MIZORAM SUBORDINATE SERVICES SELECTION BOARD



COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF STAFF NURSE UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM

JUNE - 2023

Question Booklet Series

NURSING SCIENCE PAPER I



Time Allowed: 2 Hours Maximum Marks: 150

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This paper consists of seventy five (75) multiple-choice type of questions.
- 2. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this question booklet does not have any unprinted or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete booklet from the invigilator.
- 3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in all necessary details such as Roll Number, etc. and the Question Booklet Series A, B, C or D carefully and without any ommission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet. Any ommission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
- 4. Each question comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose *ONLY ONE* response for each item.
- 5. You have to mark your responses ONLY on the separate OMR Answer Sheet provided. *Read instructions given in the OMR sheet carefully*.
- 6. All questions carry equal marks.
- 7. Rough work is to be done in the spaces available in the question booklet.
- 8. You have to submit your Answer Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are permitted to take away with you the question booklet on conclusion of examination.
- 9. There are no negative marks for incorrect answer.

1.	A nurse is caring for a patient with gastroenteritis. The priority nursing intervention in the care of the patient would be						
	(A)	•					
	(B)	Maintain a clean environment fre					
	(C)	Assist the patient to wash hands b					
	(D)	Provide foods that the patient like	es and a	llow plenty of time for meals			
2.		rse is giving health education to pati	ents. W	Thich factors can she use to ensure			
		ttention of the audience?	(D)	Marramant			
	(A) (C)	Size of the audience Change in intensity of stimulus	(B) (D)	Movement Contrast			
	(C)	Change in intensity of stillulus	(D)	Contrast			
3.		mmation of the tongue is known as					
	(A)	Halitosis	(B)	Sordes			
	(C)	Cheilosis	(D)	Glossitis			
4.	A nui	rse while examining the patients bac	k skin c	observed reddening which is neither			
		~ ~		which has caused it. In which stage			
		essure ulcer will it be marked in the		-			
	(A)	Stage I	(B)	Stage II			
	(C)	Stage III	(D)	Stage IV			
5.	In hu	man intraocular pressure is about					
<i>J</i> .		-	(D)	15 20mmHa			
	(A)	10-15mmHg	(B)	15-20mmHg			
	(C)	10-20mmHg	(D)	15-30mmHg			
6.		ch of the following statement regard	_				
	(A)	A) The right lung is divided into two main lobes					
	(B)	The left lung is divided into three	maın lo	bbes			
	(C)	The right lung has no middle lobe					
	(D)	The left lobe has no middle lobe					
7.	Seco	nd degree burn injury appears as					
	(A)	erythema, no vesicles or blisters					
	(B)	dry, waxy white, leathery or hard s	kın				
	(C)	visible thrombosed vessels fluid-filled vesicles that are red, s	hinz, 22,	at			
	(D)	fluid-fiffed vesicles that are fed, s.	iiiiy, w	ei			
8.	_	A pre-operative patient expresses fear of pain after surgery. The nurse assists the					
	•	patient to cope with his fear by					
	` /	(A) diverting his thoughts about anticipated pain					
	(B)	explaining the availability of pain					
	(C) (D)	explaining the level of pain to be a informing that pain will reduce as					
	(D)	miorining that pain will reduce as	are wo	una 110015			
9.			s is the	most important in determining one's			
		onality?	(T)	.			
	(A)	Nervous system	(B)	Endocrine glands			
	(C)	Body structure	(D)	Height and weight			

		- Z	-				
10.	_	An appropriate nursing management for a patient with pneumonia who is having					
		ineffective airway clearance related to thick secretions and fatigue would be:					
	(A)	Perform postural drainage every 2					
	(B)	Provide analgesic to promote cor					
	(C)	Administer oxygen to maintain op	otimal o	xygen level			
	(D)	Teach the patient how to cough e	ffective	ely to expel the secretions			
11.	•	•		al failure due to prerenal cause. The			
		understands that prerenal causes of	f acute 1	renal failure include			
	(A)	strictures and calculi formation		-4			
	(B) (C)	hypovolemia and decreased cardia nephrotoxic injury due to drugs an					
	(D)	thrombotic disorders and bladder					
12.	Then	nurse suspects the presence of a vari	cose ve	ein based on the findings of			
	(A)	leathery skin of the legs with char	acteris	tic brownish colour			
	(B)	erythema and systemic temperatu	_				
	(C)	pain after prolonged standing relie	eved by	walking or elevating the limb			
	(D)	a positive Homan's sign					
13.		To decrease postoperative painful scrotal edema after an inguinal hernia repair, the					
		appropriate nursing action is	fan iaa	haa			
	(A) (B)	scrotal support with application o application of truss	i an ice	bag			
	(C)	to support the incision during cou	ghing				
	(D)	allowing the patient to stand while		g			
14.	Whic	h statement is true about polyandry	?				
	(A)	One woman has many husbands	(B)	One woman has one husband			
	(C)	One man has many wives	(D)	One man has one wife			
15.	What	t is the optimum temperature in an a	utoclav	re to achieve sterility?			
	(A)	34°C for 30 min	(B)	60°C for 30 min			
	(C)	121°C for 30 min	(D)	27°C for 20 min			
16.	The c	outermost layer of the skin is called					
	(A)	epidermis	(B)	dermis			
	(C)	hypodermis	(D)	dermis papilla			
17.	The f	unctions of skin include					
	(A)	protection	(B)	regulation of body temperature			
	(C)	formation of vitamin D	(D)	all of these			
18.		ctive collaborative management of c					
	(A)	administering insulin to all the pa		71th diabetes			
	(B) (C)	relying solely on diet control regreelying solely on health care prov					
	(D)			nitoring, patient and family teaching			
	. /	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

19.	The addition of grab bars in the shower to accommodate a frail older person is an example of			
	(A)	improving the physical environme	nt	
	(B)	improving the educational environ		
	(C)	improving the social environment		
	(D)	none of the above		
20.	You a	are preparing admission bed for a new	w patie	nt who will be arriving on a stretcher.
		h type of bed will you prepare?		
	(A)	Closed bed		
	(B) (C)	Surgical Bed Wait until the patient arrive in the	ward	
	(D)	Open bed	,, 61 6	
21.	A nur	se understands that when a terminal pa	itient sta	ates, "No, I don't need anything. What
		d you get me anyway?", he or she is i		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(A)	denial	(B)	acceptance
	(C)	anger	(D)	bargaining
22.	Whic	h of the following is not a cause of	decubit	us ulcer?
	(A)	Exercise	(B)	Pressure
	(C)	Friction	(D)	Moisture
23.	Diffic	culty in swallowing is known as		
	(A)	Anorexia	(B)	Dysphagia
	(C)	Dyspepsia	(D)	Regurgitation
24.	All of	f the following are characteristics of	a well	-nourished person EXCEPT
	(A)	Confidence and good attire		1
	(B)			
	(C)	Firm healthy skin and mucus mem		
	(D)	Erect posture with straight arms a	na iegs	
25.	Whic	h of the following method is not rec	omme	nded to sterilize sharp instruments?
	(A)	Autoclaving	(B)	Hot air oven
	(C)	Boiling	(D)	Antiseptic solution
26.	Follo	wing a spinal cord injury, the patient	has pa	raplegia and the nurse explains to the
		y members that this means		
	(A)	paralysis of all four extremities	1	
	(B)	paralysis and loss of sensation in t		
	(C) (D)	paralysis and loss of sensation in toparalysis of left side of the body	ine legs	5
	` ′			
27.		h of the following about dengue fev	er is fal	lse?
	(A) (B)	Gradual onset of fever Severe frontal headache		
	(C)	Muscle and joint pains		
	(D)	Measles-like rash over chest and u	ıpper li	mbs

28.	Which of the follow	wing statements best des	cribe	s behavior as studied in psychology?		
	(A) It has to be observable					
	(B) It can be quantified					
	(C) It has to be s	tudied under laboratory	cond	itions		
	(D) It can be over	ert or covert				
29.	Consider the following phases of menstrual cycle:					
	(i) Menstrual phase	· · ·				
	(iii) Secretory phas	· · ·	lifera	tive phase		
	The correct sequen					
	$(A) \qquad (i), (ii), (iii),$			(i), (iv), (ii), (iii)		
	(C) (iv), (i), (iii)), (ii) ((D)	(iii), (iv), (ii), (i)		
30.	Match the followin	g hormones with their ac				
	1. Thyroid	` /		ion of glucose		
	2. Parathormone	` '		s basal metabolic rate		
	3. Insulin			s serum calcium level		
	4. Glucagon	, ,		s blood level of glucose		
				1 - (b), 2 - (c), 3 - (a), 4 - (d)		
	(C) $1-(c), 2-(c)$	(b), 3 - (d), 4 - (a)	(D)	1 - (a), 2 - (b), 3 - (c), 4 - (d)		
31.	A nurse assesses a patient's surgical incision for signs of infection. Which would be					
	interpreted as a normal finding at the surgical site?					
	(A) Red, hard sk	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(B)	Warm, tender skin		
	(C) Serous drain	nage ((D)	Purulent drainage		
32.	The accumulation of fluid in the pleural space is called					
	(A) Pneumothor	rax ((B)	Pyelothorax		
	(C) Hemothorax	((D)	Pleural effusion		
33.	Risk factors of cholelitiasis includes					
	(A) male gender	: ((B)	obesity		
	(C) history of ga	astritis ((D)	diabetes mellitus		
34.	Using Parkland formula, the amount of fluid required for resuscitating a person					
	weighing 70kg with 30% TBSA burns is					
	(A) 8600 ml	((B)	8900 ml		
	(C) 8200 ml	((D)	8400 ml		
35.	Consider the follow	ving:				
55.	(i) Nursing is caring	_	sing i	s adaptive		
	(iii) Nursing is inva		_	is holistic		
	· ·	e statement(s) about natu	_			
	(A) (i), (ii), (iii)		B)	(i) and (iv)		
	(C) (i), (ii) and (* *	D)	(i), (ii) and (iv)		

36.	An o	pacity within the crystalline lens of	the eye	is known as				
	(A)	conjunctivitis	(B)	glaucoma				
	(C)	blindness	(D)	cataract				
37.		Following tympanoplasty, the nurse teaches the patient						
	(A)							
	(B)	(B) to perform deep breathing and coughing exercises						
	(C)	C) that he can get up from bed independently						
	(D)	that he can cough and/or sneeze as	s he wai	nts				
38.		Which of the following is used commercially for sterilisation of disposable plastic items?						
	(A)	Ethylene oxide	(B)	Autoclaving				
	(C)	Glutaraldehyde	(D)	Ethyl alcohol				
39.		nich defence mechanism does a person or urge into a form that is socially a		ize his strong and socially unacceptable ble?				
	(A)	Displacement	(B)	Reaction Formation				
	(C)	Sublimation	(D)	Conversion				
41.	(A) (B) (C) (D)	ch of the following systems of the both Cardiovascular, gastrointestinal, respiratory, kidney, cardiovascular, brain, kidney, eyes None of the above	eproduc ascular s	etive, kidney				
	(A)	Death rate must be higher than bir	th rate					
	(B)	Birth rate must equal death rate						
	(C)	Natality and Migration						
	(D)	Birth rate must be higher than dea	th rate					
42.	The 1	most common site of occurrence of	pressur	e ulcer in ICU patient is				
	(A)	sacrum and heels	(B)	ears and knees				
	(C)	elbows and hips	(D)	shoulder blades and wrist				
43.	Whic	ch of the following is not part of star	ndard in	afection control precaution practice?				
	(A)							
	(B)	Washing hands with soap and water						
	(C)	Disposing of sharps in a sharp cor	ntainer					
	(D)	Manage a blood or body fluid spil	lage					
44.	Whic	ch of these is the most accurate way	to palpa	ate a pulse?				
	(A)	Avoid compressing the artery aga	inst a b	one or solid structure				
	(B)	Use your thumb to increase surface	ce area	of your palpation				
	(C)	Apply firm pressure with your rin	g and li	ttle fingers				
	(D)							

45.	Mr Sanga, a 40 years old patient was admitted for Cholecystectomy. A doctor advised the postoperative patient to have 3 litres of isotonic fluid to run in 24 hours. A nurse will adjust the flow rate of the fluid at					
	(A)	U	(B)	25 drops/min		
	(C)	•	(D)	45 drops/min		
46.		-	ression	as to rescue breaths for use in CPR of		
	an ad (A)	ult casualty? 2 compressions: 30 rescue breath	ha			
	(A) (B)	-	115			
	(C)		hs			
	(D)	15 compressions : 2 rescue breat				
47.		asgow Coma scale, three indicators wing is not included?	of resp	onse are evaluated. Which of the		
	(A)	Opening of the eyes	(B)	Stable vital signs		
	(C)	Best verbal response	(D)	Best motor response		
48.		apeutic environment considere needs.	_needs	and design a space to accommodate		
	(A)	social	(B)	physical		
	(C)	psychological	(D)	all of these		
49.	The l	Nightingale's Pledge was composed	by			
	(A)	Florence Nightingale	(B)	Lystra E. Gretter		
	(C)	Griffin Graham	(D)	Catherine of Sienna		
50.	The accrediting agency for nursing in India is					
	(A)	State Nursing Council	(B)	International Council of Nurse		
	(C)	Indian Nursing Council	(D)	Trained Nurses Association of India		
51.	Cons	sider the following:				
	(i) To ensure that the patient can rely on family members					
	(ii) To ensure that family members can take care of the patient					
	(iii) To ensure that the patient receives proper care at home					
		(iv) To ensure that patients and family members know what to do The rationale behind the inclusion of family members during discharge teaching are				
	(A)	(i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)	(B)	(ii), (iii) and (iv)		
	(C)	(i) and (ii)	(D)	(iii) and (iv)		
52.	Whic	ch of the following is an indicator of	AIDS?			
	(A)	CD4 count lower than 200/mm ³	(B)	CD4 count lower than 400/mm ³		
	(C)	CD4 count lower than 600/mm ³	(D)	CD4 count lower than 1000/mm ³		
53.	The	synovial fluid of the joints minimize	S			
	(A)	efficiency	(B)	work output		
	(C)	friction in the joints	(D)	velocity of movements		

54.	Dysu	Dysuria means					
	(A)	dark colored stool containing blo	od				
	(B)	pus in the urine					
	(C)	painful micturition					
	(D)	absence of urine					
55.	In an	isotonic IV fluid the concentration	of NaC	ll is			
	(A)	0.45%	(B)	0.65%			
	(C)	0.90%	(D)	0.70%			
56.		f the following are instructions for o					
	(A)	It should be started after doctor's	_				
	(B)	Adjust the flow of oxygen $8 - 10$	litres p	er minute			
	(C)	Use strict aseptic techniques					
	(D)	Frequently asses the vital signs					
57.		to danger of hitting the nerve and to tion should be avoided in	avoid p	oossibility of paralysis, intramuscular			
	(A)	Dorsal gluteal site	(B)	Vastus laterals site			
	(C)	Mid deltoid site	(D)	Ventrogluteal side			
58.	-	u want to study the personality of a coest to use	child re	ported to have emotional problems,			
	(A)		(B)	Rating scales			
	(C)	Projective technique	(D)	Interview technique			
	(C)	Trojective technique	(D)	merview technique			
59.		th the following cardiovascular dise					
	-		_	in not relieved by rest			
	•	•		al cardiac rhythm			
		•		d elevation of blood pressure			
				d cardiac pumping			
		1 - (c), 2 - (a), 3 - (d), 4 - (b)					
	(C)	1 - (d), 2 - (b), 3 - (c), 4 - (a)	(D)	1 - (a), 2 - (c), 3 - (b), 4 - (d)			
60.		•	_	isk factors of atherosclerosis is false?			
	(A)	Family history Obesity	(B) (D)	Hypotension Diabetes mellitus			
	(C)	•	,				
61.	_	A patient with renal calculi report of acute pain. While providing care to relief pain, which of the following intervention should a nurse avoid?					
	(A)	Assessing the pain	(B)	Encouraging fluid intake			
	(C)	Administering analgesics	(D)	Applying cold to flank area			
62.		name of the tenth cranial nerve is					
	(A)	Hypoglossal	(B)	Vagus			
	(C)	Abducent	(D)	Vestibulocochlear			

63.	deficiency anemia to increase the absorption of dietary iron?					
	(A)	Vitamin C	(B)	Vitamin B12		
	(C)	Folic acid	(D)	Vitamin D		
64.	The t	type of shock that occurs in burn pa	atients w	rith neglected fluid resuscitation is		
	(A)	Anaphylactic shock	(B)	Cardiogenic shock		
	(C)	Hypovolemic shock	(D)	Neurogenic shock		
65.	_	tient, who is in the chronic stage of measure?	f HIV, ha	s a CD4 count tested. What does this		
	(A)	B cells	(B)	Helper T cells		
	(C)	Red blood cells	(D)	Cytotoxic T cells		
66.	Whice (A) (B) (C) (D)	ch assessment data indicate to the nu Frequent, clay-colored, liquid st Complaints of sudden, sharp, sul Rigid, board-like abdomen with Complaints of vague abdominal	tool bsternal ¡ rebound	tenderness		
67.	Facto (A) (B) (C) (D)	ors that trigger asthma attack include allergens, e.g. pollen, house-dust drugs: NSAIDs viral infections of the respirator all of the above	st			
68.69.	(i) I (ii) I (iii) I (iv) I Whice (A) (C)	sider the following: It is loss of sensation with loss of of it is loss of sensation to a region of it is technique of choice for patien. It can be given by topical application of the above statements about go (ii) and (iii) only (ii) and (iv) only se of acute asthma attack, the nurs	f the bod ts who ar on eneral an (B) (D)	re extremely anxious aesthesia are true? (i) and (iii) only (i) and (iv) only		
	need (i) A (iii) I		(ii) <i>A</i> (iv) (Administering oxygen Ongoing patient monitoring below. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)		
70.		life span of erythrocyte in circulati				
	(A)	100 days	(B)	120 days		
	(C)	150 days	(D)	180 days		

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71.	71. A diet in which the foods are easily digestible and free from substances which cause irritation of the gastro intestinal tract is known as			
	(A)	soft diet	(B)	liquid diet
	(C)	special diet	(D)	bland diet
72.	The r	ole of pancreas is to secrete		
	(A)	glucose	(B)	insulin
	(C)	ketones	(D)	hormones
73.		is a type of acute arthritis character that causes needle-like crystals to f	•	
	(A)	purines	(B)	amino acids
	(C)	uric acid	(D)	creatinine
74.	-	year patient has come to the emergence left arm and slurred speech. Which Prepare to administer thrombolytic Discuss the precipitating factors the Prepare for computer tomography	nursing c medicated	cation sed the symptoms
	(D)	Perform passive and active range	` ′	
75.	The final (A) (C)	irst symptom of a kidney stone is us pain dysuria	ually (B) (D)	fever pyuria