

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing (Prev.)

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Previous (Main & Remanded) Examination

November - 2015

BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS

Paper-III

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

*Attempt any THREE questions from each section.**ALL questions carry equal marks.**(Use separate answer-book for each section)***SECTION –A (Biochemistry) Marks : 37½**

1. Define biochemistry and describe the importance of biochemistry in nursing. 12½
2. Write briefly:
 - a) Factors affecting enzyme activity. 6¼
 - b) Explain the electrolyte in human body. 6¼
3. Discuss briefly:
 - a) Glucose tolerance test. 6¼
 - b) Lipoproteins. 6¼
4. Write short notes on:
 - a) Urea cycle and its disorders. 6¼
 - b) Role of liver in fat metabolism. 6¼

Section – B (Biophysics) Marks : 37½

1. List out the SI unit and it's measurement. 12½
2. Explain the radiation and instruments used of ionizing radiation. 12½
3. Write briefly:
 - a) Nursing application of mass and length. 6¼
 - b) Principles of machines. 6¼
4. Write short notes on:
 - a) Noise pollution and it's prevention. 6¼
 - b) Defective vision and it's correction. 6¼

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing (Prev.)**Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Previous (Main & Remanded) Examination****November - 2015****CHILD HEALTH NURSING****Paper-VII****Time: Three Hours****Maximum Marks: 75*****Attempt any FIVE questions******All questions carry equal marks.***

1. Define new born baby. What are the characteristics of new born baby? Write the normal new born care. 2 + 5 + 8
2. Define handicap children. Describe the classification, prevention and nursing care of handicap children. 5 + 10
3. What is CHD, describe the types of CHD. Explain any one in detail with nursing management. 5 + 10
4. Enlist congenital malformations found in children. Describe any one in detail with nursing management. 5 + 10
5. Enlist common communicable diseases found in children. Describe any one in detail with nursing management in hospital, home and prevention. 5 + 10
6. Enlist common neonatal disorders in children. Describe any one in detail with nursing management. 5 + 10
7. Write short notes on any three. 5 + 5 + 5
 - a) I.T.P.
 - b) National Policy in children.
 - c) Play therapy.
 - d) Rehabilitation of handicap children.

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing (Prev.)**Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Previous (Main & Remanded) Examination****November - 2015****ENGLISH (Qualifying)****Paper-IX****Time: Three Hours****Maximum Marks: 75*****Attempt any FIVE questions******All questions carry equal marks.***

1. Rewrite the following sentences correctly:-**15 x 1 = 15**

- a) This table's legs are broken.
- b) The Indians are great peoples.
- c) He is ugly, people like him still.
- d) I will visit my sick friend.
- e) Ram did not wrote her a letter.
- f) I bought two dozens of bananas.
- g) He will leave to Delhi.
- h) Did you saw her in uniform?
- i) This news are hard to digest.
- j) An innings remain to be played.
- k) Have you saw the latest English movie?
- l) Sita is suffering with fever.
- m) Nurse give medicine to patient.
- n) Physics are his favourite subject.
- o) My favourite dress is frock.

2. Fill up the blanks in the following sentences with words selected from those given in the brackets taking care to use the words in the right place:

10 x 1.5 = 15

- a) He came to meet Ram and _____ (I/me)
- b) _____ Are you asking about. (who/whom)
- c) The tree _____ bears flowers, bears fruits too. (that/which)
- d) Each of the girls _____ beautiful (were/was)
- e) He is the _____ member of the team. (older/oldest)
- f) The bread and butter _____ good for health. (are/is)
- g) He is _____ happy. (seldom/always)
- h) Do not walk _____ feet. (bear/bare)
- i) Smallpox _____ been eradicated. (has/have).
- j) The boys _____ know how to dance. (do not / does not)

Read the passage carefully and give the answer of the following questions:

1 x 15 = 15

The human eye captures enormous quantity of information. Our eyes are more susceptible to disorders than any other sensory organ. Just think of all things we wouldn't be able to do if we didn't have access to visual aids. In case a person suffers from refractive errors like myopia (short sightedness), hypermetropia (long sightedness), astigmatism, etc. then the options with him are to either opt for spectacles, contact lenses or laser surgery/ refractive surgery. In the ancient cultures as far back as the Romans, there were no spectacles. However, ancient Chinese culture knew of glass that was used in the form of spectacles. Travellers' tales have made China the original centre of glasses. The monks in the middle ages developed the "Reading Stones" that consisted mainly of rock crystal or semi-precious stones and it was ground in to a hemisphere to magnify characters. The first ground glasses were first made in a Venetian workshop and were intended for one eye (monocle). Towards the end of 13th century the idea was born to frame two ground glasses using wood or horn, making them into a single unit. Roughly, around 1850 the spectacles took on the form in which we know them today. Today 2.2 billion people worldwide wear spectacles. When it comes to correction of refractive errors, spectacles are the first and most popular option. Apart from many children and young people who are long-sighted or short sighted, the ability to see near objects in sharp focus starts to deteriorate with age. Roughly, by the age of 40 years, many individuals need reading glasses (also known as presbyopia). That means above 40 years, sooner or later everyone will require visual aids to see clear for near vision. On the one hand, while the percentage of short sighted people is increasing rapidly, on the other hand, the increasing ageing of the population (due to better life expectancy) is resulting in an ever-growing number of spectacle-wearers. Taking a closer look at the types of spectacles that are normally prescribed today, we find that they have been broadly categorized into long-distance glasses, reading glasses, combined (bifocal or multi focal glasses) and children's glasses.

6 x 1 = 6

- i) What were reading stones?
- ii) Name various types of spectacles?
- iii) After what age usually people require spectacles?
- iv) What number of people in the world wear spectacles?
- v) What are the alternatives for spectacles?
- vi) What do you mean by presbyopia?

vii) Give meanings of the following words used in the passage-

6 x 1 = 6

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------|
| a) Sensory | b) Hemisphere | c) Enormous |
| d) Semi-precious | e) Deteriorate | f) Ancient |

viii) Write opposites of the following words used. In the passage-

3 x 1 = 3

- | | | |
|--------|---------|-------------|
| a) End | b) Able | c) Original |
|--------|---------|-------------|

- 4. An antenatal mother with 2 months of pregnancy has just come to your hospital for antenatal check-up "imagining the same, write a conversation that took place between you and the mother in the form a dialogue". 15
- 5. Using your arguments for and against the motion, complete a debate on "sex education restrict to unisex schools or coeducation school". 15
- 6. You have recently seen a serious fire outbreak in medical ward of your hospital. Write a report under the heading "fire outbreak in hospital". 15
- 7. Write a paragraph on "sex discrimination". 15

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MATERNAL NURSING

Paper-VI

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

*Attempt any FIVE questions***Question No.6 is compulsory.***Attempt any FOUR from rest of the questions.*

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. a) Define the PPH [post partum haemorrhage]. | 2 |
| b) Explain causes of PPH. | 3 |
| c) Write down the management of PPH. | 10 |
| 2. a) Define puerperium. | 2 |
| b) Explain physiology of puerperium. | 5 |
| c) Describe the post-natal care. | 8 |
| 3. Write the short notes on <u>any three</u> : | 3 x 5 = 15 |
| a) Maternal mortality. | |
| b) Planned parenthood. | |
| c) MTP acts. | |
| d) Foetal circulation. | |
| e) Menstrual cycle. | |
| f) Antenatal care. | |
| 4) Mrs. Rama delivered 1.5 Kg. weight baby: | |
| a) Define the low birth weight baby. | 3 |
| b) Enlist the characteristics of LBW baby. | 5 |
| c) Explain the nursing care of LBW baby. | 7 |
| 5) Mrs. Reeta is primi gravida, admitted in hospital with labour pain and full term pregnancy. | |
| a) What are the characteristics of uterine contractions. | 3 |
| b) Explain the causes of onset of labour. | 5 |
| c) Discuss the management of 1 st stage of labour. | 7 |
| 6) Differentiate between <u>any three</u> : | 3 x 5 = 15 |
| a) True labour pain and false labour pain. | |
| b) Threatened abortion and inevitable abortion. | |
| c) Caput succedaneum and cephalohematoma. | |
| d) Contracted pelvis and cephalopelvic disproportion. | |
| e) Physiological jaundice and pathological jaundice in newborn. | |

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing (Prev.)**Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Previous (Main & Remanded) Examination****November - 2015****MEDICAL & SURGICAL NURSING****Paper-VIII****Time: Three Hours****Maximum Marks: 75*****Attempt any FIVE questions******All questions carry equal marks.***

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|--|------------|
| 1. a) Define cerebrovascular accident? | 2 |
| b) Explain pathophysiology of CVA? | 3 |
| c) Write down the medical management of CVA? | 4 |
| d) Prepare a nursing care plan for client with CVA? | 6 |
| 2. Write the nursing management of following (any three) | 3 x 5 = 15 |
| a) Unconsciousness | |
| b) Epilepsy | |
| c) Heart block | |
| d) Bronchial asthma | |
| 3. a) Define COPD | 2 |
| b) Write pathophysiology and clinical manifestation of COPD. | 5 |
| c) Discuss nursing management of patient having COPD. | 8 |
| 4. What are the nursing responsibilities in following (any three): | 3 x 5 = 15 |
| a) Hiatal hernia | |
| b) End stage renal disease (ESRD) | |
| c) Hepatitis-B | |
| d) Client with 60% burn. | |
| 5. a) Discuss congestive cardiac failure | 2 |
| b) Enlist the clinical manifestation of CCF | 3 |
| c) Write pathophysiology of CCF | 3 |
| d) Prepare a nursing care plan for patient having right sided heart failure. | 7 |
| 6. a) Define fracture | 2 |
| b) Enlist the classification of fracture. | 5 |
| c) Discuss nursing management of client having closed fracture in right leg. | 8 |

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing (Prev.)

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Previous (Main & Remanded) Examination

November - 2015

MICROBIOLOGY

Paper-V

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

*Attempt any FIVE questions***Question No.7 is compulsory.**

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1. Define sterilisation and describe physical and mechanical methods of sterilisation. 15
 2. Answer the following (any three): 3 x 5 = 15
 - a) Write down major constituents of blood and their basic role.
 - b) Explain types of W.B.C.
 - c) Universal safety precaution.
 - d) *Treponema pallidum*
 3. Write short notes (any three): 3 x 5 = 15
 - a) Food poisoning.
 - b) Classification of micro organism.
 - c) Antigen antibody reaction.
 - d) Chemotherapy.
 4. Hospital acquired infection control programme. Role of nurse in Hospital acquired infection. 15
 5. Explain in detail. (any three): 3 x 5 = 15
 - a) *Pneumococcus*.
 - b) Immunisation schedule.
 - c) Blood agar.
 - d) Cholera (pathogenesis)
 6. Describe any two of the following: 2 x 7½ = 15
 - a) Bacterial motility.
 - b) Contribution of Louis Pasteur in microbiology.
 - c) Describe different staining methods.
 7. (A) Fill in the blanks: 5
 - a) Exploration of life in outer space is called _____.
 - b) A living organism too small to be seen with naked eye is called a _____.
 - c) Bacteria which have variable shape are called _____.
 - d) Techniques of direct microscopic examination of bacteria are _____ and _____.
 - (B) Define following: 5
 - a) Agglutination.
 - b) Antibody.
 - c) Hypersensitivity.
 - d) Immunity.
 - e) Toxaemia.
 - (C) Match the followings: 5
 - a) Widal test
 - b) Darting motility
 - c) *Streptococci*
 - d) *N. meningitidis*
 - e) Gram negative bacilli
 - a) *E.coli*.
 - b) *Salmonella typhi*.
 - c) Gram negative cocci.
 - d) *V. cholera*.
 - e) Gram positive cocci in chain.

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing (Prev.)**Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Previous (Main & Remanded) Examination****November - 2015****NURSING FOUNDATION****Paper-I****Time: Two Hours****Maximum Marks: 35****Question No. 4 is compulsory.*****Attempt any TWO from rest of the questions***

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. a) List out the functions of Indian nursing council. | 3 |
| b) Explain ethical principles. | 7 |
| | |
| 2. Briefly discuss the : | |
| a) Characteristics of Nursing process. | 3 |
| b) Problem oriented nursing. | 3 |
| c) Nursing standards. | 4 |
| | |
| 3. a) Define health. | 2 |
| b) Explain self care theory in detail. | 8 |
| | |
| 4. a) Nursing Audit. | 3 |
| b) Professional conducts for nurses. | 5 |
| c) Qualities and functions of a nurse. | 7 |

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing (Prev.)**Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Previous (Main & Remanded) Examination****November - 2015****NUTRITION AND DIETETICS****Paper-II****Time: Two Hours****Maximum Marks: 35*****Question No. 4 is compulsory.******Attempt any TWO from rest of the questions***

1. Prepare a diet plan for enteric fever. 9½
2. Mr. X admitted for CAD, 65 yrs old. Explain in detail about his menu plan. 9½
3. Define balance diet, list out factors including balance diet and detail about any one. 9½
4. Write short notes on any four of the following: 4 x 4 = 16
 - a) Explain school lunch programme and its importance in India.
 - b) What are the factors included in planning of diet.
 - c) Nurses role in menuplan preparation in community level.
 - d) Plan a diet of adolescent girl with Hb < 7.
 - e) Importance of breast milk.

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing (Prev.)**Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Previous (Main & Remanded) Examination****November - 2015****PSYCHOLOGY****Paper-IV****Time: Three Hours****Maximum Marks: 75*****Attempt any FIVE questions******ALL questions carry equal marks.***

1. Define psychology. Explain the various methods of psychology. 15
2. Write short notes on the following: 5 x 3 = 15
 - a) Characteristics of Mentally Healthy Person.
 - b) Discuss the factors influencing learning.
 - c) Frustration.
3. Define motivation. Explain the Maslow Hierarchy Theory. 15
4. Define attention. Explain factors affecting attention. 15
5. Write short notes on the following: 5 x 3 = 15
 - a) Classical conditioning.
 - b) Forgetting.
 - c) Hallucination.
6. Define defence Mechanisms? Explain with suitable examples. 15
7. Define learning. Explain the theories of learning. 15