

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012
SUBJECT: MEDICAL SURGICAL NURSING – I (BSN 202)

Monday, June 18, 2012

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ **Answer all the questions and give illustrations wherever necessary.**

1. Choose the single best answer for each of the following:

- 1A. Which among the following is produced by mast cells?
a) Complements C3 b) Histamine
c) Prostaglandins d) Serotonine
- 1B. Most common symptom of pulmonary embolism is-
a) Dyspnea b) Haemoptysis c) Pleuritic chest pain d) Syncope
- 1C. Spider telangiectasia is commonly seen in
a) Cirrhosis b) Diabetes mellitus c) Peptic ulcer d) Pancreatitis
- 1D. The atrial depolarization is depicted on ECG in the form of
a) P wave b) QRS complex c) T wave d) U wave
- 1E. Which of the following test measures the volume of urine voided per second?
a) Cystometrogram b) IVP c) Pyelogram d) Uroflowmetry
- 1F. Permanent method of family planning for men is
a) Tubectomy b) Prostatectomy c) Vasectomy d) Cystectomy
- 1G. Transient, firm, edematous plaque resulting from infiltration of the dermis with fluid is termed as-
a) Plaque b) Cyst c) Wheel d) Nodule
- 1H. Circumscribed collection of leukocytes and free fluid that varies in size is termed as-
a) Bullae b) Pustule c) Vesicle d) Wheel
- 1I. Increased convexity of the thoracic curvature is known as-
a) Kyphosis b) Lordosis c) Scoliosis d) Sclerosis
- 1J. Vaccination protects us from infectious disease by generating memory in
a) Antigen b) Lymphocytes. c) Macrophages. d) Stem cells

- 1K. The cytotoxic drug which causes secondary immunodeficiency is-
- a) Azathioprine b) Infliximab c) Methotrexate d) Zafirlucast
- 1L. 'Rice water' appearance of stool is the manifestation of
- a) Amoebic Dysentery b) Cholera c) Malaria d) Typhoid
- 1M. Incubation period of hepatitis A is -
- a) 15-45 days b) 25-65 days c) 45-75 days d) 45-180 days
- 1N. The most important procedure for minimizing nosocomial infection is
- a) Hand washing b) Surgical scrubs
c) Surgical drape d) Sterilization
- 1O. Disposable endotracheal tubes can be sterilized by
- a) Dry heat b) Formaldehyde c) Ethylene oxide d) Phenol
- (1×15 = 15 marks)

2. **Write short notes for the following:**

- 2A. Medical management for vomiting.
- 2B. Types of pneumothorax.
- 2C. Post operative nursing management of gastrectomy.
- 2D. Pathophysiological changes of Chronic Renal Failure.
- 2E. Addisonian crisis.
- 2F. Management of Malignant melanoma.
- 2G. Role of peri-operative nurse.

(5×7 = 35 marks)

3. Answer the following in relation to Congenital Heart Diseases.

- 3A. Explain the etiological factors.
- 3B. Describe the clinical manifestations of cyanotic and acyanotic heart disease.

(6+6 = 12 marks)

4. Mr. Ramanna, 50 years, businessman admitted in the orthopedic ward with complaints of back pain and loss of sensation in the lower extremity and he is diagnosed to have Inter Vertebral Disc Prolapse (IVDP). Considering the situation answer the following

- 4A. Describe the Pathophysiology of IVDP.
- 4B. Plan nursing care based on **TWO** prioritized health problems.

(6+7 = 13 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012****SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS (BSN 204)**

Wednesday, June 20, 2012

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

- ✍ Answer Section 'A' and Section 'B' in TWO separate answer books.
✍ Answer ALL the questions. Use illustrations wherever necessary.

SECTION 'A': PHARMACOLOGY: 38 MARKS**1. Answer the following:**

- 1A. Enumerate three first line antitubercular drugs. Write one characteristic adverse effect of each.
1B. Mention two groups of drugs with suitable examples administered by the inhalational route in bronchial asthma. Write two adverse effects of any one.
1C. Mention two fat soluble vitamins. Mention the natural sources and indications for any one.
- (3×3 = 9 marks)

2. Answer the following:

- 2A. Enumerate two merits and two demerits of intravenous route of drug administration.
2B. Mention two uses and two adverse effects of metoclopramide.
2C. Mention two non-depolarizing skeletal muscle relaxants. Write two adverse effects of any one.
2D. Name a high ceiling diuretic. Enumerate three uses of the same.
2E. Write two antidepressants and two antipsychotics.
2F. Mention two antianginal drugs from different classes. Explain one beneficial drug combination in the treatment of angina pectoris.
2G. What are the measures to minimize hypothalamo-pituitary-adrenal axis suppression during long term glucocorticoid therapy?
- (2×7 = 14 marks)

3. Choose the best answer to the following:

- 3A. Time required for the plasma concentration of a drug to reduce to half of its original value is referred to as:
- a) Bioavailability b) Clearance
c) Half life d) Steady state plasma concentration
- 3B. A pediatrician has advised 50mg of sodium valproate orally to a child. Syrup contains 200mg in 5ml. How many milliliters will you administer?
- a) 1ml b) 1.25ml c) 2ml d) 4ml

- 3C. Which of the following statements is true about gentamicin?
- a) Belongs to macrolide group b) Acts by inhibiting protein synthesis
c) Has high therapeutic index d) Least nephrotoxic
- 3D. Drug known to cause teeth discoloration in the child if taken during late pregnancy is:
- a) Ciprofloxacin b) Amoxicillin c) Tetracycline d) Iron
- 3E. Agent that is used for fumigation of ICU/wards
- a) Formaldehyde b) Iodine c) Chlorine d) Nitrate
- 3F. The antiemetic of choice in motion sickness is:
- a) Promethazine b) Chlorpromazine
c) Ondansetron d) Domperidone
- 3G. Composition of ORS include all of the following **except**:
- a) NaCl b) KCl c) Trisodium citrate d) MgCl
- 3H. Which of the following drugs is a centrally-acting cough suppressant?
- a) Potassium iodide b) Codeine c) Bromhexine d) Ambroxol
- 3I. The following is a selective COX-2 inhibitor:
- a) Diclofenac b) Etoricoxib c) Piroxicam d) Ibuprofen
- 3J. Following is a potassium sparing diuretic:
- a) Hydrochlorothiazide b) Acetazolamide
c) Spironolactone d) Glycerol
- 3K. Example for a live attenuated vaccine is:
- a) Pertussis b) BCG c) Rabies d) Hepatitis B
- 3L. The following drug is used in the treatment of acne vulgaris:
- a) Permethrin b) Benzoyl peroxide
c) Boric acid d) Potassium permanganate
- 3M. Following are the contraindications for the use of morphine **except**:
- a) Head injury b) Bronchial asthma
c) Biliary colic d) Acute left ventricular failure
- 3N. The following drug acts by inhibiting angiotensin converting enzyme:
- a) Metoprolol b) Ramipril c) Spironolactone d) Losartan
- 3O. Oral contraceptive pill is absolutely contraindicated in:
- a) Anemia b) Endometriosis
c) Pelvic inflammatory disease d) Thromboembolic disorder

(1×15 = 15 marks)

SECTION 'B': PATHOLOGY & GENETICS: 37 MARKS

4. Choose the single best answer for the following:

- 4A. Which of the following is NOT a usual consequence of glomerular damage?
a) Glycosuria b) Haematuria c) Oliguria d) Proteinuria
- 4B. The tuberculosis infection of an individual who has not been previously infected is called
a) Ghon's complex b) Tuberculoma
c) Hard tubercle d) Soft tubercle
- 4C. Sydenham's chorea is characteristic of
a) Glomerulonephritis b) Hepatitis
c) Myocardial infarction d) Rheumatic heart disease
- 4D. Characteristic changes in tissues and cells produced by disease in an individual is known as
a) Etiology b) Gross changes c) Lesion d) Microscopic changes
- 4E. Programmed cell death is known as
a) Autolysis b) Apoptosis c) Gangrene d) Necrosis
- 4F. The normal value of serum sodium in milli equivalents per litre is
a) 106 -115 b) 126 -135 c) 116 -125 d) 136 -145
- 4G. A transudative fluid contains
a) Low protein b) High protein c) Low water d) High water
- 4H. The lifespan of normal red blood cells in days is
a) 100 b) 110 c) 120 d) 130
- 4I. The main component exerting oncotic pressure of the blood is
a) Albumin b) Globulin c) Sodium d) Potassium
- 4J. The cap color of the vacutainer for collecting blood for serum bilirubin is
a) Black b) Light green c) Pink d) Red
- 4K. Following chromosome is very important in the determination of male sex in human beings
a) X chromosome b) Y chromosome
c) Autosome d) None of the above
- 4L. When does the fetal period start in the development of a human organism?
a) One month b) Two months c) Three months d) Four months

4M. Neonatal screening is the process of testing the babies for

- a) Genetic and endocrinological defects
- b) Metabolic and haematologic diseases
- c) Both a) & b)
- d) None of the above

4N. Which among the following statement/s is/are true?

- a) All cancers are hereditary
- b) Cancer is a disease of the cell cycle
- c) Mutations do not lead to cancer
- d) All the above are correct

4O. Prenatal genetic testing can be done through the collection of fetal cells from

- a) Amniotic fluid
- b) Chorionic villus sampling
- c) Fetal cord blood
- d) All the above are

(1×15 = 15 marks)

5. Write short notes:

5A. Explain the inborn errors of metabolism with examples.

5B. Classify leukemia.

5C. Etiological factors of cell injury.

5D. Pathogenesis of Pneumonia.

5E. Pathogenesis of peptic ulcer.

(2×5 = 10 marks)

6. Write short notes:

6A. Mechanism of irreversible cell injury.

6B. Pathogenesis of infective endocarditis.

6C. Pathogenesis of thrombi formation.

6D. Explain the goals of human genome project.

(3×4 = 12 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012****SUBJECT: COMMUNICATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY (BSN 206)**

Friday, June 22, 2012

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

✍ **Answer all the questions:****1. Choose single best answer for the following:**

1A. The element which act as a medium of communication is known as

- a) Channel b) Feedback c) Message d) Receiver

1B. The following are requirements of organizing guidance and counseling services

- a) Budget b) Student data bank
c) Trained counselors d) All of the above

1C. Personnel involved in symposium are the following **EXCEPT**

- a) Audience b) Chairperson c) Clerk d) Speaker

1D. The degree to which the tool measures what it is intended to measure is referred to as

- a) Objectivity b) Practicability c) Reliability d) Validity

1E. The tool used for measuring the performance of actions and behavior traits is referred to as

- a) Essay questions b) Multiple choice questions
c) Short answers d) Observation checklist

1F. A discussion in which few persons carry conversation in front of large group of audience is

- a) Conference b) Panel discussion
c) Multiple group discussion d) Group discussion

1G. A method of teaching and learning in which there is less participation from the students is

- a) Problem solving b) Role play c) Lecture d) Simulation

1H. A piece of rough cloth fixed over a wooden board that provides an excellent background for displaying cutout pictures is called

- a) Chart b) Exhibits c) Flash cards d) Flannel graph

1I. An educational procedure by which students obtain first hand information in a natural setting is known as

- a) Field trip b) Exhibition c) Workshop d) Demonstration

- 1J. The relationship formed through law and public ceremony are known as _____
a) Casual b) Formalized intimate c) Kinship d) Non formalized intimate
- 1K. A tool used for clinical evaluation is
a) Checklist b) Lesson planning c) Skeletal plan d) Unit planning
- 1L. Methods of patient assignments includes
a) Functional b) Patient c) Team d) All the above
- 1M. The complex forces that act upon any group throughout its existence and cause it to behave the way it does is called as
a) Group building b) Group dynamics
c) Motivation d) Team work
- 1N. An example for graphic aid is
a) Magnetic board b) Poster c) Puppets d) TV
- 1O. The type of questioning technique in which the learner can express their feelings are
a) Close ended b) Cognitive c) Open ended d) Narrative
(1×15 = 15 marks)

2. Explain demonstration under the following heading

2A. Definition

2B. Steps

2C. Advantages and disadvantages

(2+6+5 = 13 marks)

3. Explain the different methods of overcoming barriers of communication.

(12 marks)

4. Write short notes on the following:

4A. Features of essay questions.

4B. Need for guidance and counseling in nursing.

4C. Different roles in conducting seminar.

4D. Rules in using chalk board.

4E. Advantages and disadvantages of practical examination.

4F. Elements of good lesson plan.

4G. Functions of group dynamics.

(5×7 = 35 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY
SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012

SUBJECT: SOCIOLOGY (BSN 201)

Saturday, June 23, 2012

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

1. Select the Single Best response to each of the following:

- 1A. Which of the following is the view given about sociology by formalistic school?
- Sociology is concerned with mental or psychic relationship by which people are related to one another in society
 - Sociology deals with discovering the general character of social facts
 - None of the above
 - Both a) and b)
- 1B. According to social contract theory nature of society is
- Like rulers
 - Like artisans
 - Like an organism
 - Like a warrior
- 1C. The way of life of a particular people shown in their behavior, habits and attitude towards each other is called
- Culture
 - Evolution
 - Diversity
 - None of the above
- 1D. Secondary groups are
- Smaller in size
 - Larger in size
 - Physical proximity
 - Direct relationship
- 1E. Type of marriage where a boy wants to marry wife's sister is called
- Sorroral polygyny
 - Non-sorroral polygyny
 - Polygamy
 - None of the above
- 1F. Children dominance family is called
- Nuclear family
 - Filocentric family
 - Patriarchal family
 - All the above
- 1G. One man marries one woman at a time is called
- Polygamy
 - Polygyny
 - Polyandry
 - Monogamy
- 1H. Caste is hereditary
- Endogamous group
 - Exogamous group
 - Both a) and b)
 - None of the above
- 1I. Change in position without a change in status is called
- Vertical mobility
 - Horizontal mobility
 - Structural mobility
 - Intra-generational mobility

- 1J. Which article of the constitution directs the Government to establish Panchyats to serve as institutions of local self Government?
 a) Article 40 b) Article 42 c) Article 44 d) Article 45
- 1K. Voluntary association means
 a) Two or more associate for common purpose
 b) Workers are governed by external control
 c) Freedom of association
 d) Illegal right on the part of all workers
- 1L. Social system means
 a) A network of relationships in a systematic way
 b) Do not act in accordance with social norms
 c) Various parts are not related to each other
 d) None of the above
- 1M. The way in which society regulates the behavior of its individual members
 a) Social control b) Beliefs c) Education d) Folkways and more
- 1N. In India, mortality and morbidity among children are caused by
 a) Scheduled caste and scheduled tribes b) Women
 c) Poverty d) Child abuse
- 1O. Social welfare programme was set up by the planning commission in
 a) 1950 b) 1949 c) 1956 d) 1951

(1×15 = 15 marks)

2. Describe the social problems under the following headings

2A. Illiteracy

2B. Explain the rights of women and children

2C. Welfare of women

(2+8+3 = 13 marks)

3. Describe the family under the following headings

3A. Define family

3B. Functions of family

3C. Types of family

(2+6+4 = 12 marks)

4. Write short answers to each of the following:

4A. Nature and culture.

4B. Role of co-operation in life.

4C. Society and population.

4D. Recent trends of caste system.

4E. Features of village community.

4F. Availability of health facilities in rural and its impact on health and health practices.

4G. Types of social organization.

(5×7 = 35 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY**SECOND YEAR B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2012****SUBJECT: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING – I (BSN 205)**

Monday, June 25, 2012

Time: 10:00 – 13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 75

Answer all questions.**1. Choose the single best answer for the following:**

1A. Determinants of health include the following except

- a) Behavioural b) Biological c) Biomedical d) Health system

1B. One component of health system is

- a) Concept b) Determinants c) Dimension d) Theory

1C. The indirect method for detection of microorganism in milk is

- a) Coliform count b) Methylene blue reduction
-
- c) Pasteurization d) Standard plate count

1D. The formation of thin biological layer in trickling filter is called

- a) Membrane b) Porus c) Transparent d) Zoogloal

1E. The prevention of food adulteration act was enacted in the year

- a) 1952 b) 1954 c) 1956 d) 1958

1F. The barrier which is used to prevent the transmission of food borne disease is known as:

- a) Segregation b) Isolation c) Physical d) Sanitation

1G. Descriptive epidemiological study is limited to the occurrence of disease in

- a) Families b) Hospital c) Individual d) Population

1H. Population is the unit of study in

- a) Cohort study b) Case- control study
-
- c) Cross- sectional study d) None of the above

1I. Microfilariae will not be seen in blood in case of

- a) Lymphatic filaria b) Occult filaria
-
- c) Asymptomatic microfilaria d) Bancroftial filaria

1J. The Annual Parasite Incidence in malaria should be

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4

- 1K. Oral polio vaccine is also known as
a) Sabin b) Salk c) Pulsepolio d) Inactivated vaccine.
- 1L. Coronary Heart Disease can be prevented if the cholesterol/ HDL ratio is **less than**
a) 1.5 b) 2.5 c) 3.5 d) 4.5
- 1M. Legal limit of blood alcohol level is
a) 50mg/ 100ml b) 60mg/ 100ml c) 70mg/ 100ml d) 80mg/ 100ml
- 1N. Ovulation method of family planning is also called as
a) Basal Body Temperature method b) Cervical mucus method
c) Rhythm method d) Symptothermic method
- 1O. The method used for the Evaluation of contraceptives is by:
a) Half life b) Disability Adjusted Life Year
c) Pearl Index d) Sullivan's index

(1×15 = 15 marks)

2. Explain the following in relation to water

- 2A. Removal of hardness
2B. Disadvantages of hardness
2C. Swimming pool sanitation

(5+3+4 = 12 marks)

3. Discuss Malaria under the following headings

- 3A. Clinical features
3B. Host factors
3C. Control strategies

(4+4+5 = 13 marks)

4. Write short notes on the following:

- 4A. Promotion of health.
4B. Primary prevention.
4C. Post exposure prophylaxis of rabies.
4D. Prevention and control of obesity.
4E. Fertility.
4F. Adverse effects of male pills.
4G. Terminal methods of family planning.

(5×7 = 35 marks)

