

Which drug affect the 8th cranial nerve.

- (a) isoniazid**
- (b) streptomycin**
- (c) clobamine**
- (d) rifampicin**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Most common infection of the middle respiratory tract is:

- (a) Rhinitis**
- (b) Pharyngitis**
- (c) Pneumonia**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —



An image shows a postoperative abdominal wound with partial separation of sutures and exposure of underlying tissue. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (a) Complete wound evisceration**
- (b) Partial wound dehiscence**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

“Tele-Manav Program (Approach)” is related to which of the following?

- (a) Mental health support services**
- (b) Maternal health program**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

According to recent data, Total CPR increased to 67%, up from 54% in NFHS-4. What does CPR stand for?

- (a) Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation**
- (b) Couple Protection Rate**
- (c) Contraceptive Prevalence Rate**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —



The image shows a patient in an emergency setting with multiple tubings and monitoring equipment attached. What is the main parameter being monitored using this setup?

- (a) End-tidal carbon dioxide (ETCO₂)
- (b) Hemoglobin level
- (c) Intracranial pressure

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Which theory is commonly used in Community Health Nursing?

- (a) Orem's Self-Care Theory**
- (b) Roy's Adaptation Theory**
- (c) Nightingale's Environmental Theory**
- (d) Watson's Caring Theory**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A 29-year-old patient presents with early morning awakening and loss of appetite. What is the most likely type of depression?

- (a) Mild depression**
- (b) Atypical depression**
- (c) Melancholic depression**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient using nicotine gum for smoking cessation is instructed on its proper use. Which of the following is the correct method of using nicotine gum?

- (a) Chew continuously like normal gum**
- (b) Chew rapidly and swallow saliva**
- (c) Chew slowly until tingling, then park between cheek and gum**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A nurse is assessing uterine contractions during labour. Which of the following correctly describes how contraction frequency is measured?

- (a) From end of one contraction to start of next**
- (b) From start of one contraction to start of next**
- (c) From peak of one contraction to peak of next**

A CTG (Cardiotocography) shows a sinusoidal pattern persisting for 20 minutes. What is the most likely cause?

- (a) Fetal sleep cycle**
- (b) Maternal fever**
- (c) Fetal anemia**
- (d) Uterine hyperstimulation**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Parliament of Japan is known as:

- (a) Congress**
- (b) National Diet.**
- (c) Assembly**
- (d) Bundestag**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Before administering Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT), which of the following is most important?

- (a) Referral only**
- (b) Consent only**
- (c) Both referral and informed consent**
- (d) No need of either**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient with pleural effusion undergoes chest X-ray. What is the most characteristic finding?

- (a) Hyperlucent lung fields**
- (b) Air bronchogram**
- (c) Blunting of costophrenic angle**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A child received BCG vaccine at birth, but no scar is seen after 3 months. What should be done next?

- (a) Give BCG vaccine again**
- (b) Mantoux test**
- (c) No action required**
- (d) Start anti-tubercular therapy**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A mother has received a radioactive isotope for diagnostic purposes. What should be advised regarding breastfeeding?

- (a) Continue breastfeeding normally**
- (b) Stop breastfeeding permanently**
- (c) Temporarily stop breastfeeding and discard expressed milk (resume after ~24 hours)**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A nurse suddenly stops Total Parenteral Nutrition (TPN). After some time, the patient develops sweating and restlessness. What is the most likely cause?

- (a) Hyperglycaemia**
- (b) Hypoglycaemia**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient presents with abdominal distention. After inspection, palpation, percussion, and auscultation, which of the following is an abnormal finding?

- (a) Tympanic note on percussion**
- (b) Normal bowel sounds**
- (c) Shifting dullness on percussion**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

What is the significance of squatting position in Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)?

- (a) Decreases systemic vascular resistance**
- (b) Increases venous return and worsens cyanosis**
- (c) Increases systemic vascular resistance and reduces right-to-left shunt**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient with schizophrenia presents with back pain and talks only about physical symptoms, without acknowledging any psychiatric illness. What is the grade of insight?

- (a) Grade I**
- (b) Grade II**
- (c) Grade III**
- (d) Grade IV**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

An 8-year-old child weighing 23 kg requires maintenance fluid therapy. What is the total daily fluid requirement as per Holliday-Segar method?

- (a) 1200 ml/day**
- (b) 1400 ml/day**
- (c) 1560 ml/day**
- (d) 1800 ml/day**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

In a hospital setting, what does “Time-out” refer to?

- (a) Giving rest period to patient**
- (b) Final safety check before procedure/surgery**
- (c) Preparing and arranging surgical instruments**
- (d) Delay in starting treatment**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

If P, Q, R, S, T, and U are sitting in a circle, Q is second to the left of P, T is between Q and R, and S is not the neighbour of P, then which letter is to the right of R?

- (a) T
- (b) S
- (c) P
- (d) Q

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient is diagnosed with septic shock. What is the most important early action?

- (a) Start vasopressors immediately**
- (b) Administer IV antibiotics first**
- (c) Rapid IV fluid resuscitation**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Pleural effusion may lead to which of the following complications?

- (a) Pneumothorax**
- (b) Pneumonia**
- (c) Bronchospasm**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient with schizophrenia says that while watching TV, the anchor is sharing a secret message specifically with him. What is the most likely condition?

- (a) Hallucination**
- (b) Delusion of reference**
- (c) Flight of ideas**
- (d) Thought broadcasting**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A child falls from height and is brought to the hospital after 5 hours. The child is unconscious, pale, and has no cyanosis. What is the condition?

- (a) Unstable - not life threatening**
- (b) Stable - life threatening**
- (c) Stable - not life threatening**
- (d) Unstable - life threatening**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A 55-year-old patient undergoing a procedure suddenly develops chest pain, sore throat, and restlessness. What is the most likely complication?

- (a) Bronchospasm**
- (b) Pleural effusion**
- (c) Pneumonia**
- (d) Pneumothorax**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

After surgery for craniopharyngioma, why is urine output closely monitored?

(a) Risk of SIADH

(b) Risk of Diabetes Insipidus

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Which place is known for the National Institute of Oceanography (NIO)?

- (a) Mumbai**
- (b) Kochi**
- (c) Goa**
- (d) Chennai**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

While suturing a wound, the patient requests local anesthesia due to pain, but the nurse ignores the request. What is this considered?

- (a) Assault**
- (b) Battery**
- (c) Negligence**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

What is the shortcut key for refreshing a browser?

(a) F1

(b) F5



UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

The period of population explosion in India is widely recognized as:

(a) 1901-1921

(b) 1921-1951

(c) 1951-1981

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

What is the antidote of magnesium sulfate (MgSO_4) toxicity?

- (a) Potassium chloride**
- (b) Calcium gluconate**
- (c) Sodium bicarbonate**
- (d) Atropine**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A pregnant woman presents with vaginal bleeding and passage of vesicle-like structures. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (a) Ectopic pregnancy**
- (b) Hydatidiform mole**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A mother with eclampsia is receiving magnesium sulfate (MgSO_4). Which of the following indicates magnesium toxicity?

- (a) Hyperreflexia and tachycardia**
- (b) Loss of deep tendon reflexes**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A woman is in second stage of labour. The foetal head is crowning and pressing against the stretched vaginal wall. What should be done next?

- (a) Apply fundal pressure**
- (b) Perform Ritgen's maneuver**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A woman at 28 weeks of pregnancy complains of gastric reflux. What is the most appropriate explanation by the nurse?

- (a) Increased peristaltic movement**
- (b) Relaxation of lower oesophageal sphincter due to hormones**
- (c) Decreased gastric acid secretion**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

After performing amniotomy, what is the priority nursing action?

- (a) Check maternal blood pressure**
- (b) Monitor fetal heart rate**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Maxillary sinus is present in which part?

(a) Below cheeks

(b) Nose

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient is aggressive and restless. What is the most appropriate initial approach by the nurse to prevent escalation?

- (a) Speak calmly and set clear limits**
- (b) Use chemical restraint immediately**
- (c) Apply physical restraint**
- (d) Ignore the behavior**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient with type 2 diabetes undergoing surgery has serum creatinine 3.8 mg/dL and reduced urine output. According to RIFLE criteria, what is the stage of acute kidney injury?

- (a) Risk**
- (b) Injury**
- (c) Failure**
- (d) End-stage**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A paediatric patient (20 kg) is prescribed a drug dose of 200 mg every 8 hours. The safe dose is 2 mg/kg/dose. Is the prescribed dose safe?

- (a) Safe**
- (b) Not safe (overdose)**
- (c) Underdose**
- (d) Cannot be calculated**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A woman in the second stage of labor shows fetal head retraction after delivery of the head (turtle sign). What is the priority nursing action?

- (a) Perform Ritgen's maneuver**
- (b) Call for senior/obstetric help**
- (c) Apply fundal pressure**
- (d) Wait for spontaneous delivery**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

LaQshya program indicates which of the following components?

- (a) Restricting partner entry to labour room**
- (b) Early cord clamping**
- (c) Late cord clamping**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A child is brought to the hospital 4 hours after a fall. The child is unconscious, pale, and has no cyanosis. What will be the shock index?

- (a) < 0.7 (normal)**
- (b) $0.7-0.9$ (borderline)**
- (c) > 1 (shock)**
- (d) Cannot be calculated**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

“E-Medical Counselling” conducted by the Government of India is related to which of the following?

- (a) Online mental health counselling**
- (b) Admission counselling for medical/dental courses**
- (c) Telemedicine services**
- (d) Nursing recruitment process**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

In an ECG, if there are 4 large squares between two QRS complexes, what is the heart rate?

- (a) 60 bpm**
- (b) 75 bpm**
- (c) 100 bpm**
- (d) 150 bpm**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient has no urine output 4 hours after surgery. What is the priority nursing action?

- (a) Check intake and output chart**
- (b) Check for kink/obstruction in the catheter tube**
- (c) Inform doctor immediately**
- (d) Encourage fluid intake**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Prior to performing an ECG, which instruction should be given to the patient?

- (a) Drink coffee before the test**
- (b) Keep bladder full**
- (c) NPO overnight**
- (d) No special preparation required**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

In a patient with chronic liver disease, which of the following is NOT a cause of ascites?

- (a) Increased aldosterone**
- (b) Increased ADH**
- (c) Decreased oncotic pressure**
- (d) Increased blood resistance to liver**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

After thoracentesis, the patient is at risk of which complication?

- (a) Pneumonia**
- (b) Pneumothorax**
- (c) Bronchospasm**
- (d) Pleural effusion**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

After a spinal procedure (lumbar puncture), the patient complains of headache. What is the priority nursing action?

- (a) Give oral fluids**
- (b) Place patient in flat/supine position**
- (c) Administer analgesics**
- (d) Elevate head of bed**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient with type 1 diabetes presents with RBS 520 mg/dL, dehydration, Kussmaul respiration, abdominal pain, and nausea. What is the first-line treatment?

- (a) IV insulin immediately**
- (b) Potassium replacement**
- (c) Rapid IV fluid infusion**
- (d) Sodium bicarbonate**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient has a horizontal ring dividing the abdomen, and the lower uterine segment is soft. What does this indicate?

- (a) Fetal variability**
- (b) Pathological Bandl's ring**
- (c) Normal labor progress**
- (d) Placenta previa**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Assertion (A): The nurse made sure that informed consent was taken.

Reason (R): To explain the details of the procedure.

- (a) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation
- (b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation
- (c) A is true but R is false
- (d) A is false but R is true

Under the National Family Planning Programme, the rate of decrease in population growth is mainly assessed by which indicator?

- (a) Birth rate**
- (b) Death rate**
- (c) Total Fertility Rate (TFR)**
- (d) Infant mortality rate**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

What is the main use of CAPTCHA?

- (a) To increase internet speed**
- (b) To verify that the user is human and prevent bots**
- (c) To store passwords securely**
- (d) To encrypt data**

A patient with history of infection presents with fever 39°C, BP 80/60 mmHg, HR 112/min. What is the priority management?

- (a) Broad-spectrum antibiotics**
- (b) IV fluids**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

While instilling ear drops in a child below 3 years of age, how should the nurse position the ear pinna?

- (a) Upward and backward**
- (b) Downward and backward**
- (c) Straight outward**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A 5-year-old child with history of cyanotic episodes shows squatting behavior during tachycardia. What is the effect of squatting?

- (a) Decrease cardiac output**
- (b) Decrease pulmonary blood flow**
- (c) Increase venous return**
- (d) Increase systemic vascular resistance**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient has blood glucose 48 mg/dL with sweating and tachycardia, but is conscious and able to take orally. What is the priority action?

- (a) IV dextrose**
- (b) Oral glucose**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

What is the correct sequence for insertion of a nasogastric (NG) tube?

(a) Measure length → Lubricate → Insert → Check placement → Secure

(b) Lubricate → Insert → Measure → Secure → Check placement

(c) Insert → Measure → Lubricate → Secure → Check placement

(d) Measure → Insert → Lubricate → Check placement → Secure

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Which of the following increases the risk of needle stick injury?

- (a) Recapping needles**
- (b) Using safety-engineered devices**
- (c) Proper disposal in sharps container**
- (d) Wearing gloves**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

If 1 January 2025 is Wednesday, then what day will be on 8 January 2025?

- (a) Monday**
- (b) Tuesday**
- (c) Wednesday**
- (d) Thursday**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A woman with ruptured ectopic pregnancy presents with left shoulder pain. This is known as:

- (a) Cullen's sign**
- (b) Grey Turner's sign**
- (c) Kehr's sign**
- (d) Murphy's sign**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

A patient refuses ECT, but the condition is critical and requires urgent treatment. From whom should consent be obtained?

- (a) Nurse**
- (b) Patient only**
- (c) Family/Legal guardian**
- (d) Hospital administration**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Who is known as the first woman to receive the “Oscar” (Academy Award) in the field of Bharatanatyam?

- (a) Rukmini Devi Arundale**
- (b) Yamini Krishnamurthy**
- (c) Bhanu Aathiya**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —

Who was the first Indian classical dancer to receive the Padma Vibhushan?

- (a) Balasaraswati**
- (b) Sonal Mansingh**

UTKARSH
— CLASSES —