

NORCET 8- PRE + Mains

1. **When should prophylactic antibiotics be administered before a surgical procedure?**
 - (a) Within 30 minutes before shifting to OT
 - (b) Within 60 minutes (1 hour) of surgical incision (120 minutes for vancomycin/ fluoroquinolones)
 - (c) 90 minutes before shifting to OT
 - (d) 60 minutes after the surgical incision
2. **A patient has 85% oxygen saturation on room air. What is the next nursing priority?**
 - (a) Keep the patient on a non-rebreather mask (NRBM)
 - (b) Suggest a nasal cannula
 - (c) Perform intubation
 - (d) Begin bag-mask ventilation (BMV)
3. **To minimize complications like air embolism when removing a CVC in a stable patient, which instruction is vital?**
 - (a) Take a deep breath and hold it (Valsalva maneuver)
 - (b) Place the patient in the Trendelenburg position before removal
 - (c) Exhale forcefully during removal
 - (d) Drink water during removal
4. **On a chest X-ray, where should the tip of the ETT ideally be positioned?**
 - (a) At the level of the carina
 - (b) 2-3 cm above the carina
 - (c) In the right mainstem bronchus
 - (d) At the level of the sternal angle
5. **Which assessment technique must be avoided in a child with Wilms' tumor?**
 - (a) Inspecting the abdomen
 - (b) Palpating the abdomen
 - (c) Auscultating the abdomen
 - (d) Percussing the abdomen
6. **Which instruction helps reduce emesis in an infant with GERD?**
 - (a) Provide less frequent, larger feedings
 - (b) Burp the infant less frequently
 - (c) Thin the feedings with water
 - (d) Thicken the feedings by adding rice cereal
7. **A newborn fails to pass meconium within 48 hours. During an anal exam, there is a sudden release of stool and gas. This indicates:**
 - (a) Hirschsprung disease
 - (b) Intussusception
 - (c) Meconium ileus
 - (d) Celiac disease
8. **A woman in active labor (7~cm dilation, 0 station) shows frequent late decelerations on the CTG. What is the priority?**
 - (a) Administer oxygen and change maternal position
 - (b) Caesarean section
 - (c) Administer oxytocin
 - (d) Wait for normal delivery
9. **Identify the maneuver used for the delivery of the aftercoming head in a vaginal breech delivery:**
 - (a) Pinard maneuver
 - (b) Burn marshal maneuver
 - (c) Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit maneuver
 - (d) McRobert maneuver
10. **What is a serious potential side effect of the antipsychotic Clozapine?**
 - (a) Increased appetite
 - (b) Agranulocytosis
 - (c) Enhanced memory
 - (d) Mild drowsiness
11. **Which electrolyte imbalance increases the risk of Lithium toxicity?**
 - (a) Hyponatremia
 - (b) Hyponatremia
 - (c) Hypokalemia
 - (d) Hypercalcemia
12. **Administer 50~ml NS, 10~ml D50 and 50~ml RL over 2 hours using a pediatric buret set (60~gtt/ml). How many drops per minute?**
 - (a) 50~ml/min
 - (b) 55~gtt/min
 - (c) 60~ml/min
 - (d) 110~ml/min
13. **Results: pH 7.30, pCO₂ 50, HCO₃ 24. What is the interpretation?**
 - (a) Respiratory acidosis
 - (b) Metabolic acidosis
 - (c) Respiratory alkalosis
 - (d) Metabolic alkalosis
14. **What is the primary objective of the PMSMA program in India?**
 - (a) To provide family planning services
 - (b) To provide antenatal care (ANC) services and identify high-risk pregnancies
 - (c) To improve postnatal care for newborns
 - (d) To promote institutional deliveries
15. **Which of the following represents the four strategic pillars under the National Tuberculosis Elimination Program?**
 - (a) Promote, treat, prevent and build
 - (b) Prevent, detect, promote and build
 - (c) Detect, treat, prevent and build
 - (d) Cure, treat, build and prevent

16. **The 6 \times 6 \times 6 strategy is associated with which national health program?**
 - (a) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
 - (b) Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)
 - (c) Anemia Mukh Bharat (AMB)
 - (d) Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat
17. **Which of the following is the most effective way to prevent post-lumbar puncture headache (PLPH)?**
 - (a) Placing the patient in High Fowler's position
 - (b) Using an atraumatic (pencil point) needle
 - (c) Maintaining supine position for 30 minutes post-procedure
 - (d) Increasing oral fluid intake
18. **Which position should be provided to a child while obtaining a bone marrow biopsy from the left posterior superior iliac crest?**
 - (a) Supine
 - (b) Prone
 - (c) Trendelenburg
 - (d) Right lateral
19. **In a Central Venous Pressure (CVP) waveform, what does the 'x' descent represent?**
 - (a) Atrial contraction
 - (b) Atrial relaxation
 - (c) Closing and bulging of the tricuspid valve
 - (d) Ventricular filling
20. **What is the recommended suction pressure range for an adult patient?**
 - (a) 60-80~mmHg
 - (b) 80-100~mmHg
 - (c) 100-120~mmHg
 - (d) 150-200~mmHg
21. **What is the correct hand position during arterial blood gas (ABG) sampling from the radial artery?**
 - (a) Fully supinated
 - (b) Neutral position
 - (c) 30-45 degree extension
 - (d) 90 degree extension
22. **According to the Rule of Five (Lynch and Blocker) for pediatric burn patients, what percentage of Total Body Surface Area (TBSA) does the head and neck represent in a child?**
 - (a) 10%
 - (b) 15%
 - (c) 20%
 - (d) 25%
23. **A newborn experiences choking, coughing and cyanosis during feeding attempts. Which condition is the most likely cause?**
 - (a) Pyloric stenosis
 - (b) Intussusception
 - (c) Tracheoesophageal fistula (TEF)
 - (d) Gastroesophageal reflux disease (GERD)
24. **Which type of play activity is typically seen in a 3-year-old child?**
 - (a) Solitary play: playing alone
 - (b) Parallel play: children play near each other but not together
 - (c) Cooperative play: children play together toward a common goal
 - (d) Competitive play: children trying to outperform each other
25. **A 65-year-old seizure patient requires an IV phenytoin loading dose. Which IV fluid should not be used for dilution?**
 - (a) Normal saline (0.9% NaCl)
 - (b) Dextrose 5% in water (D5W)
 - (c) Lactated Ringer's solution
 - (d) Sterile water
26. **Which parameters should be most closely monitored when administering Digoxin?**
 - (a) Blood sugar levels
 - (b) Potassium levels and Apical pulse rate
 - (c) Liver function tests
 - (d) Hemoglobin levels
27. **According to the WHO checklist, which of the following is completed in the "Sign Out" phase?**
 - (a) Confirming patient identity
 - (b) Checking instrument, sponge and needle counts
 - (c) Marking the operative site
 - (d) Checking laboratory investigations
28. **Painless, bright red vaginal bleeding during the third trimester of pregnancy most likely indicates:**
 - (a) Abruptio placenta
 - (b) Placenta previa
 - (c) Preterm labor
 - (d) Hydatidiform mole
29. **After a tonsillectomy, a child begins to vomit bright red blood. Which is the initial nursing action?**
 - (a) Turn the child to the side
 - (b) Administer an antiemetic
 - (c) Maintain NPO status
 - (d) Notify the physician
30. **Which of the following is not a feature of the Mental Healthcare Act (MHCA) 2017?**
 - (a) Provision of Advance Directive
 - (b) ECT is recommended for older adults in emergency situations:
 - (c) Attempt to commit suicide is not an offence:
 - (d) Establishment of Central Mental Health Authority:

31. When a patient is suspected of alcoholism, which specific assessment scale should the nurse utilize?
 (a) CAGE Questionnaire:
 (b) Braden Scale:
 (c) Glasgow Coma Scale (GCS):
 (d) Morse Fall Scale
32. Following birth, a baby has secretions in the mouth and nose. What is the correct sequence for suctioning the newborn?
 (a) Mouth followed by nose
 (b) Nose followed by mouth
 (c) Only mouth
 (d) Only nose
33. A 2-year-old child presents with severe dehydration. Which is the best fluid resuscitation management plan?
 (a) 30~ml/kg in 60 minutes, then 70~ml/kg in 5 hours.
 (b) 50~ml/kg in 30 minutes, then 70~ml/kg in 2.5 hours.
 (c) 30~ml/kg in the initial 30 minutes, then 70~ml/kg in the next 2.5 hours. This follows standard WHO and IMNCI protocols for rapid intravenous rehydration in severe cases for children over 1 year of age.
 (d) 20~ml/kg bolus and then 70~ml/kg in 5 hours.
34. Which type of restraint is most commonly used for a baby following a cleft lip and palate surgery?
 (a) Mitten restraint:
 (b) Jacket restraint
 (c) Elbow restraint
 (d) Wrist restraint
35. A patient develops fatigue, pallor and neurological deficits after a colon resection. Laboratory results show macrocytic anemia. Which vitamin deficiency is most likely?
 (a) Vitamin B₁₂
 (b) Vitamin D
 (c) Vitamin C
 (d) Vitamin K
36. A child presents with a clinical condition showing outward bowing of the legs (bowlegs). Which vitamin deficiency is this associated with?
 (a) Vitamin K
 (b) Vitamin D
 (c) Vitamin A
 (d) Vitamin C

37. Match the following clinical signs of pregnancy with their correct descriptions:

Column I (Clinical Signs)	Column II (Descriptions)
1. Hegar's Sign	A. Softening of the lower uterine segment
2. Goodell's Sign	B. Significant softening of the vaginal portion of the cervix
3. Chadwick's Sign	C. Bluish-purple discoloration of the vaginal mucosa and cervix
4. Ballottement	D. Rebounding of the fetus felt by the examiner upon palpation

- (a) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
 (b) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
 (c) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-3
 (d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
38. Which of the following signs is NOT typically associated with intrauterine death?
 (a) Maceration
 (b) Robert's Sign
 (c) Stallworthy's Sign
 (d) Spalding's Sign
39. A patient with schizophrenia and chronic renal failure insists, "God will help me to heal me," despite overwhelming medical evidence to the contrary. What clinical condition does this represent?
 (a) Hallucination
 (b) Illusion
 (c) Delusion
 (d) Confabulation
40. Which of the following side effects is most commonly associated with typical antipsychotics?
 (a) Increased bone density
 (b) Improved glucose metabolism
 (c) Extrapyramidal Symptoms (EPS)
 (d) Increased appetite
41. A patient with schizophrenia and renal failure refuses scheduled dialysis. What is the best nursing intervention?
 (a) Force the dialysis
 (b) Obtain a court order
 (c) Seek consent from the parent
 (d) Assess the patient's decision-making ability

42. According to the WHO, which non-communicable disease (NCD) is responsible for the highest number of deaths in India?
 (a) Chronic respiratory diseases
 (b) Cardiovascular diseases
 (c) Diabetes
 (d) Cancer
43. Which statement correctly describes the Nishchay Kit and related family planning initiatives in India?
 (a) Nishchay kit provides free iron tablets to pregnant women only
 (b) Nishchay kit is a government-provided free pregnancy testing kit
 (c) Free contraceptives are not part of Mission Parivar Vikas
 (d) The program started only in 2020 as part of Ayushman Bharat
44. Identify the duration of effectiveness for the subdermal contraceptive implant shown in the clinical image:
 (a) 5 years (b) 2 years
 (c) 10 years (d) 3 years
45. If a clinician asks a patient to recall 3 out of 5 items previously mentioned, which mental function is being specifically assessed?
 (a) Attention
 (b) Concentration
 (c) Memory
 (d) Thinking
46. A toddler consistently says "No!" when asked to put toys away. This behavior primarily exemplifies:
 (a) Temper tantrum
 (b) Negativism.
 (c) Separation anxiety.
 (d) Ritualism
47. Which test must be performed before taking an arterial blood sample from the radial artery for an ABG test?
 (a) Allen test
 (b) Bangle test
 (c) Coagulation studies
 (d) Pulse oximetry
48. A patient presents with BP 180/100 mmHg, fatigue, slurred speech and elevated temperature. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 (a) Hypertensive crisis
 (b) Stroke
 (c) Sepsis
 (d) Acute respiratory distress
49. In the revised National Tuberculosis Elimination Program guidelines, which category was merged and is no longer used for disease classification?
 (a) Category-I
 (b) Category-II
 (c) Category-III
 (d) Category-IV
50. Which statement accurately describes the Nishchay Kit used in government family planning programs?
 (a) It provides free iron tablets to pregnant women only.
 (b) It is a government-provided free pregnancy testing kit under family planning initiatives.
 (c) Free contraceptives are not included under Mission Parivar Vikas.
 (d) The program was launched only in 2020 as part of Ayushman Bharat.
51. Identify the effectiveness period for the subdermal contraceptive implant shown in common clinical practice.
 (a) 5 years
 (b) 2 years
 (c) 10 years
 (d) 3 years
52. If a person is asked to recall 3 out of 5 items previously mentioned by the clinician, which mental function is being evaluated?
 (a) Attention (b) Concentration
 (c) Memory (d) Thinking
53. A toddler consistently refuses when asked to put toys away, often saying "No!". This behavior primarily exemplifies:
 (a) Temper tantrum (b) Negativism
 (c) Separation anxiety (d) Ritualism
54. Which of the following tests should be performed before taking an arterial blood sample for an ABG test?
 (a) Allen test
 (b) Bangle test
 (c) Coagulation studies
 (d) Pulse oximetry
55. A patient presents to the OPD with a BP of 180/100 mmHg, fatigue, slurred speech and elevated temperature. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 (a) Hypertensive crisis
 (b) Stroke
 (c) Sepsis
 (d) Acute respiratory distress

56. Which category of TB has been merged and is no longer used in the current TB disease classification?
 (a) Category-I
 (b) Category-II
 (c) Category-III
 (d) Category-IV
57. The subdermal contraceptive implant (often shown as a single rod) is effective for how many years?
 (a) 5 years
 (b) 2 years
 (c) 10 years
 (d) 3 years
58. When is the biannual National Deworming Day observed in India?
 (a) 10 July and 10 January
 (b) 10 Feb and 10 Aug
 (c) 10 May and 10 December
 (d) 10 April and 10 November
59. A single dose of DMPA (Medroxyprogesterone acetate) injectable contraceptive is effective for how many days?
 (a) 39 days
 (b) 90 days
 (c) 60 days
 (d) 15 days
60. A primigravida woman arrives in the emergency department with a breech presentation. What is the most significant potential complication the nurse should anticipate?
 (a) Pre-term labor
 (b) Quickening
 (c) Cord prolapse
 (d) Ophthalmia neonatorum
61. A newborn has secretions in both the mouth and nose immediately after birth. How should the nurse perform suctioning?
 (a) Mouth followed by nose
 (b) Nose followed by mouth
 (c) Only mouth
 (d) Only nose
62. Which diagnostic test is most significant and must be done prior to a lumbar puncture to ensure patient safety?
 (a) Blood culture
 (b) Lumbar spine x-ray
 (c) Fundoscopy for papilledema
 (d) Blood glucose

63. A pediatrician prescribes 50 ml NS, 10 ml D50% and 50 ml RL to be administered over 2 hours via a pediatric buret set (60 gtt/ml). What is the drop rate per minute?
 (a) 50 ml/min (b) 55 gtt/min
 (c) 60 ml/min (d) 110 ml/min
64. According to the WHO checklist, during which phase does the nurse confirm the patient's identity, the surgical site and the procedure being performed?
 (a) Sign In (b) Time Out
 (c) Sign Out (d) Pre-operative assessment
65. Which of the following is a common side effect of typical antipsychotics?
 (a) Increased bone density
 (b) Improved glucose metabolism
 (c) Extrapyramidal symptoms (EPS)
 (d) Increased memory

66. Match the list-I (Pregnancy Sign) with list-II (Description):

(a) Hegar sign:	1. Softening of the lower uterine segment
(b) Goodell sign:	2. Softening of the uterine cervix
(c) Chadwick sign:	3. Bluish or violet discoloration of the vagina, cervix and vulva
(d) Ballottement:	4. Rebounding of the fetus against the examiner's fingers

- (a) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3 (b) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
 (c) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-3 (d) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
67. Which of the following parameters is NOT included in a biophysical profile assessment?
 (a) Cervical dilation
 (b) Fetal tone
 (c) Fetal breathing movements
 (d) Amniotic fluid volume
68. Match list-I (Reflex) with list-II (Description):

(a) Moro reflex:	2. Sudden movements or noises result in extending then bringing back arms/ legs
(b) Rooting reflex:	1. Turning head toward a touch on the mouth
(c) Palmer grasp:	4. Grasping a finger tightly when the palm is touched
(d) Babinski reflex:	3. Big toe extends upward and other toes fan out when the foot is stroked

- (a) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4
 (b) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
 (c) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
 (d) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-3

69. **What is the most appropriate feeding technique for a newborn with a unilateral cleft lip?**
 (a) Exclusively breast feeding
 (b) Breast feeding and spoon feeding
 (c) Katori feeding and long nipple feeding: Correct Answer. These methods allow the milk to be placed past the defect to ensure adequate intake and prevent aspiration.
 (d) Long nipple and breast feeding
70. **What is the primary objective of the PMJAY (Ayushman Bharat) scheme?**
 (a) Cashless health insurance up to 5 lakh per family for secondary and tertiary care: Correct Answer. This provides financial protection for major health crises.
 (b) Spread immunization awareness
 (c) Ensure free primary healthcare for all
 (d) Provide free medicines to elderly at home
71. **Which national health program utilizes the 6 × 6 strategy?**
 (a) Janani Suraksha Yojana
 (b) Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram
 (c) Anemia Mukh Bharat: Correct Answer. It targets 6 groups with 6 interventions via 6 mechanisms.
 (d) Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat
72. **A child presents with irritability, restlessness and drinks water eagerly/thirsty. Which classification best fits this patient?**
 (a) No dehydration
 (b) Some dehydration
 (c) Severe dehydration
 (d) Moderate Dehydration
73. **A child's IQ is measured at 50. How is this child best described?**
 (a) Mild intellectual disability
 (b) Moderate intellectual disability
 (c) Severe intellectual disability
 (d) Profound intellectual disability
74. **Which national health program is specifically designed to combat anemia in pregnant women in India?**
 (a) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
 (b) Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)
 (c) Anemia Mukh Bharat (AMB) Program
 (d) Child Survival & Safe Motherhood Program
75. **Which of the following services is provided to a pregnant woman under the JSSK (Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram) scheme?**
 (a) Free and cashless delivery
 (b) Free drugs and consumables
 (c) Free transport from home to health institutes
 (d) Free taxi services in rural area
76. **Which of the following is classified as a minor criterion?**
 (a) Carditis
 (b) Chorea
 (c) Arthralgia (joint pain without swelling)
 (d) Polyarthritits
77. **Identify the following ECG rhythm characterized by an irregularly irregular rhythm and absence of P-waves:**
 (a) Supraventricular tachycardia
 (b) Sinus tachycardia
 (c) Ventricular tachycardia
 (d) Atrial fibrillation
78. **A single dose of the government-provided "Antara" (DMPA) injectable contraceptive provides protection for how long?**
 (a) 1 month (b) 2 months
 (c) 3 months (d) 6 months
79. **The 6×6×6 strategy is the central pillar of which national health program in India?**
 (a) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
 (b) Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK)
 (c) Anemia Mukh Bharat (AMB)
 (d) Pradhan Mantri Ayushman Bharat
80. **A patient in the Emergency Department reports crushing chest pain. Which ECG change is most indicative of an acute myocardial infarction?**
 (a) Presence of a prominent U-wave.
 (b) ST-segment elevation.
 (c) Prolonged PR interval.
 (d) Peaked T-waves.
81. **Identify the cardiac rhythm shown in an ECG characterized by an irregularly irregular rhythm and the absence of distinct P-waves:**
 (a) Supraventricular tachycardia
 (b) Sinus tachycardia
 (c) Ventricular tachycardia
 (d) Atrial fibrillation
82. **What is the most significant diagnostic assessment required before performing a lumbar puncture (LP)?**
 (a) Blood culture
 (b) Lumbar spine x-ray
 (c) Fundoscopy for papilledema
 (d) Blood glucose
83. **During a mental status examination, a nurse asks a patient to recall three specific items after a brief delay. Which mental function is being assessed?**
 (a) Attention.
 (b) Concentration.
 (c) Memory (Short-term/Recent).
 (d) Abstract Thinking.

84. A patient presents with a blood pressure of 180/100 mmHg, acute fatigue, slurred speech and an elevated temperature. What is the most likely clinical diagnosis?
 (a) Hypertensive crisis.
 (b) Stroke (Cerebrovascular Accident).
 (c) Sepsis.
 (d) Acute respiratory distress.
85. In the revised National Tuberculosis Elimination Program (NTEP), which treatment category has been merged or removed?
 (a) Category-I
 (b) Category-II
 (c) Category-III
 (d) Category-IV
86. A patient develops macrocytic anemia and neurological deficits following a colon resection. Which vitamin deficiency is most likely?
 (a) Vitamin B₁₂
 (b) Vitamin D
 (c) Vitamin C
 (d) Vitamin K
87. How many days of contraceptive protection are provided by a single dose of the DMPA (Medroxyprogesterone acetate) injectable?
 (a) 15 days
 (b) 90 days
 (c) 60 days
 (d) 39 days
88. Which contraceptive method is most appropriate for a breastfeeding mother who requires additional protection?
 (a) Combined oral contraceptive pills
 (b) Progestin-only pills (POPs)
 (c) Estrogen-only pills
 (d) Mifepristone only pill
89. Under the Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram (JSSK) scheme, which of these is an essential service provided to pregnant women?
 (a) Free and cashless delivery
 (b) Free drugs and consumables
 (c) Free transport from home to health institutes
 (d) Free taxi services in rural areas
90. Which program specifically combats anemia in pregnant women through the government's free iron supplementation?
 (a) Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY)
 (b) Integrated Child Development Scheme (ICDS)
 (c) Anemia Mukta Bharat (AMB) Program
 (d) Child Survival & Safe Motherhood Program
91. What is the most suitable sterilization method for equipment that is sensitive to heat and moisture, such as an endoscope?
 (a) Boiling
 (b) Autoclaving
 (c) Dry heat sterilization
 (d) Ethylene oxide (EtO) gas sterilization
92. Identify the four strategic pillars under the National Tuberculosis Elimination Program (NTEP):
 (a) Promote, treat, prevent and build
 (b) Prevent, detect, promote and build
 (c) Detect, treat, prevent and build
 (d) Cure, treat, build and prevent
93. According to the WHO, which NCD is responsible for the highest number of deaths in India?
 (a) Chronic respiratory diseases
 (b) Cardiovascular diseases
 (c) Diabetes
 (d) Cancer
94. A postpartum woman visits the outpatient department (OPD) complaining of fever, chills and malodorous lochia discharge. These findings are most indicative of:
 (a) Postpartum hemorrhage
 (b) Puerperal sepsis
 (c) Hematoma
 (d) Endometritis
95. A postpartum woman presents with fever, inflammation, tenderness in the breast and lymph node enlargement, as shown in the picture. What is the most likely condition?
 (a) Mastitis
 (b) Breast engorgement
 (c) Breast abscess
 (d) Breast milk duct blockage
96. A psychiatric patient with schizophrenia is taking the antipsychotic drug Clozapine. Which of the following is a serious potential side effect of Clozapine treatment?
 (a) Increased appetite
 (b) Agranulocytosis
 (c) Enhanced memory.
 (d) Mild drowsiness

97. A psychiatric patient with bipolar mood disorder has been taking lithium carbonate for a long time. Which of the following blood parameters should be regularly monitored, EXCEPT?
- Kidney function tests
 - Thyroid function tests
 - Electrolyte levels
 - Liver function test
98. What is the most significant diagnostic test that should be performed prior to a lumbar puncture (LP)?
- Blood culture
 - Lumbar spine x-ray
 - Fundoscopy for papilledema
 - Blood glucose
99. What is the correct hand position during arterial sampling for an ABG test?
- Fully supinated
 - Neutral
 - 30-45 degree extension
 - 90 degree extension
100. Which of the following represents the four strategic pillars under the National Tuberculosis Elimination Program?
- Promote, treat, prevent and build
 - Prevent, detect, promote and build
 - Detect, treat, prevent and build
 - Cure, treat, build and prevent
101. What is the main objective of the Pradhan Mantri Jan Arogya Yojana (PMJAY)?
- Cashless health insurance up to 5 lakh per family for secondary and tertiary care
 - Spread immunization awareness
 - Ensure free primary healthcare services for all
 - Provide free medicines to old age patients at home
102. Which of the following standardized tools is primarily used by a nurse to screen for the presence and severity of depression in a clinical setting?
- PHQ-9 (Patient Health Questionnaire-9)
 - GAD-7
 - Braden Scale
 - Morse Fall Scale
103. Which symptoms are most commonly associated with this specific subtype of depressive disorder?
- Anhedonia and decreased activity
 - Agitation and restlessness
 - Increased motor activity and alogia
 - Avolition and grandiosity
104. If a person is asked by a nurse to recall 3 out of 5 specific items mentioned earlier in the conversation, which mental function is being assessed?
- Attention
 - Concentration
 - Memory
 - Thinking
105. A 2-year-old child consistently refuses when asked by their mother to put toys away after playing, often saying "No!". This behavior primarily exemplifies:
- Temper tantrum
 - Negativism
 - Separation anxiety
 - Ritualism
106. A 4-year-old child who has been toilet trained for over a year begins wetting the bed after being hospitalized for surgery. This behavior is known as:
- Negativism
 - Ritualism
 - Regression
 - Projection
107. Which of the following clinical findings is most likely an Extrapyramidal Symptom (EPS) associated with typical antipsychotic use?
- Increased appetite
 - Acute Dystonia
 - Hypotension
 - Hyperglycemia
108. In which of the following pediatric clinical conditions is the administration of the DPT (Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus) vaccine generally contraindicated?
- Mild local reaction at the site of a previous dose.
 - Mild gastrointestinal disturbances.
 - Mild symptoms of a cough or common cold.
 - Presence of evolving neurological abnormalities or previous encephalopathy.

109. According to standard nursing protocols, what is the most important factor in preventing the transmission of healthcare associated infections?
- Consistent and correct hand hygiene practices.
 - Wearing double gloves for all procedures.
 - Using prophylactic antibiotics for all patients.
 - Keeping all patient room doors closed.
110. Which bedside physical assessment must be performed to ensure the safety of the patient before obtaining an arterial blood sample from the radial artery for an ABG test?
- Allen test.
 - Bangle test.
 - Coagulation studies.
 - Pulse oximetry.

ANSWER KYE

1. [b]	2. [a]	3. [b]	4. [b]	5. [b]
6. [d]	7. [a]	8. [a]	9. [c]	10. [b]
11. [b]	12. [b]	13. [a]	14. [b]	15. [c]
16. [c]	17. [b]	18. [b]	19. [b]	20. [c]
21. [c]	22. [c]	23. [c]	24. [b]	25. [b]
26. [b]	27. [b]	28. [b]	29. [a]	30. [b]
31. [a]	32. [a]	33. [c]	34. [c]	35. [a]
36. [b]	37. [d]	38. [c]	39. [c]	40. [c]
41. [d]	42. [b]	43. [b]	44. [d]	45. [c]
46. [b]	47. [a]	48. [b]	49. [b]	50. [b]
51. [d]	52. [c]	53. [b]	54. [a]	55. [b]
56. [b]	57. [d]	58. [b]	59. [b]	60. [c]
61. [a]	62. [c]	63. [b]	64. [a]	65. [c]
66. [d]	67. [a]	68. [b]	69. [c]	70. [a]
71. [c]	72. [d]	73. [a]	74. [c]	75. [b]
76. [c]	77. [d]	78. [c]	79. [c]	80. [b]
81. [d]	82. [c]	83. [c]	84. [b]	85. [b]
86. [a]	87. [b]	88. [b]	89. [b]	90. [c]
91. [d]	92. [c]	93. [b]	94. [b]	95. [a]
96. [b]	97. [d]	98. [c]	99. [c]	100. [c]
101. [a]	102. [a]	103. [a]	104. [c]	105. [b]
106. [c]	107. [b]	108. [d]	109. [a]	110. [a]