



**MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL  
UNIVERSITY**

***QUESTION BANK***

**B.Sc. Nursing  
4 Years (including internship)  
(W.E.F. 2018 – 2019)**

**Faculty of Nursing  
(Jaipur Nursing College)  
Maharaj Vinayak Global University, Jaipur**

**University Campus: Dhand, Tehsil- Amer, Jaipur-Delhi National  
Highway, NH-11C, Jaipur- 302028**

**B.Sc. Nursing**  
**4 Years (including internship)**  
(w.e.f. 2018–2019)

**Course Structure**  
**CORE COURSE:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Paper</b>
1	Anatomy & Physiology (BSN101)
2	Nutrition and Biochemistry (BSN102)
3	Nursing Foundations (BSN103)
4	Psychology (BSN104)
5	Microbiology (BSN105)
6	Sociology (BSN201)
7	Medical Surgical Nursing – I (BSN202)
8	Pharmacology, Pathology, Genetics (BSN203)
9	Community Health Nursing – I (BSN204)
10	Communication & Education Technology (BSN205)
11	Medical Surgical Nursing – II (BSN301)
12	Child Health Nursing (BSN302)
13	Mental Health Nursing (BSN303)
14	Nursing Research & Statistics (BSN304)
15	Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing (BSN401)
16	Community Health Nursing – II (BSN402)
17	Management of Nursing Services and Education (BSN403)

### ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (AECC)

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Paper</b>
1.	English (BSN106)
2.	Hindi (General Hindi / Elementary Hindi) (BSN107)

### SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Paper</b>
1.	Introduction to Computer (BSN108)
2.	Nursing Foundations (BSN109)
3.	Medical Surgical Nursing – I (BSN206)
4.	Medical Surgical Nursing – II (BSN305)
5.	Child Health Nursing (BSN306)
6.	Mental Health Nursing (BSN307)
7.	Research Project (BSN308)
8.	Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing (BSN404)
9.	Community Health Nursing – II (BSN405)



# MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

## B.Sc. Nursing 4 Years (including internship) Session (2018 – 2019)

### Duration

Course Duration	-	4 Years (including internship)
Weeks available per year	-	52 Weeks
Vacation	-	4 Weeks annual vacation
Hours per week	-	36
Internship/Practical	-	48 hours per week

### COURSE OF STUDY

#### First Year

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (Class and Lab)	Practical (In hrs) (Clinical)	(In hrs)
1. *Hindi (Qualifying subject) (General Hindi / Elementary Hindi)	30		
2. *English (Qualifying subject)	60		
3. Anatomy	60		
4. Physiology	60		
5. Nutrition	60		
6. Biochemistry	60		
7. Nursing Foundation	265+200	450	
8. Psychology	60		
9. Microbiology	60		
10. Introduction to Computers	45		
11. Library work / Self study	0		50
12. Co-curricular activities	0		50
<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total Hours = 1510</b>			

\* The course content of Hindi (General Hindi/Elementary Hindi) will be of B.Sc. (Part – I) syllabus in force.

## Second Year

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (Class and Lab)	Practical (In hrs) (Clinical)	(In hrs)
1. Sociology	60		
2. Pharmacology	45		
3. Pathology	30		
4. Genetics	15		
5. Medical-Surgical Nursing – I (Adult including geriatric)	210	720	
6. Community Health Nursing – I	90	135	
7. Communication and Education Technology	60+30		
8. Library work / Self Study			50
9. Co-curricular activities			35
<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Total Hours = 1480</b>			

## Third Year

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (Class and Lab)	Practical (In hrs) (Clinical)	(In hrs)
1. Medical-Surgical Nursing (Adult including Geriatrics) – II	120	270	
2. Child Health Nursing	90	270	
3. Mental Health Nursing	90	270	
4. Nursing Research & Statistics	45+45	*	
5. Library work / Self Study			50
6. Co-curricular activities			50
<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Total Hours = 1300</b>			

\* *Project work to be carried out.*

## Fourth Year

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (Class and Lab)	Practical (In hrs) (Clinical)	(In hrs)
7. Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing	90	180	
8. Community Health Nursing – II	90	135	
9. Management of Nursing Services and Education	60+30		
<b>Total Hours</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>315</b>	
<b>Total Hours = 585</b>			

## Internship (Integrated Practices)

Subject	Theory (In hrs) (Class and Lab)	Practical (In hrs) (Clinical)	(In hrs)
1. Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing		240	
2. Community Health Nursing – II		195	
3. Medical-Surgical Nursing (Adult & Geriatrics)		430	
4. Child Health		145	
5. Mental Health		95	
6. Nursing Research & Statistics		45	
<b>Total Hours</b>		<b>1150</b>	
<b>Total Hours = 1150+540=1690</b>			

### Note:

- (i) Internship means 8 hours of integrated clinical duties in which 2 weeks of evening and night shift duties are included.
- (ii) Internship should be carried out as 8 hours per day @ 48 hours per week.
- (iii) Students during internship will be supervised by nursing teachers.
- (iv) Fourth year final examination to be held only after completing internship.



# MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

**B.Sc. Nursing**  
**4 Years (including internship)**  
*Session (2018 – 2019)*  
**Scheme of Examination**

## First Year

Subject Code	Subject	Assessment			
		Hours	Internal	External	Total
	<b>Theory</b>				
BSN101	Anatomy & Physiology	3	25	75	100
BSN102	Nutrition and Biochemistry	3	25	75	100
BSN103	Nursing Foundations	3	25	75	100
BSN104	Psychology	3	25	75	100
BSN105	Microbiology	3	25	75	100
BSN106	English	3	25	75	100
BSN107	Hindi (General Hindi / Elementary Hindi)	3	25	75	100
BSN108	Introduction to Computer*		25	75	100
	<b>Practical and Viva Voce</b>				
BSN109	Nursing Foundations		100	100	200

## Second Year

Subject Code	Subject	Assessment			
		Hours	Internal	External	Total
	<b>Theory</b>				
BSN201	Sociology	3	25	75	100
BSN202	Medical Surgical Nursing – I	3	25	75	100
BSN203	Pharmacology, Pathology, Genetics	3	25	75	100
BSN204	Community Health Nursing – I	3	25	75	100
BSN205	Communication & Education Technology	3	25	75	100

	<b>Practical and Viva Voce</b>				
BSN206	Medical Surgical Nursing – I		100	100	200

### Third Year

Subject Code	Subject	Assessment			
		Hours	Internal	External	Total
	<b>Theory</b>				
BSN301	Medical Surgical Nursing – II	3	25	75	100
BSN302	Child Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
BSN303	Mental Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
BSN304	Nursing Research & Statistics	3	25	75	100
	<b>Practical and Viva Voce</b>				
BSN305	Medical Surgical Nursing – II		50	50	100
BSN306	Child Health Nursing		50	50	100
BSN307	Mental Health Nursing		50	50	100
BSN308	* Research Project		50	50	100

**\* Examination & Evaluation at College Level**

### Fourth Year

Subject Code	Subject	Assessment			
		Hours	Internal	External	Total
	<b>Theory</b>				
BSN401	Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing	3	25	75	100
BSN402	Community Health Nursing – II	3	25	75	100
BSN403	Management of Nursing Services and Education	3	25	75	100
	<b>Practical and Viva Voce</b>				
BSN404	Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing		50	50	100
BSN405	Community Health Nursing – II		50	50	100



**Note:**

- (i) Anatomy and Physiology – Question paper will consist of section (A) Anatomy of 38 marks external and 12 marks internal assessment. Section (B) Physiology should be of 37 marks external and 13 marks internal assessment.
- (ii) Nutrition and Biochemistry Question paper will consist of section (A) Nutrition of 38 marks external and 12 marks internal assessment and Section (B) Biochemistry should be of 37 marks external and 13 marks internal assessment.
- (iii) Pharmacology, genetics, pathology: Section (A) of Pharmacology with 35 external and 15 marks internal, Section (B) of Pathology of 30 marks external and 7 marks internal and Section (C) Genetics with 10 marks external and 3 marks internal assessment.
- (iv) Nursing Research & Statistics – Nursing Research should be of 45 marks external and 15 marks internal and Statistics of 30 marks external and 10 marks internal assessment.
- (v) Theory and Practical exams for introduction to computer and research project to be conducted as College exam and marks to be sent to the university for inclusion in the marks sheet.
- (vi) Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the theory and practical papers separately. Except Hindi and English where the base marks is 40%. Candidates shall be required to pass in the internal and external assessment together for theory and practical examination(s) both.
- (vii) A candidate must have minimum of 80% attendance (irrespective of the kind of absence) in theory and practical in each paper for appearing for examination.
- (viii) A candidate must have 100% attendance in each of the practical area before award of degree.
- (ix) A candidate has to pass in theory and practical exam separately in each of the paper.
- (x) If a candidate fails in either theory or practically of a paper he/she has to re-appear for both the paper (theory and practical).
- (xi) A candidate failing in more than 50% subjects/papers will be promoted to the next year.

- (xii) The maximum period to complete the course successfully should not exceed 8 years.
- (xiii) All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- (xiv) One internal and One external examiners should jointly conduct practical examination for each student
- (xv) An examiner should be a Lecturer/Assistant Professor or above designation in a college of nursing with M.Sc. Nursing in concerned subject and minimum of 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for nursing foundations course faculty having M.Sc. Nursing with any specialty shall be considered.
- (xvi) Maximum of 5 grace marks for each subject is not permitted, and grace marks should not exceed 5 marks in total marks for one academic year in theory paper only. Grace mark shall be permitted in maximum two theory papers/subjects only. Grace mark is permitted for first attempt of examination only and not for remanded (more than first attempt) examination.
- (xvii) An examiner for B.Sc. (N) programme shall be only M.Sc. (N) qualified faculty.
- (xviii) No institution shall submit average internal marks of the total students more than 75% i.e. if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks.



**B.Sc. Nursing Part – I**

**BSN101: Anatomy & Physiology**

**Section – A (Anatomy)**

**Total Marks - 38**

**(1 x 10 = 10)**

**I. Long Essay:**

1. Describe the uterus under the following heads:
  - a) Situation
  - b) Normal position
  - c) Parts
  - d) Relations
  - e) Blood Supply
  - f) Supports
  - g) Applied anatomy.
2. Name the types of circulation. Describe in detail about blood supply of heart along with its applied anatomy.
3. Enumerate the organs of digestion including accessory organs of digestion. Describe in detail about stomach under the following headings:
  - a) Situation
  - b) Parts
  - c) Relation
  - d) Blood supply
  - e) Nerve supply
  - f) Applied anatomy.
4. Describe the mammary gland under the following headings:
  - a) Shape
  - b) Surfaces
  - c) Structure
  - d) Blood supply
  - e) Lymphatic drainage
  - f) Applied anatomy.
5. Classify the Nervous system and write in detail about the functional areas of Cerebrum.
6. Enumerate the parts of respiratory system and write in detail about the Lung.

7. Enumerate the organs of male reproductive system. Describe the testis in detail under the following headings.
  - a) coverings
  - b) structure
  - c) blood supply and
  - d) clinical significance.
8. Enumerate the parts of female reproductive system. Describe in detail about the supporters of uterus.
9. Describe the organs of urinary system in detail.
10. Name the endocrine glands and describe about the thyroid gland in detail.
11. Name the sensory organs and write in detail about the Tongue
12. Define a Joint. Explain the features of Synovial Joint. Classify the various types of Synovial Joint with suitable Examples.
13. Enumerate the parts of the Digestive system and describe the stomach under the following heading:
  - a) Situation
  - b) Parts
  - c) Blood supply
  - d) Lymphatic drainage
  - e) Applied anatomy.
14. Enumerate the Blood Supply of the Heart under the following headings:- Origin, course, relations, branches, supplying area and its clinical Anatomy.
15. Draw and label a neat diagram of urinary system. Write in detail about the kidney.
16. Enumerate the parts of female reproductive system with a neat diagram. Describe about the uterus in detail.
17. Enumerate the different special sensory organs of the human body. Describe in detail about eye.
18. Write in detail about the lymphatic organs.

## II. Short Notes on:

(6 x 3 = 18)

1. Median cubital vein – formation, situation, applied anatomy.
2. Gluteus maximus – Origin, insertion, nerve supply, applied anatomy.
3. Trachea – length, histology and divisions.
4. Uterus.
5. Structure of kidney.
6. Radial artery.
7. Deltoid muscle - origin, insertion nerve supply and applied anatomy.
8. Pancreas along with applied anatomy.
9. Ovary.
10. Tongue – Parts, surfaces, muscles, nerve, supply.
11. Urinary Bladder – Parts, surfaces, capacity, interior.
12. Draw and label the eye ball.
13. Tongue – Parts, surfaces, muscles, nerve, supply.
14. Urinary Bladder – Parts, surfaces, capacity, interior.
15. Draw and label the eye ball.
16. Deltoid muscle – Origin, insertion, nerve supply, action, applied anatomy.
17. Blood supply to heart – Arterial supply, venous drainage, and applied anatomy.
18. Stomach – Position, parts, blood supply, nerve supply, applied anatomy.
19. Circle of Willis – Formation, area of supply and applied anatomy.
20. Urinary Bladder – Position, external features, relations and applied anatomy
21. Blood supply of Brain.
22. Gluteus maximus.
23. Describe the location and features of the myocardium.
24. Explain the ventricles of the brain.
25. Where is the thyroid gland situated? Name the hormones secreted by it.
26. Describe the structure of the inner ear.
27. Stomach –Position, parts blood supply nerve supply and applied anatomy.
28. Gluteus maximus
29. Describe the major openings in the diaphragm
30. Radial artery
31. Supports of uterus.
32. Pancreas.
33. Tongue.
34. Deltoid muscle
35. Classification of bones
36. Cerebellum
37. Vermiform appendix
38. Testis
39. Differences between small and large intestines.
40. Great Saphenous vein
41. Describe the interior of Heart
42. Testis
43. Fallopian tube
44. Para nasal sinuses.
45. Structural differences between skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscles.

46. Functional areas of cerebrum.
47. Structural differences between Skeletal, Cardiac and Smooth Muscles.
48. Draw the labeled diagram of Eye ball.
49. Stomach.
50. Pancreas.
51. Blood supply of heart.
52. Mammary gland.
53. Tongue.
54. Circle of Willis.
55. Deltoid muscle.
56. Urinary bladder – parts, surfaces, ligaments.
57. Arterial supply of heart.
58. Blood supply and applied anatomy of stomach.
59. Blood supply to heart.
60. Cerebellum.
61. Support of uterus.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. Name any two endocrine glands.
2. Mention the terminal branches of brachial artery.
3. Give two examples of a Hinge joint.
4. Mention the branches of the trigeminal nerve.
5. Mention the types of cartilage.
6. Name the types of muscle.
7. Name any four hormones secreted by pituitary gland.
8. Name the layers of skin.
9. Mention any four lymphoid organs present in our body.
10. Name the muscles of Respiration.
11. Name the organs of respiration.
12. Mention the types of bone.
13. Name the branches of coronary artery.
14. Give two examples of ball and socket joint.
15. Name the layers of uterus.
16. Enumerate the contents of the spermatic cord.
17. Name the major openings in the Diaphragm.
18. Mention the parts of the pancreases.
19. Mention the upper and lower extent of the spinal cord in adult.
20. Name the arteries supplying the heart and their origin.
21. Write the parts of Fallopian tube.
22. Mention any two connective tissue cells.
23. Draw the structure of nephron.
24. Name the contents of middle ear cavity.
25. Mention the three layers of adrenal cortex.
26. Name any two contents of cubital fossa.
27. Mention the neuroglial cells.
28. Give two examples for ball and socket joint.
29. Write any two characteristic features of skeletal muscle.
30. Mention the three coverings of eyeball.
31. Name any two Sesamoid bones.
32. Give the formation of Superior vena cava.
33. Write the layers of eye.
34. What are the anatomical lobes of the liver?
35. Mention the parts of Uterus.
36. Mention the types of muscle
37. Name any four hormones secreted by pituitary gland
38. Name the layers of skin
39. Mention any four lymphoid organs present in our body
40. List out the name of any two contents for spermatic cord.
41. Name the types of bones.
42. Name the veins used for intravenous injections.
43. Varicose veins.
44. Pleural recesses.

45. Differences between small intestine and large intestine.
46. Costodiaphragmatic recess.
47. Parts of pituitary gland.
48. Transitional epithelium
49. Median cubital vein
50. Coverings of eye ball
51. Pleuritis
52. Parts of a young bone
53. Openings of diaphragm
54. Name the Lymphoid organs
55. Ear ossicles
56. Name the structures present in the hilum of the Liver
57. Name the coverings of the brain
58. Name the parts of the pancreas
59. Name the types of the cartilage
60. Name the branches of the arch of aorta
61. Name the structures present in the hilum of the Liver
62. Name the coverings of the brain
63. Name the parts of the pancreas
64. Name the types of the cartilage
65. Name the branches of the arch of aorta
66. Parts of uterine tube.
67. Splenomagaly.
68. Dislocation of shoulder joint.
69. Blood brain barrier.
70. Quadriceps femoris muscle.
71. Name the bones present in the middle Ear.
72. Name the Endocrine glands present in the body.
73. Name the structures present in the Hilum of the right Lung.
74. Name any four Cranial nerves.
75. Give two examples of Synovial Joints.
76. Name the muscles used for intramuscular injection.
77. Write the vertebral level for lumbar puncture and level of termination of spinal cord.
78. Write any two characteristic features of cardiac muscle.
79. Name any two hernias.
80. Write the parts of fallopian tube.
81. Name the arteries supplying the heart and give their origin.
82. Write any two characteristic features of skeletal muscle.
83. Name the organs involved in respiratory system.
84. Name the ventricles present in the brain.
85. Name the salivary glands present in the body.
86. Name the major openings of diaphragm.
87. Name the different organs of female reproductive system.
88. Name the lobes of cerebrum.
89. Name the different organs of respiratory systems.
90. Name the different lymphatic organs of the body.



91. Name the muscles of tongue.
92. Median cubital vein.
93. Ear ossicles.
94. Name the covering of the brain.
95. Name the parts of pancreas.

# **BSN101: Anatomy & Physiology**

## **Section – B (Physiology)**

**Total Marks - 37**

### **I. Long Essay:**

**(1 x 11 = 11)**

1. Write in detail the physiological changes occurring in different phases of menstrual cycle. Add a note on female contraceptive devices.
2. Define blood pressure? What is the normal value of blood pressure? Mention and discuss in brief the various factors which influence blood pressure.
3. Discuss in detail the various stages of erythropoiesis and the factors influencing erythropoiesis. Add a note on functions of blood.
4. Discuss in detail the different stages of erythropoiesis and the factors necessary for erythropoiesis.
5. Write in detail the mechanism of urine formation.
6. Define Immunity. How do you classify Immunity? Add a note on the various functions of T lymphocytes and B lymphocytes.
7. Describe the origin, course and termination of pyramidal tract. State its functions. What is the effect of their lesion?
8. What is erythropoiesis? Describe the stages of erythropoiesis and write the factors influencing the same.
9. Describe the structure of thyroid gland. Name the hormones of thyroid. Describe in detail the functions of thyroxine. Add a note on cretinism.
10. Write in detail the regulation of Respiration. Define Tidal volume and vital capacity.
11. Define Blood Pressure. Write in detail the factors controlling blood pressure.
12. What is Menstrual Cycle? Explain the Ovarian changes taking place during Menstrual Cycle.
13. Define erythropoiesis. Describe in detail about the stages of erythropoiesis. Add a note on maturation factors.
14. Write in detail the mechanism of Urine formation.
15. Describe in detail with a help of diagram the mechanism of skeletal muscle contraction.
16. Enumerate the factors involved in blood coagulation and describe the mechanism of blood coagulation. Add a note on anticoagulants.
17. Define erythropoiesis. Describe in detail about the stages of erythropoiesis. Add a note on maturation factors.
18. What is calcium homeostasis? Explain the role of parathyroid hormone in calcium homeostasis? Add a note on tetany.

## II. Short Notes on:

(6 x 3 = 18)

1. Functions of skin.
2. Composition and functions of cerebrospinal fluid.
3. Hypoxia.
4. Functions of liver.
5. Digestion in the stomach.
6. Enumerate the functions of Saliva.
7. Describe the conductive system of the heart.
8. Gas exchange in lungs.
9. Describe the functions of placenta.
10. Mention the physiological factors affecting blood pressure.
11. Oxygen transport.
12. Functions of Liver.
13. Functions of placenta.
14. Dwarfism.
15. Surfactant Gall bladder.
16. Renin Angiotensin system.
17. Regulation of Arterial pressure.
18. Endometrial cycle.
19. Name the secretions of pituitary gland and write the functions
20. Hypoxia
21. Functions of blood
22. Nueromuscular junction.
23. Heart Sounds.
24. Functions of Hypothalamus.
25. Hypoxia
26. Factors affecting erythropoiesis
27. Classification and functions of leukocytes
28. Conducting system of the heart
29. Deglutition
30. Blood grouping
31. Contraceptive methods
32. Micturition
33. Functions of Saliva
34. Transport of Carbon dioxide
35. Refractive errors of eye
36. Electro cardiogram [ECG]
37. Functions of skin. Dwarfism.
38. Heart sounds.

39. Neuro-muscular junction
40. Functions of placenta
41. Factors affecting glomerular filtration rate.
42. Trace the visual pathway.
43. Neural regulation of respiration.
44. Conducting system of heart.
45. Functions of skin.
46. Composition and function of saliva.
47. Transport of oxygen in blood.
48. Hormonal regulation of menstrual cycle.
49. Briefly explain the conductive system of the heart.
50. Lung volumes.
51. Composition and functions of cerebro-spinal fluid

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(4 x 2 = 8)

1. Pulse.
2. Types of WBC's and functions.
3. What are the neural centres for respiration?
4. Gigantism.
5. List any two functions of bile.
6. Name any two hormones produced by the ovary?
7. List the name of any two neuroglial cells.
8. Mention any two functions of skin.
9. Name any two enzymes which helps in digestion of carbohydrates.
10. List any two contractile proteins present in the skeletal muscle.
11. Two functions of kidney.
12. Define reflex action.
13. What are the hormones secreted by anterior pituitary.
14. Draw a diagram of conducting system of heart.
15. List the contraceptive measures in a female.
16. Mention two functions of Hydrochloric acid.
17. Write two functions of Surfactant.
18. Name different refractory errors of the eye.
19. What is Tetany?
20. Name different types of muscle tissue
21. What is calcium and its effect on serum calcium level?
22. Name the two important waste products excreted by the Kidneys.
23. What are the two hormones secreted by posterior pituitary gland?
24. Write two functions of gall bladder.
25. Mention two uses of ECG.
26. Mention any two functions of blood.
27. Name any two hormones produced by the adrenal cortex.
28. List any two functions of CSF.
29. Name any four primary tastes.
30. List any two physiological properties of skeletal muscle. Define cardiac output.
31. Rigor mortis.
32. Placental hormones.
33. Color blindness.
34. Functions of saliva.
35. Classify WBC
36. Name any two contractile proteins
37. Spermatogenesis
38. CSF and its functions
39. Female sex organs.
40. Name the Different types of Muscle.
41. List out any 4 functions of liver.
42. Non excretory functions of Kidney
43. Colour Blindness.
44. List out the methods of contraception in females

45. Name the plasma proteins
46. Define Glomerular Filtration rate
47. Mention two functions of neuroglia
48. Write two functions of Kidneys
49. Name the two enzymes that help in the digestion of proteins
50. Name the pacemaker of heart
51. Write two functions of Bile
52. Name the first two clotting factors
53. Two functions of Cerebellum
54. Two hormones of Adrenal Medulla
55. Name the leads of Electrocardiogram
56. Types of Nephron and its functions
57. Name any four hormones secreted by Anterior pituitary gland
58. Types of Blood group
59. Define Sarcomere
60. What is surfactant?
61. Mention the enzymes present in pancreatic juice.
62. Types of Neurons.
63. Muscle tone.
64. Name the bile salts
65. What is surfactant?
66. Mention the enzymes present in pancreatic juice.
67. Types of Neurons.
68. Muscle tone.
69. Name the bile salts
70. Describe the conducting system of the Heart.
71. Enumerate the functions of Saliva.
72. List the name of any two Neuroglial cells.
73. Name any two hormones produced by the Ovary.
74. Functions of Bile.
75. Any two functions of cell membrane.
76. Any four functions of thyroid hormone.
77. Functions of red blood cells.
78. What is vital capacity? Give the normal value.
79. Name any two contraceptive methods.
80. Name the layers and secretions of adrenal cortex.
81. Any four functions of calcium.
82. Functions of leucocytes.
83. Name the hormones that act on nephron.
84. Name the three compartments of cochlea.
85. Synapse.
86. Define osmosis.
87. Define respiratory unit.
88. Functions of sertoli cells.
89. What is myopia? Name the corrective lens used for myopia.
90. Mention any two functions of blood.

91. List out any four functions of liver.
92. Rigor mortis.
93. Mention any two functions of skin.
94. Mention any two functions of testosterone.

# **BSN102: Nutrition and Biochemistry**

## **Section – A (Nutrition)**

**Total Marks - 38**

### **I. Long Essay:**

**(1 x 10 = 10)**

1. How will you plan and conduct a nutrition education programme in a village with reference to vitamin A deficiency?
2. Briefly explain about water soluble vitamins.
3. What is preservation? Explain methods of preservation.
4. Discuss the methods of cooking in detail.
5. Define BMR. How will you determine the BMR? List the factors affecting the BMR of a person.
6. Explain the digestion and absorption of carbohydrates. List the functions and characteristics of carbohydrates.
7. Define preservation. Explain canning. Write domestic methods of preservation.
8. Define nutritional assessment. Write methods of nutritional assessment
9. Explain the methods of cooking in detail.
10. Discuss about Protein Energy Malnutrition in detail.
11. Discuss any three National Nutrition Programmes.
12. Write about Nutrition Education in detail.
13. Define Basal metabolism. Explain factors affecting basal metabolic rate and write the determination of basal metabolism.
14. The classification, clinical manifestations and dietary management of Protein Energy Malnutrition.
15. Define balanced diet. What are the factors to be considered in preparing a menu?
16. Describe briefly on any one national organization working towards nutrition.
17. Define malnutrition and write about the national nutritional problems in India.
18. What are macronutrients? Discuss the digestion, absorption and utilization of carbohydrates in detail.



## II. Short Notes on:

(6 x 3 = 18)

1. Functions of calcium and phosphorus.
2. Classification of lipids.
3. Protein calorie malnutrition.
4. Vitamin "A" deficiency.
5. Dietary fibre.
6. Essential aminoacids.
7. Role of fiber.
8. Anthropometry.
9. Dietary fibre.
10. Scurvy.
11. Bomb calorie meter.
12. Food groups.
13. Nutritive value of Proteins.
14. Importance of nutrition in nursing.
15. Regulation of blood glucose.
16. Anthropometric measurements.
17. Factors affecting BMR.
18. Ascorbic acid.
19. Calcium deficiency.
20. Biochemical assessment.
21. Menu Planning.
22. Functions of protein.
23. Iron deficiency
24. Role of Vitamin C
25. Classification of carbohydrate
26. Plan a menu for pregnant women.
27. Canning
28. Plan a day's menu for a patient who is obese.
29. List down the foods included and excluded by a diabetic patient.
30. Nutritional problems in India.
31. Functions of fats.
32. Vitamin – A deficiency
33. Bomb calorimeter
34. Principles of menu planning
35. Goitre
36. Factors affecting food and nutrition intake.
37. Plan a day's menu for a Pregnant mother
38. Iodine deficiency disorder(IDD)

39. Basic Five Food groups
40. Clinical examination.
41. Vitamin B2.
42. Classification of protein.
43. Types of preservatives.
44. Carbohydrate classification.
45. Basic five food groups.
46. Types of dietary assessments.
47. Digestion of fat.
48. Define BMR. What are the factors affecting BMR?
49. What is the need for preservation of nutrients? What are the methods followed in preserving nutrients?
50. Explain the role of nurse in nutritional programmes with reference to Vit A drops program.
51. Write in detail the electrolytic principle of sodium and potassium.
52. Narrate the classification of food in detail.
53. Explain deficiency of vitamin A in children.
54. Write a note on PFA (Prevention of Food Adulteration Act).
55. Discuss the role of nutrition in maintaining health.
56. Discuss the methods for the determination of basal metabolism.
57. Explain the clinical manifestations of Vitamin-A deficiency.
58. Classify the food additives and give its importance in food processing.
59. Enlist the International organisation working towards nutrition and explain any one of them.
60. Importance of dietary fibre on health.
61. Explain the principles of cooking and its effects on foods.
62. Deficiency manifestations of water.
63. Write about the Iodine deficiency control (IDD) programme.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. Name 2 sources of carbohydrates.
2. Name two signs and two symptoms of PEM.
3. Mention two sources of proteins.
4. Define BMR.
5. Write two signs and two symptoms of rickets.
6. Two types of supplementary foods.
7. List out the two types of cooking method.
8. Write two functions of calcium.
9. List out the types of rancidity.
10. List out the essential fatty acids.
11. Nutritional classification of food.
12. Two sources of vitamin C.
13. What is balanced diet?
14. Write any two functions of fat.
15. What is osteomalacia and osteoporosis?
16. Define Malnutrition.
17. Write two properties of lipids.
18. Define nitrogen Equilibrium.
19. Define Health.
20. List two deficiency diseases of Vitamin – A.
21. Two types of weaning foods.
22. Two national organizations associated with nutrition.
23. Sources of Iron.
24. List out the essential amino acids.
25. List dry heat methods of cooking foods.
26. Define balanced diet.
27. Define Digestibility co-efficient.
28. Write two functions of lipids.
29. Classification of amino acids.
30. Write the classification of carbohydrates.
31. What is nutritional anaemia?
32. Write types of fibre.
33. List out some Essential amino acids.
34. Sources of potassium.
35. What is active transport?
36. Source of iodine
37. What is adulteration
38. Write types of lipoprotein
39. What is osteomalacia
40. Write any two foods to manage constipation.
41. Define dehydration
42. What is pellagra?
43. List down the sources of ascorbic acid
44. Define nutrition
45. Classification of proteins.

46. Define balanced diet
47. Give two functions of carbohydrates
48. What is water intoxication?
49. Define positive nitrogen balance
50. Give four rich sources of calcium.
51. What is rickets?
52. Define health
53. List out four foods avoided by a diabetic patient
54. What are essential amino acid?
55. Define Basal Metabolic Rate
56. Objectives of Applied Nutrition Programmes
57. Functions of protein
58. Dental fluorosis
59. Define Balanced diet
60. List out four sources of Vit-E
61. Define kilocalorie.
62. Functions of vitamin 'C'.
63. Define Dietary fiber.
64. Objectives of cooking
65. Write three chemical preservatives.
66. Define Kilo Calorie.
67. Describe Bitot's spots.
68. Define Water intoxication.
69. List the food preservation methods
70. What are Therapeutic Diets?
71. How are carbohydrates classified?
72. Protein energy malnutrition.
73. What are the deficiency manifestations of vitamin K?
74. What are the sources of iron?
75. Write the symptoms of osteomalacia.
76. Name the five best sources of calcium.
77. Define balanced diet with example.
78. Give the clinical symptoms of iron deficiency.
79. What is oedema?
80. Discuss any four factors you will consider while planning a menu.
81. Write the classification of food.
82. Mention the sources of calcium.
83. Define water intoxication.
84. Give four examples of supplementary foods.
85. List down the methods of nutrition education.
86. Define lathyrism and fluorosis.
87. Mention the clinical symptoms of Hypokalaemia and Hyponatremia.
88. Distinguish between overweight and obesity.
89. Write about the food guide pyramid for balanced diet.
90. What are the clinical features of Vitamin-D deficiency?

## **BSN102: Nutrition and Biochemistry**

### **Section – A (Biochemistry)**

**Total Marks – 37**

**I. Long Essay: (1X11=11)**

1. Write in detail about the synthesis and break down of haem and the disorders associated with bilirubin metabolism.
2. Describe Urea cycle. What is the normal blood urea level?
3. What is gluconeogenesis? How is glucose formed from alanine?
4. Describe in detail steps, regulation, energetic and Amphibolic nature of Tricarboxylic acid cycle.
5. Write down the steps involved in Urea cycle and how it is regulated? What is the normal level of urea in an adult?
6. Define Gluconeogenesis. Describe in detail about the pathway of Gluconeogenesis.
7. Describe the process of glycolysis. Explain How many ATP molecules are formed in anaerobic and aerobic glycolysis.
8. Describe urea cycle and mention the formation of ammonia and its toxicity?
9. Describe the  $\beta$ -oxidation of fatty acids. Mention the Energetics and its deficiency?
10. What is Diabetes mellitus? Explain the hormonal regulation of glucose.
11. Define Glycolysis. Describe in detail about the pathway and significance of Glycolysis.
12. Write the sources, RDA, Biochemical functions of Vitamin D and the clinical manifestation of its deficiency.
13. Explain in detail about TCA cycle, its energetic and regulation.
14. Glycolysis – add a note on its Bioenergetics.
15. Write down the steps involved in Urea cycle and how it is regulated?
16. Give a detailed account on glycogenesis and glycogenolysis. Add a note on its regulation.
17. Describe the  $\beta$ -oxidation of fatty acid and its energetics.

**II. Short Notes on:**

**(6 x 3 = 18)**

1. Ketone bodies.
2. Vitamin C
3. Metabolic Acidosis.
4. Metabolic role and deficiency manifestation of ascorbic acid.
5. Chylomicrons.
6. Transamination.
7. Gout.
8. Essential Amino Acids.
9. Metabolic acidosis.
10. Role of Vitamin A in vision.
11. Renal function test.
12. Factors influencing enzyme action.
13. Urea cycle.
14. Metabolic acidosis.
15. Lipoprotein
16. Glycogen storage disease
17. Biochemical functions of Vit C
18. Enzyme inhibition.
19. Phospholipids
20. Gout disease
21. Glycogen storage diseases
22. Phenylketonuria.
23. t-RNA structure
24. Factors affecting enzyme action.
25. Hypervitaminosis
26. Define and classify the enzymes.
27. Regulation of Blood glucose
28. Enzymes of clinical importance
29. Structure of the RNA.
30. Metabolic acidosis.
31. Gout.
32. Essential amino acids.
33. Classification of proteins.
34. Cori cycle.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(4 x 2 = 8)

1. Biuret test.
2. Vandenberg test.
3. Name the Lipotropic factors.
4. Creatine clearance test.
5. Name four lipoproteins.
6. What is enzyme inhibition? Classify:
7. Mention the functions of lysosomes.
8. Give four examples for detoxification by conjugation.
9. Define clearance. How is it calculated?
10. What are Homopolysaccharides? Give Example.
11. Name the primary and secondary bile acids.
12. What is meth hemoglobin? What is its significance?
13. What are the different bases found in DNA? How are they paired?
14. What is the deficiency manifestation of Vitamin C?
15. What is the normal total serum bilirubin level? Mention the name of the test for it?
16. Clinically important Enzymes.
17. Beri-beri.
18. Mitochondria.
19. Renal function test.
20. Hypercholesterolaemia.
21. Name two essential fatty acids.
22. Name two clinically significant transaminase measured in the laboratory.
23. Name two special products from tyrosine and their function.
24. What are the coenzymes of pyridoxine? Mention a reaction where it is used?
25. What is the end product of purine catabolism? What is its normal level?
26. Name four clinically important enzymes.
27. Write the reference range for serum electrolytes.
28. Laboratory findings in a case of obstructive jaundice.
29. Essential fatty acid.
30. Metabolic alkalosis.
31. Sucrose is non reducing sugar why?
32. Alkaptonuria
33. Structure and functions of mitochondria
34. Essential amino acid
35. Name the purine and pyrimidine bases.
36. Glutathione
37. Significance of HMP shunt
38. Name the ketone bodies
39. Fluorosis.
40. Name the types of Immunoglobulins
41. Mention any two functions of Proteins
42. Mitochondria
43. Normal values of Blood urea and serum creatinine

44. Rickets
45. Osmosis
46. Name the water soluble and fat soluble vitamins.
47. Fluorosis
48. Essential Amino Acids
49. Lysosomes
50. Cytoskeleton
51. Essential fatty acids
52. Difference between DNA and RNA(any two)
53. Write any two functions of calcium
54. Ribosomes
55. Lipoproteins.
56. Define co-enzyme.
57. Types of Jaundice.
58. Name any 2 liver function tests.
59. Examples for disaccharides.
60. Essential Fatty acids.
61. Power house of the cell.
62. Write the normal value of Serum Urea and Serum Creatinine.
63. Phenylketonuria.
64. Define Acidosis.
65. Define glycolysis.
66. Normal values of serum electrolytes.
67. Two examples for isoenzymes.
68. Name the essential fatty acids.
69. Purine catabolism and its normal value.
70. Functions of lysosomes.
71. Significance of HMP shunt.
72. Name the specialized products formed from glycine.
73. Mention the types of immunoglobulins.
74. Define co-enzymes.
75. Cytoskeleton.
76. Metabolic acidosis.
77. Co-enzymes.
78. Name the ketone bodies.
79. Collagen.
80. Ribosome.
81. Optimum pH.
82. Saturated fatty acids.
83. Elastin.
84. Write any two functions of lipids.



## BSN103: Nursing Foundations

**Total Marks - 75**

### **I. Long Essay:**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

1. Mr. S, 60-year old is admitted in the ward with the complaints of abdominal discomfort and constipation for 4 days.
  - a. List the causes of constipation.
  - b. List the contra indications for enema.
  - c. Explain the types of enema and the nurse's responsibilities.
2. Mrs. A, 50 year old school teacher is admitted in the ward with diabetes mellitus. She is getting 1500 cal, diabetic, non-vegetarian diet and on regular insulin.
  - a. What is therapeutic diet?
  - b. Explain the factors to be considered while planning a therapeutic diet.
  - c. Discuss in detail about her home care preparation / Health education
3. Define Health.
  - a. What are the various factors influencing health?
  - b. Explain the impact of illness on patient and family.
  - c. Write the nursing responsibilities for the following procedures.
4.
  - a. Specimen collection.
  - b. Oral administration of medication.
  - c. Checking Vital Signs.
5.
  - a. Define sleep.
  - b. List down the various factors affecting sleep.
  - c. Discuss the stages of sleep and ways to promote rest and sleep.
6. Explain the nursing responsibilities for the following.
  - a. Application of hot water bag.
  - b. Admission of patient in hospital.
  - c. Meeting the psychosocial needs of the patient.
7. Define Communication.
  - a. List down the factors influencing Communication.
  - b. Explain in detail about elements of communication.
  - c. Discuss the phases of helping relationships.
8. Define Health.
  - a. List the factors influencing Health.
  - b. Explain the illness and illness behavior.
  - c. Describe about the Primary Health Care, its delivery and role of nurse.
9.
  - a. Define Sleep.
  - b. List down the various factors affecting sleep.
  - c. Discuss the stages of sleep and ways to promote rest and sleep.

10. Explain the nursing responsibilities for the following
  - a. Application of hot water bag.
  - b. Admission of patient in hospital.
  - c. Meeting the psychosocial needs of the patient.
11.
  - a. Define Nursing.
  - b. What are the characteristics of a profession?
  - c. Discuss nursing as a profession.
12. Write the nursing responsibilities for the following procedures
  - a. Specimen Collection.
  - b. Oral administration of medication.
  - c. Checking Vital Signs.
13.
  - a. Define pain.
  - b. List the factors influencing pain.
  - c. Discuss the nursing interventions for pain.
  - d. Explain the comfort devices.
14.
  - a. Explain the different methods of feeding.
  - b. Discuss the factors affecting nutritional needs.
  - c. Explain the principles of tube feeding.
15.
  - a. Define wound
  - b. Explain the classification on wound
  - c. Describe about the wound healing process
  - d. Describe about care of wounds
16.
  - a. Define communication
  - b. Discuss the methods of effective communication
  - c. Explain the communication
  - d. Explain the role of nurse in maintaining effective communication with patient, family, and community
17.
  - a. Define Unconsciousness
  - b. List the common causes of Unconsciousness
  - c. Discuss the Nursing Care of Unconscious Patient
  - d. Write about the Care of Patient's belongings.
18.
  - a. Define infection
  - b. Explain the chain of infection
  - c. Explain nosocomial infection
  - d. Discuss the steps to control hospital infection
19. Mrs. A, 30 year old female is admitted in the medical ward with fever.
  - a. Define pyrexia.
  - b. Explain the causes of fever and stages of pyrexia.
  - c. Describe the nursing care of Mrs. A with fever
20.
  - a. List the principles related to oxygen administration.
  - b. Explain the methods of oxygen administration and nursing responsibilities.
  - c. Discuss the complications of oxygen administration

21.
  - a. Define communication.
  - b. What are the barriers of effective communication?
  - c. Discuss the methods of effective communication.
22.
  - a. Define oral hygiene.
  - b. Common problems of oral cavity.
  - c. Prevention of complication arising from negligence of oral care.
23. Explain the nurse responsibility for the following:
  - a. Moving, lifting and transferring patients
  - b. Prevention of nosocomial infection
  - c. Application of local moist heat application
24. Write the following:
  - a. Principles of Bed making
  - b. Principles of skin care
  - c. Principles of documentation
25.
  - a. Define health.
  - b. Explain the determinants of health.
  - c. Mention the emotional response of a patient to illness.
26.
  - a. Define blood pressure, systolic pressure and diastolic pressure.
  - b. Explain the factors affecting the blood pressure.
27.
  - a. Define Nursing Process.
  - b. What are the characteristics of Nursing Process?
  - c. Briefly explain about Nursing Diagnosis.
28.
  - a. Define wound.
  - b. Describe the wound healing process.
  - c. Write Nursing care plan for a patient with Decubitus Ulcer
29.
  - a. Define fever.
  - b. List down the types of fever.
  - c. Nursing care of patient with fever.
30.
  - a. Define communication.
  - b. Write the types of communication.
  - c. Explain methods of effective communications.
31.
  - a. Define primary health care.
  - b. What are the principles of primary health care?
  - c. Discuss the role of nurse in primary health care.
32.
  - a. Define pain.
  - b. Discuss on assessment of pain.
  - c. Describe the role of nurse in management of pain.
33. Discuss in detail about nursing as a profession.
  - a. Define wound.
  - b. Classify the different types of wound.
  - c. Explain about wound healing process in detail.

34. Mr. S, 43 year old male is admitted in the orthopedic ward with fracture of femur. He is administered with pain medications.
- a. Enumerate the RIGHTS of administration of medication.
  - b. Write the nursing responsibility in storage and maintenance of drugs.
  - c. Write the principles and nurses role in administration of medication.
35. Explain the nursing responsibilities for the following:
- a. Admission of the patient.
  - b. Specimen collection.
  - c. Moving, lifting and transferring the patient.

## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Health- illness continuum.
2. First aid in electric shock.
3. Health Assessment.
4. Ryles tube feeding.
5. Positioning of patients and therapeutic uses of positions.
6. Role of nurse in providing safe and clean environment.
7. Maslow Hierarchy theory.
8. Principles of good body mechanics.
9. Nurse patient relationship.
10. Barriers of communication.
11. Steps in nursing process.
12. Nurses Record.
13. Ethical issues in nursing.
14. Orem's self care model.
15. Infection control.
16. Code of ethics.
17. Difference between medical diagnosis and nursing diagnosis.
18. Explain the various types of position and its purpose.
19. Hospital acquired Infection.
20. Principles of body mechanics.
21. Nurse's record.
22. Ethical issues in nursing.
23. Infection Control.
24. Describe the current status of nursing.
25. Cardio pulmonary resuscitation.
26. Methods of Oxygen administration.
27. Nurse Patient Relationship.
28. Barriers of communication.
29. Decubitus ulcer.
30. Principle of health education.
31. Nursing assessment.
32. Primary Health Care
33. Types of fever.
34. Medical and surgical asepsis.
35. Nurses responsibility in caring for unconscious patient.
36. Methods of physical assessment.
37. Barriers for communication.
38. Primary health care
39. General system theory
40. Medico legal issues related to advance directives\
41. Care of unconscious patients
42. Nurses Role in care of post operative patients
43. Factors affecting bowel elimination
44. Nursing care client with dyspnoea

45. World health organization
46. Characteristics of a Profession
47. Health Promotion Model
48. Comfort Devices
49. Body Mechanics for Health Care Workers.
50. Physical Examination
51. Hot Application
52. Administration of oral medication
53. Intake output Chart.
54. Principles of body mechanics.
55. Levels of disease prevention.
56. Therapeutic communication.
57. Wound healing process.
58. Roy's adaptation model.
59. Nursing as a profession
60. Types of health assessment
61. Any five principles of Bed making
62. Prevention of cross infection in the hospital
63. Purpose of documentation
64. Stages of dying
65. Betty Neuman's stress model
66. Factors affecting blood pressure
67. Nursing intervention for fluid and electrolyte imbalance
68. Qualities of a nurse
69. Indications of nasogastric feeding.
70. Preliminary assessment before indwelling catheterization.
71. Types of biomedical waste and its hazards.
72. Complications of neglected mouth.
73. Discharge planning.
74. Levels of Health promotion and illness prevention.
75. Care of Dying patient.
76. Phases of the Helping Relationship.
77. Restraints.
78. Principles of Body mechanics.
79. Stages of wound healing.
80. Physiology of pain.
81. Criteria for a profession.
82. Heat production and heat losing mechanism in our body.
83. Functions of hospitals.
84. Difference between medical diagnosis and nursing diagnosis.
85. Nurses responsibility in caring of unconscious patient.
86. Oxygen administration.
87. Types of biomedical wastes and its hazards.
88. Stages of wound healing.
89. Medico legal issues at the time of admission and discharge in hospital.
90. Assessment of nutritional needs.

91. Care of dying patient.
92. Physiology of sleep.
93. Barrier nursing.
94. Factors influencing blood pressure.
95. Methods of physical examination.
96. Unconscious patient.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Define Health.
2. Elements of communication.
3. Factors affecting body temperature.
4. Types of bandages.
5. Two indications for Sitz bath.
6. Indications for oxygen administration.
7. Two indications for postural drainage.
8. Preliminary assessment for blood transfusion.
9. Define nosocomial infection.
10. Write the principle of IV medication.
11. Define Nursing process.
12. What are the major sites of injection?
13. List down the types of bio-medical waste.
14. What is pulse?
15. Four positions used for physical examination.
16. Define decubitus ulcer.
17. Types of splint.
18. Purpose of SITZ BATH.
19. What is dyspnoea?
20. Types of fever.
21. Four comfort devices.
22. Sites of taking pulse.
23. Four professional qualities of a nurse.
24. Four principles of health teaching.
25. Name any four theories of nursing.
26. Define nursing.
27. Purposes of giving mouth care.
28. Types of bandages.
29. Types of wound.
30. Define Theory.
31. List the steps involved in nursing process.
32. Write two principles of Bed making.
33. List the types of Hospital waste.
34. Define blood pressure.
35. What is Inventory?
36. Define barrier Nursing.
37. Enumerate four complications of wound healing.
38. What is Euthanasia?
39. List the adventitious breath sounds.
40. What are the types of fever?
41. Name four comfort devices.
42. Name the Sites of taking pulse.
43. Name four professional qualities of a nurse.
44. What are the four principles of health teaching?
45. Name any four theories of nursing.



46. Define nursing.
47. Write the purposes of giving mouth care.
48. What are the types of bandages?
49. Name the types of wound.
50. Ethical principles.
51. Sites for pressure sores.
52. Four comfort devices.
53. Purposes of bladder irrigation
54. Four Nurses responsibilities while administering blood.
55. Routes of administration of medication.
56. Types of wound.
57. Methods of oxygen administration.
58. Define osmosis.
59. List the criteria for a profession.
60. Mention the various dimensions of health
61. List our any four criteria for profession
62. Define nursing diagnosis
63. Mention four factors affecting blood pressure
64. List out the methods of physical examination
65. Which is the best method of sterilization of rubber gloves
66. Signs of clinical death
67. Complications of oxygen administration
68. Mention four methods to control bleeding
69. List down the methods of communication
70. List four factors affecting blood pressure
71. Define Sterilization
72. Name four types of Fever.
73. Name four basic Nursing Principles
74. List four important points in Oxygen Administration
75. Name four commonly used solutions for Ear irrigation
76. Name four special records used in Hospital
77. Name four methods of Artificial Feeding
78. Define Barrier Nursing
79. Name four splints named after the Surgeon.
80. List four types of bandages.
81. Define rigor mortis.
82. List down methods to control bleeding.
83. Mention four legal issues in advance directives.
84. List four complementary therapies.
85. List four causes of pressure sore.
86. Define cross infection.
87. List the types of hospital waste.
88. Two purposes of sitz bath.
89. List four principles of specimen collection.
90. List down the types of beds
91. Define blood pressure

92. Mention five Rights in medication administration
93. Formula to convert Fahrenheit to Celsius
94. Define respiration
95. Define flatulence
96. Write any two systems theory
97. Any four active exercises done by the clients on the bed
98. List the stages of grief process
99. Define pulse pressure
100. Types of abuse in elderly person
101. Mention four types of sutures
102. Name the four factors influencing wound healing
103. List four sites of intra muscular injection
104. Common sites for taking pulse
105. Name the dimensions of health
106. What are the techniques used for physical examination?
107. What are the different types of enema?
108. Mention the difference between medical and surgical hand washing
109. Rules of drug administration.
110. Define Antipyretics and Bronchodilators.
111. List four purposes of eye drop instillation.
112. Surgical asepsis.
113. Dehydration.
114. Name four positions used for physical examination.
115. Mention four factors affecting normal urinary elimination.
116. Define bowel wash.
117. Nurse's record.
118. Clinical signs of death.
119. Write any four positions used in physical assessment.
120. Define Health.
121. What are the stages of infection?
122. What is Placebo?
123. Mention the routes of administering medication.
124. Enlist the types of records.
125. Write the formula used for calculating Drops per Minute in IV infusions.
126. Write any four methods of oxygen administration.
127. What are the purposes of sitz bath?
128. Write any four factors affecting blood pressure.
129. Define dyspnea.
130. Define dysphagia.
131. Write two methods of oxygen administration.
132. Write four nursing theories.
133. Name four routes of drug administration.
134. Name four types of bandages.
135. Write four factors influencing blood pressure.
136. Write any four purposes of Ryle's tube insertion.
137. What are the measures to control bleeding?

138. What is pulse pressure?
139. Define sterilization.
140. What is haematuria?
141. Define blood pressure.
142. List down the sources of infection.
143. Formula to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Celsius.
144. Define respiration.
145. Define enema.
146. What are the complications of intravenous infusion?
147. Write four names of hospital records.
148. What are the complications of immobility?
149. Define embalming.
150. State four factors influencing health.
151. Mention four types of hospital waste.
152. Define restraints.
153. Difference between fluid volume excess and deficit.
154. Meaning of pulse deficit.
155. Name four types of bandages.
156. Write any two system theory.
157. What are the elements of communication?
158. Write any four types of positioning.
159. Define health.
160. Four comfort devices.
161. Four professional qualities of a nurse.
162. Signs of clinical death.
163. Four pressure points of supine position.
164. Principles of body mechanics.
165. Barriers of effective communication.
166. Principles of health teaching.
167. Types of enema.
168. Stages of wound healing.

## BSN104: Psychology

**Total Marks - 75**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

### **I. Long Essay:**

1. Define Mental health and discuss various characteristics of mentally healthy persons.
2. Define personality and write the development of personality in the view of Sigmund Freud.
3. Define psychology and write various methods of psychology.
4. Define attention and explain various determinants of attention.
5. Define perception. Explain various principles of perception.
6. Define thinking. Explain the steps in creative thinking and the characteristics of creative person.
7. Define intelligence and write various test of Intelligence.
8. Define psychology and write various branches of Psychology.
9. Define intelligence and write various test of Intelligence.
10. Define psychology and write various branches of Psychology.
11. Define personality and write various tests of personality.
12. Define learning and explain the trial and error learning proposed by Thorndike.
13. What is motivation? Explain the Biological motives with suitable examples.
14. Define Learning. How a reflex is going to be learnt according to Pavlov's classical conditioning?
15. Define perception. How perception is organized among different factors?
16. How personality is developed according to psychoanalytic theory?
17. Define attention. Discuss the factors determinants attention.
18. Defense mechanism of ego? Explain with suitable examples.
19. Explain the types and theories of motives in detail.
20. Describe the concepts of mental health and mental hygiene in detail.
21. Define Psychology. Why is it called a science subject? Discuss the branches of Psychology in detail
22. Define personality and explain the various factors influencing it.
23. Define Intelligence. Discuss various theories of Intelligence.
24. Define Emotion. What are the Theories of Emotion and explain?
25. Describe the operant conditioning by Skinner.
26. Define 'Personality'. Give an account of projective techniques in personality assessment.
27. Discuss the psycho-analytic theory of personality with suitable examples.
28. Define the term psychology and discuss the history and scope of psychology.
29. Define Attitude. Explain the various factors involved in its development.
30. Define Perception. Describe Perceptual Organization in detail.
31. Operant conditioning theory of learning and its concepts of reinforcement and punishment - explain.

32. Discuss about the characteristics of mentally healthy person and the signs of poor mental health.
33. Define attention. Discuss the determinants of attention.
34. How personality is developed according to psychoanalytic theory?
35. Define psychology and give a detailed summary of body-mind relationship.
36. Explain theories of intelligence and types of intelligence tests.
37. Define psychology and write various branches and scope of psychology.
38. Explain the developmental stages of a man and the skills acquired during these stages.

## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Concept and personality of mind.
2. Case study method.
3. Types of psychological test.
4. General attitude towards mentally ill.
5. Explain the steps in prevention of mental and emotional disturbance.
6. Twins Mechanism.
7. Principles of perception.
8. Process of Counseling.
9. Classical Conditioning.
10. Gestalt psychology.
11. Heredity.
12. Tests of Intelligence.
13. Laws of learning.
14. Sources Frustration.
15. Primary motives.
16. Emotion and health.
17. Primary motivation.
18. Qualities of a good counselor.
19. Laws of learning.
20. Types of memory.
21. Types of Motives.
22. Introspection method.
23. Chromosomal abnormalities.
24. Classical Conditioning.
25. Psycho somatic disorder of Emotion.
26. Types of thinking.
27. I.Q.
28. Perceptual constancy.
29. Experimental method.
30. Basic concepts of Freud.
31. Primary needs.
32. Characteristics of mentally healthy person.
33. Sources of frustration.
34. Determinants of Attention.
35. Types of conflicts.
36. Psychosexual development.
37. Defense mechanism.
38. Physiological changes during emotion.
39. Motivational cycle.

40. Intelligence tests.
41. Stages involved in creative thinking.
42. Types of conflicts.
43. Defense mechanism.
44. Forgetting.
45. Schools of thought.
46. Insight Learning.
47. Causes of forgetting
48. Name the four principles of classical conditioning
49. List out the methods used in psychology
50. Mention the three levels of consciousness
51. Name the different intelligent tests
52. Name the five psycho-social development of Eric-Erickson
53. Name the three different conflicts
54. Mention the five psycho-sexual stages by Sigmund-Freud
55. Guidance and counseling
56. Mention the four characteristics of a mentally healthy person
57. Write the meaning and types of behaviour.
58. Explain transfer of learning.
59. Write types of memory.
60. Explain the levels of thinking.
61. Explain attitude change.
62. History of Psychology.
63. Body – Mind relationship
64. Causes of forgetting
65. Theories of emotion
66. Types of personality
67. Psychology of vulnerable individuals.
68. Guidance and counseling
69. Types of Psychological tests.
70. Explain the various methods of Psychology
71. Maslow's need hierarchy theory.
72. Enumerate the theories of emotion.
73. Explain the effective ways in learning.
74. Steps in problem-solving.
75. Principles of Perception
76. Types of Motives
77. Principles of Psychological Tests
78. Schools of Psychology
79. Twins Mechanisms

80. Observation method
81. Explain the types of environment
82. Write the difference between sensation and perception
83. Explain efficient methods of memorizing
84. What is thinking? Describe the types of thinking
85. Define Heredity & Environment.
86. Discuss the usefulness of study habits.
87. Explain the terms 'sensation', 'perception', and 'attention'.
88. Define the term 'thinking' and describe the types of thinking.
89. Discuss the nature of attitude and attitude change.
90. Psychosomatic disorders.
91. Psychological needs of Adolescence.
92. Id, Ego and Super-ego.
93. Intelligence test.
94. Theories of forgetting.
95. Glandular control of behaviour.
96. The classification of intelligence.
97. Physiological motives.
98. Projective tests of personality.
99. The period of infancy.
100. Schools of thought.
101. Defense mechanisms.
102. Insight learning.
103. Twins mechanism.
104. Physiological changes during emotion.
105. Explain sources of stress.
106. Define thinking and explain the favorable elements in thinking.
107. Mental retardation.
108. Steps in learning.
109. Stress related physical illnesses.
110. Concept and personality of mind.
111. Case study method.
112. Types of psychological test.
113. General attitude towards mentally ill.
114. Explain the steps in prevention of mental and emotional disturbance.



### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Types of behaviour.
2. Name four ego defense mechanisms.
3. Mention any four branches of Psychology.
4. Types of thinking.
5. Four types of chromosomal abnormalities.
6. Mention four characteristics of creative persons.
7. What are the Types of intelligence tests?
8. Principles of Psychological assessment.
9. Weber's Law.
10. Define attitude.
11. Name for schools of psychology.
12. Mention any four principles of perception.
13. Mention any four psychological reactions of emotion.
14. Define Intelligence.
15. Any four stages of psycho-social stages of personality.
16. Stages of creativity.
17. What are the types of personality tests?
18. Qualities of a good counselor.
19. What are the types of conflict?
20. Motivational cycle.
21. What are the three levels of consciousness?
22. Name the schedules of reinforcement.
23. What is illusion?
24. Enlist the four stages of cognitive development given by Jean Piaget.
25. What are four kinds of emotion noticed during hospitalization?
26. Name the five Psycho sexual stages advocated by Sigmund Freud.
27. What is shaping?
28. What are the methods used in the study of psychology?
29. Name the four projective techniques.
30. What is the formula used for measuring intelligence?
31. Name Three Laws of Learning.
32. Webbers's Law.
33. Environment.
34. Any four types of secondary needs.
35. Types of Reinforcement.
36. Write the subtests of Bhatia's Battery of Intelligence scale.
37. Define creativity.
38. Define Stress.
39. Define Mental Health.
40. Name four projective tests of Personality.
41. Mention any four types of conflict.
42. Write any four branches of psychology.
43. Mention any four secondary motives.
44. Write any four stages of creativity.
45. Mention any four personality inventories.

46. Name eight psycho social stages of personality proposed by Erickson.
47. State any two principles of psychological assessment.
48. Mention any two factors of forgetting.
49. Write a few external determinants of attention.
50. Mention two theories of emotion.
51. Positive reinforcement.
52. Short term memory.
53. What are the Concepts of IQ?
54. Differentiate counselling from guidance.
55. Any four psychosomatic disorders.
56. Any four characters of a creative thinker.
57. Define Ego.
58. What are the solution for conflict and frustration?
59. Write a few principles of perception.
60. Write any four primary motives.
61. Write about Goals in psychology.
62. Define Sensation and Attention.
63. Write about Laws of learning by Thorndike.
64. What are the types of behaviour?
65. Write any five types of Intelligence.
66. What are Basic instincts?
67. What is Hallucinations?
68. Write any two defense mechanisms.
69. Write any three reasons for misperception (Error perception).
70. SQ3R – Write the expansion form.
71. Causes of forgetting
72. Name the four principles of classical conditioning
73. List out the methods used in psychology
74. Mention the three levels of consciousness
75. Name the different intelligent tests
76. Name the five psycho-social development of Eric-Erickson
77. Name the three different conflicts
78. Mention the five psycho-sexual stages by Sigmund-Freud
79. Guidance and counseling
80. Mention the four characteristics of a mentally healthy person
81. Write the meaning and types of behaviour.
82. Explain transfer of learning.
83. Write types of memory.
84. Explain the levels of thinking.
85. Explain attitude change.
86. Write and explain the definition of personality
87. Mention the types of groups
88. Explain any two defense mechanisms.
89. Explain projective tests.
90. Name the Vulnerable individuals
91. Expand W.A.I.S and W.I.S.C

92. Heredity
93. Perception
94. Introspection
95. Projective test
96. Types of conflicts
97. Emotional Intelligence
98. Mental hygiene
99. Define 'creativity'
100. Rorschach Inkblot Test
101. Sensory disorders
102. Psychology
103. Attention
104. Any Four Defense Mechanisms
105. Frustration
106. Steps in Creative Thinking
107. Types of Aptitude
108. Errors in Perception
109. Personality
110. Memory Disorders
111. Which period is called 'storm' and 'stress' period?
112. Define attitude with an example
113. Motivation
114. Frustration
115. Reasoning
116. TAT
117. Hallucination
118. What are 'traits' and 'types'?
119. Insight learning
120. What are the characteristics of a good counselor?
121. Define the terms 'introspection' and 'free-association'.
122. List the contributions made by Wilhelm Wundt to the field of psychology.
123. Define the term survey research.
124. Reliability and validity of psychological test – define.
125. List the warning signs of poor mental health.
126. Define the term 'adolescence'.
127. Thorndike's laws of learning – explain.
128. List and define any five memory techniques.
129. Sheldon's type theory of personality – explain.
130. General adaptation syndrome – define.
131. Motivational cycle.
132. Sources of Frustrations.
133. Long term memory.
134. Creative thinking.
135. Attitude.
136. Schedules of Reinforcement.
137. Resolution of Conflicts.

138. Any four methods of studying Behaviour.
139. Types of Attention.
140. Guidance and Counselling.
141. Meaning of observation method.
142. Definition of perception.
143. Types of memory.
144. Thinking and any of its two types.
145. Definition of emotion.
146. Meaning of attitude.
147. Definition of personality.
148. Vulnerable individuals.
149. Meaning of defense mechanism.
150. Definition of reliability and validity.
151. Expand W.A.I.S and W.I.S.C.
152. Heredity.
153. Motivational cycle.
154. Mental hygiene.
155. Frustration.
156. Steps in creative thinking.
157. Which period is called 'Storm' and 'Stress' period?
158. Any four methods of studying behaviour.
159. TAT.
160. Hallucination.
161. Delusion.
162. Extinction.
163. Remembering.
164. Health psychology.
165. Amnesia.
166. Sense organs.
167. Projective test.
168. Counselling.
169. Sensory disorders.
170. Types of behavior.
171. Short term memory.
172. Concept of IQ.
173. Write any four primary motives.
174. Rorschach inkblot test.
175. Sensory disorders.
176. Memory disorders.
177. Name some psychiatric childhood disorders.
178. Insight learning.
179. Introspection.
180. Define the term adolescence.

## BSN105: Microbiology

**Total Marks - 75**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

### **I. Long Essay:**

1. Define hypersensitivity. Classify Hypersensitivity. Discuss in detail type IV hypersensitivity.
2. Discuss in detail the morphology, Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of streptococci.
3. Classify various methods of sterilization. Write in detail about dry heat sterilization.
4. Name the gram positive cocci. Describe in detail about infection caused by staphylococcus aureus.
5. Define sterilization and discuss in detail moist heat sterilization.
6. List the organisms causing enteric fever. Discuss in detail the lab diagnosis of typhoid fever.
7. Write in detail about the bacterial anatomy with suitable diagram.
8. Name the bacterial agents causing pyrexia of unknown origin. Write pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of enteric fever.
9. Classify Mycobacteria. Write in detail the morphology, cultural characters, pathogenesis and Lab diagnosis of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis.
10. List the bacteria that cause Diarrhoea. Discuss in detail the lab diagnosis of Cholera.
11. Define Sterilisation. List the methods of Sterilisation. Write in detail about moist heat sterilization.
12. Define and classify Hypersensitivity. Write about anaphylaxis in detail.
13. Define immunity and describe in detail the types of immunity
14. Define prokaryote and add a note on the factors affecting bacterial growth
15. Write in detail about the life cycle of Malarial parasite and complications caused by P.falciparum.
16. Write about the growth of bacteria in the laboratory and classify various culture media with suitable examples.
17. Define and classify sterilisation. Describe the various methods of moist heat sterilisation.
18. Describe the mode of transmission, prevention and laboratory diagnosis of Human Immuno Deficiency virus.
19. Describe the Morphology, Cultural characteristics, Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
20. Define nosocomial infection. Describe the sources, modes of transmission and prevention of hospital acquired infection.
21. Classify bacteria. Describe the structure of a bacterial cell with a neat diagram.
22. Enumerate various causes of food poisoning. Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Vibrio Cholerae infection.
23. Define disinfection. Properties of an ideal disinfectant. Explain various chemicals used as disinfectants.

24. Define and classify hypersensitivity. Write in detail about type I hypersensitivity in detail.
25. Classify different type of Sterilization. Write in details about moist heat Sterilization.
26. Define Enteric Fever and write in details of the Morphology, cultural characters, pathogenesis and Lab Diagnosis of Salmonella Typhi.
27. Classify antigen & antibody reactions. Describe in detail the agglutination tests and its uses in the laboratory diagnosis.
28. Write about the morphology, laboratory diagnosis, treatment and prophylaxis of Hepatitis B virus.
29. Describe the clinical findings and diagnosis of staphylococcus aureus in detail.
30. Explain the life cycle of plasmodium.
31. Define and classify hypersensitivity. Write about type IV hypersensitivity in detail.
32. Classify bacteria. Write in detail about various structures of bacterial cell.
33. Define immunity. Add a note on types of immunity.
34. Describe the morphology, pathogenesis, lab diagnosis of HIV.

## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Immunization schedule.
2. Hospital acquired infections.
3. Sexually transmitted diseases.
4. Ascaris worm.
5. Flagella.
6. Rabies virus.
7. Aspergillus fumigatus.
8. Biomedical waste management.
9. Hypersensitivity – Type I.
10. Immunization schedule.
11. Biomedical waste management.
12. Transport media.
13. Hookworm.
14. VDRL test.
15. Hepatitis B virus.
16. Bacterial growth curve.
17. Flagella.
18. Candida.
19. Widal Test.
20. Hospital infection control programme.
21. Laboratory diagnosis of urinary tract infection.
22. Bacterial capsule.
23. Hook worm infestation.
24. Protocol for safe blood transfusion.
25. Prophylaxis of Rabies.
26. Immunization schedule.
27. Swine flu.
28. Toxic shock syndrome.
29. Tyndalisation.
30. Acid fast staining.
31. Round worm.
32. Herpes virus.
33. Hospital borne Infections.
34. VDRL test.
35. Universal precautions.
36. BCG Vaccine.
37. Hospital waste Treatment and disposal.
38. Black water fever.
39. Flagella.

40. Coagulase.
41. Dermatophytes.
42. Acid fast staining
43. Joseph Lister
44. Aspergillosis
45. Differential media
46. Hospital acquired infection
47. Autoclave
48. Mention the principles of an antigen
49. Draw a neat labeled diagram of a typical bacterial cell.
50. Widal test
51. Bacterial Growth Curve
52. Swine Flu
53. Hospital Acquired Infections
54. Anaphylaxis
55. Rh Incompatibility
56. Bacterial Conjugation
57. Bacteriophage.
58. Contributions of Robert Koch.
59. Hydatid disease.
60. Anaphylaxis.
61. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis.
62. Differential staining technique.
63. Describe the life cycle of malarial parasite.
64. Autoclave.
65. Prophylaxis of polio.
66. Bacterial spores.
67. Contributions of Louis Pasteur.
68. Antibiotic susceptibility testing
69. Prophylaxis of rabies
70. Amoebic dysentery
71. Prophylaxis of tetanus
72. Gram staining
73. Robert Koch.
74. Acid Fast Staining.
75. Food poisoning.
76. Source and mode of transmission of infection.
77. Enriched Media.
78. Polio
79. Transport Media



80. Nosocomial Infection
81. Dermatophytes
82. Flagella
83. Robert Koch.
84. Difference between active & passive immunity.
85. Lab diagnosis of urinary tract infections.
86. Candidiasis.
87. Enriched media.
88. What are the different stages of disease in syphilis?
89. Anaerobic culture methods.
90. Describe the prevention of rabies.
91. Brief about chicken pox.
92. Draw picture of bacterial cell and label the parts.
93. Contributions of Louis Pasteur.
94. Gram staining.
95. Source and mode of transmission of infection.
96. Transport media.
97. Immunization schedule.
98. Enriched media.
99. Pasteurisation.
100. Candidiasis.
101. Hospital acquired infections.
102. Ig M antibody.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Terminal disinfection.
2. Significant bacteriuria.
3. Chickenpox.
4. Contributions of Robert Koch..
5. MMR.
6. Auto infections in enterobiasis.
7. Define normal flora.
8. What is a vaccine?
9. What is enteric fever?
10. Hydrophobia.
11. Write the Koch's postulates.
12. Give two important functions of bacterial capsule.
13. What is zoonosis? Give two examples.
14. List four complications of diphtheria.
15. Enumerate four live vaccines.
16. Give two examples of type III hypersensitivity.
17. Name two auto immune disease.
18. Enumerate two diseases produced by candida albicans.
19. Name two fungi causing skin infection.
20. Mention four species of genus plasmodia causing malaria.
21. Give two important functions of bacterial Pili.
22. Mention two gaseous agents used in disinfection.
23. Mention any two types of filters and their uses.
24. Define cross infection and sub clinical infection.
25. Mention four different chemical methods of sterilization.
26. Mention any two Zoonotic diseases with their causative agent.
27. Mention two skin infections produced by streptococcus pyogenes.
28. Enumerate four killed vaccines.
29. Give two examples of Type IV hypersensitivity.
30. Name two fungal infections common in HIV.
31. List the characteristics of passive Immunity.
32. Define precipitation. Give examples.
33. List the contributions of Joseph Lister.
34. Mention four species of plasmodia causing malaria.
35. Name two fungi casing skin infection.
36. Give two example of Type III hypersensitivity.
37. Mention two antiseptic solutions with their recommended concentration.
38. Enumerate four intestinal nematode.

39. Name two diseases acquired through the bite of *Aedes aegypti* mosquito.
40. List four complication of Diphtheria.
41. Koch's postulates.
42. Fluorescent microscope.
43. Grains stain.
44. Tantalization.
45. MMR.
46. Dengue fever.
47. List four opportunistic infections typically associated with HIV infection.
48. Malignant pustule.
49. BCG.
50. Name four dermatophytic fungi.
51. Mention the Toxins produced by *Streptococcus pyogenes*.
52. Enumerate four Live vaccines.
53. What is Zoonosis? Give two examples.
54. Define Agglutination. Give examples.
55. List the characteristics of Active immunity.
56. Name two systemic fungal infections.
57. Mention four stages of life cycle of *Plasmodium vivax*.
58. Mention four different chemical methods of Sterilization.
59. Enumerate two blood flukes.
60. Name four viruses causing Haemorrhagic fever.
61. Pasteurisation.
62. Koch postulates.
63. Nosocomial infections.
64. Name the various classes of Immunoglobulins.
65. Name four general properties of viruses.
66. Name four organisms causing pyogenic meningitis.
67. Name two opportunistic fungi.
68. Enumerate four intestinal nematodes.
69. *Candida albicans*.
70. List four organisms causing Urinary tract infections.
71. Four differences between active and passive immunity
72. Give at least two prophylactic methods to prevent dengue fever
73. Mention four properties of a chemical sterilant
74. List out the contributions of Alexander Fleming
75. Give four causative agents of Diarrheal infection
76. Give the immunization schedule for Polio and typhoid
77. Write four applications of microbiology in the field of nursing.
78. Define cold sterilization method

79. Mention the names of the reagents used for gram staining
80. Define agglutination and precipitation
81. Name four Filarial worms
82. ELISA Test
83. Name four diseases caused by Staphylococci
84. Name four agents used for skin disinfection
85. Casoni's test
86. List articles disposed under various color codes
87. Name two transport media
88. Mantoux Test
89. Mention four killed vaccines
90. Name four fungi.
91. What is an anaerobic medium? Give example.
92. Name two toxins produced by Staphylococcus.
93. Define pulse polio immunisation.
94. Enumerate dermatophytes.
95. Define Immunity.
96. What is ELISA?
97. Name two opportunistic fungi.
98. Mention four species of plasmodia causing malaria
99. What is candidiasis?
100. Define nosocomial infection.
101. Give two examples of live vaccines.
102. Name four methods of disposal of biomedical waste.
103. Name two gases used as disinfectant.
104. What is VDRL test?
105. Enumerate two diseases spread through contaminated water.
106. Name four organisms causing UTI.
107. What is zoonoses? Give example.
108. What are the uses of electron microscope?
109. What is candidiasis?
110. Name two dermatophytes.
111. What are opportunistic mycoses? Name two opportunistic fungi.
112. List the characteristics of passive immunity.
113. What is an enriched media? Give example.
114. Define tyndallisation.
115. Name four viruses which are transmitted by blood.
116. Name four methods for disposal of biomedical waste.
117. What is Black water fever?
118. Name two antiseptics.

119. Name four organisms causing nosocomial infection.
120. What is anaphylaxis?
121. Koch Phenomenon.
122. Mention two contributions of Louis Pasteur.
123. Iatrogenic.
124. Give any two functions of pili.
125. Auto infection of Enterobiasis.
126. Name any four fungal infections common in HIV.
127. Name four arthropod borne disease.
128. Hydrophobia.
129. What is significant bacteriuria?
130. Negative staining.
131. Give two examples for blood parasites.
132. Use of Electron Microscope.
133. Define agglutination reaction.
134. Give two examples of Type I Hypersensitivity.
135. Name four killed viral vaccines.
136. List the clinical manifestations of infection with Streptococcus Pneumoniae.
137. Name two Multidrug - resistant Bacteria.
138. Name two vaccines recommended specifically for Health care workers.
139. Mention two bacteria causing gas Gangrene.
140. Haptens.
141. Candle filters.
142. Convalescent carrier.
143. Toxic shock syndrome.
144. Mention any four microorganisms causing pneumonia.
145. Coagulase test.
146. Western blot test.
147. KOH wet mount.
148. Mention any two species of Aspergillus.
149. Negri bodies.
150. Normal flora.
151. What is antigen?
152. Non suppurative complications of Group A Streptococci
153. BCG vaccine.
154. Give two examples of gram negative bacilli.
155. What do you mean by incineration?
156. Name two bacteria which cause diarrhea.
157. Expand ELISA.
158. Normal flora.

159. Fever blister.
160. Casoni's test.
161. Contributions of Alexander Fleming.
162. Mention two uses of pasteurization.
163. What is Zoonotic infection? Give examples.
164. Black water fever.
165. Define nosocomial infection.
166. Name two types of filters used for sterilization.
167. Mention four species of plasmodium causing malaria.
168. Name four opportunistic fungi.
169. Antigen.
170. Enumerate four live vaccines.
171. Hide porter's disease.
172. Widal test.
173. Cold sterilization.
174. Name two bacteria causing STD.
175. ELISA.
176. Gram staining.
177. Give two examples of live vaccine.
178. Name any two helminths infecting man.
179. Name any two filamentous fungi.
180. Name two anti-tubercular drugs.

## BSN108: Introduction to Computer

### I. Long Essays:

(2x10=20)

1. Write in detail steps involved in mail merge.
2. What is PACS? Mention the types (modalities) and also its advantages and disadvantages.
3. Explain the various types of charts that can be drawn by using excel.
4. What are the various views in PowerPoint? Explain their uses.
5. What is meant by Mail merge? Explain the steps involved in mail merge.
6. Explain in detail the Generations of computer.
7. Write in detail about the Basic components of computer.
8. Explain Internet and E-mail and list out the uses in the field of Nursing.
9. Draw Block diagram of computer. Explain with functional units.
10. What is DOS? Explain any 8 DOS commands.
11. What is the use of Hospital Management? Explain the application of computer in Hospital Management.
12. What is algorithm? Write the algorithm to find the average number of Ovels in passage.
13. Explain the method problem solving using computers.
14. Write a short note on flowchart.
15. Draw a block diagram of a computer. Explain the function of each of the blocks.
16. Formulate an algorithm to find the average number of occurrences of each of the
17. Letters Q, X, Y, Z in an English passage.
18. Obtain an algorithm and flowchart to find the average number of letters in each sentences in an English passage.
19. Obtain an algorithm and flowchart to find factorial number.
20. Obtain an algorithm and flowchart to find Palindrome or not.
21. Obtain an algorithm and flowchart to find reverse number of given number.
22. Obtain an algorithm and flowchart to find reverse number of given string.
23. Explain the term 'data in machine readable form'.
24. Describe the operation of a floppy disk reader.
25. Write a short note on floppy disk.
26. What is the difference between a line printer and a character printer?
27. What is the difference between a drum printer and a chain printer?
28. What is the advantage of a chain printer as compared to a drum printer?
29. What is the difference between a an impact printer and a non-impact printer? Which is
30. Capable of higher speed?
31. What is the advantage of an inject printer compared to a dot matrix printer?
32. What is the advantage of microfilm output?
33. Write a short note on line printer.
34. Write a short note on chain printer.

35. Write a short note on drum printer.
36. Write a short note on line printer.
37. Write a short note on Video Display Unit (VDU).
38. Write a short note on Dot matrix printer.
39. Explain in briefly Optical Character Recognition (OCR).
40. Explain in briefly Bar Coding.
41. Explain in briefly Serial printer.
42. What is the difference between a Serial Printer and Chain printer.
43. Write a short note on Plotters.
44. Explain in briefly Laser Printers.
45. What is Graphical Display Device?
46. What is the main application of magnetic ink character readers?
47. What is the main application of an Optical character reader?
48. What is an Optical Scanner? Explain how it works.
49. What is a speech input unit? What are its uses? How many types of speech input units are available?
50. What is a speech output unit? What are its applications?
51. What is the difference between a Primary memory and Secondary memory?
52. Explain in briefly the any three types of Primary memory.
53. Explain in briefly the any three types of Secondary memory.
54. What is hard disk?
55. What is magnetic tape? Explain is working.
56. What is the purpose of the main memory in a computer?
57. What are the main characteristics of a memory cell?
58. What is Volatile memory?
59. What is Non-Volatile memory?
60. What is the difference between a volatile memory and a Non-volatile memory?
61. Explain the magnetic hard disk.
62. Write a short note on CDROM (Compact Disk Read Only Memory).
63. What is the difference between a ROM and RAM?
64. Write a short note on memory cell.
65. Explain in briefly register?
66. Draw a block diagram of a memory which has 4 words 3 bit per word memory and explain it.
67. Write a short note on Serial Access Memory.
68. What is the distinction between the time of a memory and its access time?
69. What is a Read Only Memory? Comment Is a ROM a Random Access Memory?
70. Explain the operation of a controlled switch.
71. Explain the operation of a flip-flop.
72. Explain how information is written on and read from magnetic surfaces.



73. Explain how data is organized on a floppy disk.
74. Explain how data is organized on a hard disk.
75. What are the main difference between a floppy disk and a hard disk?
76. What is a CDROM? In what way is it different from hard disk?
77. How data recorded on a CD ROM? How is it read?
78. What is a DAT? When is it used?
79. Write a short note on Pen Drive.
80. Write a short note on Zip drive.
81. Write a short note on DVD.
82. What are flowcharts? Explain different symbols used in flowcharts.
83. Define Algorithm, Flowcharts, Program ,Compiler, Interpreter, Hardware
84. What is software? Explain System and Application software. Enlist System and
85. Application software.
86. Write an algorithm to find Largest from array of n elements.
87. Write an algorithm to find Smallest from array of n elements.
88. Write an algorithm to find Second Largest from array of n elements.
89. Write an algorithm to find second smallest from array of n elements.
90. Write an algorithm to find Second Largest, Second Smallest from array of n elements.
91. Write an algorithm to find transpose of given matrix of order  $m*n$ .
92. Write an algorithm to find Addition of two matrices of order  $m*n$ .
93. Write an algorithm to find Subtraction of two matrices of order  $m*n$ .
94. Write an algorithm to find Multiplication of two matrices of order  $m*n$ .
95. Write an algorithm to check whether the given number is prime or not.
96. Describe LAN ,WAN and MAN
97. Differentiate Bus and Star topology.
98. Differentiate Bus and Tree topology.
99. Differentiate Bus and Ring topology.
100. Differentiate Ring and Star topology.
101. Differentiate Tree and Star topology.
102. Differentiate Ring and Tree topology.
103. What is Operating System? Enlist the functions of Operating System.
104. What is Operating System? What is the need of Operating System?
105. Differentiate Windows and Linux Operating System.
106. Explain Windows –Vista Operating System.
107. Differentiate higher level and Middle level language.
108. Explain the advantages of higher level language.
109. Explain the disadvantages of Assembly language.
110. Explain the disadvantage of machine level language.
111. Write short note on Twisted Wire Pair cable.
112. Write short note on Fiber optic cable.

113. What are the advantages of computer network?
114. Draw block diagram of Generic Microprocessor.
115. Explain different parts of microprocessor in detail.
116. Draw Pin diagram of 8085 Microprocessor.
117. Write SMAC program for, addition of two numbers.
118. Write SMAC program, for subtraction of two numbers.
119. Write SMAC program, for multiplication of two numbers.
120. Write SMAC program, for division of two numbers.
121. Write SMAC program, for square of given number.
122. Write SMAC program, for factorial of given number.
123. Write SMAC program, for GCD of given two number.
124. Write SMAC program, for LCM of given two number.
125. Write SMAC program, for finding largest from 5 numbers.
126. Write SMAC program, for finding smallest from 5 numbers.
127. Explain half adder – symbol, circuit diagram, truth table.
128. Explain full adder – symbol, ckt diagram, truth table.
129. Explain in detail shift register.

## II. Short Notes on:

(7x 5 = 35)

1. Hardware components and Accessories.
2. E-Mail.
3. Hospital Management system.
4. Electronic Medical Record.
5. Multimedia elements.
6. List out five formatting tools in MS-Word and Explain.
7. Write short note on Software.
8. What is meant by DOS and Explain four Dos commands?
9. Write short note on Mail merge.
10. Write short note on Power point presentation.
11. Control Unit.
12. Software.
13. What is meant by Internet? List out its uses in Nursing.
14. Hospital Management system.
15. Multi Media.
16. What is mail merge?
17. What do you mean by multimedia presentation?
18. Name ten characteristics of a computer. Explain each in one or two lines.
19. What is Hospital Management System (HMS)?
20. Use of personal computers in the field of nursing.
21. Multimedia
22. Feature of statistical packages
23. Memory and CPU
24. Windows Benefits
25. Types of windows operating System
26. What is use of Internet?
27. Features of MS word
28. Explain the Browser and types of browser
29. Explain Computer aided teaching
30. What is Mail Merge in MS Word?
31. Describe semiconductor memory cell.
32. Explain instruction format of Assembly language programming.
33. Explain working of ALE and S0,S1 pins of 8085.
34. Explain working of HLDA and HOLD pins of 8085.
35. Explain working of RD & WR pins of 8085.
36. Explain working of AD0 to AD7 pins of 8085.
37. Explain working of A0 to A7 pins of 8085.
38. What is interrupt? Enlist different interrupts in 8085.
39. What do you mean by status flag? List different flags in 8085.
40. Describe any two interrupts in 8085.
41. What is instruction? Explain any 2 instructions in 8085.

42. Enlist different registers used in 8085.
43. Draw timing & control unit of 8085.
44. Explain ASCII, BCD, and EBCDIC.
45. What do you mean by 2's compliment?
46. What is use of stack in 8085?
47. Explain significance of program counter and accumulator in 8085.
48. Describe truth table of AND gate.
49. Describe truth table of OR gate.
50. Describe truth table of NOR gate.
51. Describe truth table of NOT gate.
52. Describe truth table of NAND gate.
53. Describe truth table of EXOR gate.
54. Describe Dos operating system.
55. Describe Windows operating system.
56. Describe UNIX operating system.
57. Describe Linux operating system.
58. Describe Windows-vista operating system.
59. Why there is need of operating system.
60. Give the history of computer.
61. Explain the generations of computers.
62. List & explain the types of computer.
63. Special purpose & General purpose computer.
64. Explain Analog Digital & hybrid computer.
65. Explain micro computer.
66. Explain in brief minicomputer.
67. Explain in brief mainframe computer.
68. Explain the super computer.
69. Explain the concept of memory cell.
70. Explain in brief primary memory.
71. What is Rom? Describe its various types.
72. What is secondary memory? Explain Floppy Disk.
73. Explain Hard disk.
74. Explain magnetic tape.
75. Explain in brief the concept of zip drive.
76. Give the description of pen drive.
77. Explain compact Disk.
78. Describe the concept of 'DVD'.
79. Write a short note on Keyboard.
80. Write a short note on mouse.
81. Explain scanner.

82. Describe web camera.
83. Draw neat labeled block diagram of computer system& Explain.
84. What is impact printer? Explain any one of them.
85. Write a note on Dot matrix printer.
86. Write a short note on line printer.
87. What is non- impact printer? Explain plotter
88. Explain inkjet printer.
89. Explain Laser printer.
90. What is algorithm? Give the algorithm & flow chart of addition of first ten (10) number starts from 1.
91. What is flow chart? Give the symbols used for flowchart.
92. List & explain the symbols for flowchart.
93. Explain the following term. Compiler & assembler
94. Explain the concept of software 7 Hardware.
95. Write a algorithm & flowchart for factorial of any number.
96. Write a Algorithm & Draw flowchart for palindrome number
97. Explain the term “flowchart “with suitable example.
98. Draw a flow chart of revere number
99. What is algorithm? Explain with suitable example
100. Explain machine level language
101. Explain assembly language
102. Explain High level language
103. Explain 4GL [4th generation language]
104. What is computer network? Give the advantages of computer network
105. Give the difference between RAM and ROM
106. Differentiate between primary and secondary memory
107. What is Internet? Explain Tree Topology
108. Explain the concept of LAN and WAN
109. Give the difference between WAN and MAN network
110. Explain the different topologies of computer network
111. Explain Bus and star topology
112. Explain Ring and Bus topology
113. Explain star and Tree topology
114. Describe the twisted wire pair
115. Explain optical-fiber transmission media
116. Explain wireless transmission media
117. Explain need of operating system
118. Give the functions of operating system
119. Differentiate between twisted wire pair and optical fiber
120. Differentiate between DOS and windows

121. Differentiate between DOS and linux
122. Differentiate between windows and windows-vista
123. Explain BCD code
124. Explain Excess 3 code
125. Explain Gray code in brief?
126. Describe ASCII code in detail?
127. Explain concept of +ve & -ve logic and give the definition of logic gate?
128. Explain Basic gates?
129. Describe OR gate in detail with construction & working ?
130. Explain AND gate in detail with construction & working?
131. Explain NOT gate in detail with construction & working?
132. Explain shortly Derived logic gates?
133. Describe NAND gate?
134. Write short note on X-OR gate?
135. Write short note on EX-NOR gate?
136. Gives list & Basic laws of Boolean Algebra?
137. Explain 1's compliment & 2's compliment?
138. Explain 1's compliment subtraction?
139. Describe half adder?
140. Describe Full adder?
141. Explain in detail 2's compliment subtraction?
142. Explain serial in –serial out shift register?
143. Explain serial in- parallel out shift register?
144. Explain Parallel in serial out shift register?
145. Explain parallel in-Parallel out shift register?
146. What is flip flop? Explain-S flip flop with truth table?
147. How can a R-S flip-flop be constructed using NOR gate? Explain it's working with truth table?
148. How can a R-S flip-flop be constructed using NAND gates? Explain it's working with truth table?
149. Write short note on J-K flip-flop?
150. Explain the concept of memory organization?
151. Draw a neat labeled diagram of 8085
152. Explain & draw pin diagram of 8085
153. Explain semiconductor memory cell?
154. Convert  $(725.25)_8$  to its decimal, binary and hexadecimal equivalent.
155. Convert  $(11001011.01110)_2$  into decimal.
156. Convert following numbers to hexadecimal.  $(360)_8$   $(2262)_{10}$   $(10011.1101)_2$   $(10.1)_2$
157. Convert following numbers to its octal equivalent.  $(1100101011.1110)_2$   $37.29_{10}$   $672$
158. Convert  $(268.75)_{10}$  to binary ,octal, hexadecimal A92H

159. What is radix used in case of decimals, binaries, octal, hexadecimal.
160. What is an advantage of octal & hexadecimal numbers over binaries?
161. What do you mean by sign magnitude form of representation?
162. Determine the base  $x$  :  $(211)_x = (152)_8$
163. Using 2's complement method, perform  $(156)_{10} - (99)_{10}$   $10 - (25)_{10}$
164. Perform Subtraction using : a) 1's complement method b) 2's Complement method  
 $(11010)_2 - (10000)_2$   $(1000100)_2 - (1010100)_2$
165. Explain the meaning of the term "memory dump".

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10x 2 = 20)

1. What is computing?
2. What is meant by mother board?
3. What is the role of control unit?
4. What are the uses of computer in Nursing?
5. What is meant by Booting?
6. Define personal computer?
7. Write command to rename a file in DOS?
8. List out the names of various Database.
9. What is the use of Recycle Bin?
10. Name some of the formatting tool bar button in MS-Word?
11. Name any four main criteria in which the computers are classified.
12. Define application software.
13. What is Telemedicine?
14. How will you create new folder. Write any one method with steps.
15. Name the components of window.
16. What is PACS?
17. Write the difference between SAVE and SAVE AS?
18. What is called directory in MS Dos?
19. What is Internet?
20. Uses of statistical software in the field of nursing.
21. Define Computer.
22. Mention two differences between DOS the windows.
23. Write about Recycle bin in windows.
24. List out any four cut keys in MS- Word.
25. List out any four components of windows.
26. What is meant by E-Mail?
27. How to maintain the computer?
28. What is meant by electronic Medical Record?
29. What is meant by video conferencing?
30. What is meant by VIRUS?
31. What are input devices?
32. Write about Memory Unit.
33. List out four short-cut keys in Windows.
34. What is meant Database Management System?
35. What is meant by Multi-Media?
36. What is meant by PACS?
37. List out two functions in MS-Excel.
38. What is meant by Tele medicine?
39. Define Personal Computer.
40. HTTP
41. DOS
42. LAN
43. Program
44. Database



45. Use of MS Access
46. Testing
47. Search Engine
48. Presentation in MS Power Point
49. J- Computer
50. What is function of status register.
51. What is function of carry bit.
52. What is function of Overflow bit.
53. What is function of Zero bit.
54. What is function of Negative bit.
55. What is function of Positive bit.
56. Explain format of status register.
57. IC stands for : Integrated Circuits
58. SSI means: Small scale integration.
59. MSI: Medium scale Integration.
60. LSI: large scale Integration.
61. VLSI: Very large scale integration.
62. SLSI: Super large scale integration.
63. First 4 bit microprocessor was designed by : Intel.
64. Which is first 4 bit microprocessor : Intel 4004
65. Which is first 4 bit microprocessor : Intel 8008
66. Which are the microprocessors designed in first generation : Intel 4040, Toshiba 3472
67. Which are the microprocessors designed in second generation : Intel 8048,
68. Which are the microprocessors designed in Third generation : Intel 8086,
69. Which are the microprocessors designed in Fourth generation :
70. What is System bus?
71. What is data bus?
72. What is address bus?
73. ALU stands for :...
74. LED : Light Emitting diode
75. CRT : Cathode ray tube
76. Why registers are used in microprocessors.
77. Enlist several registers used in microprocessor.
78. Bi-direction bus is :
79. Uni-Directional bus are :
80. How many address lines in 8085
81. What is function of Instruction decoder?
82. What is function of accumulator?
83. Status register is also called as ...Flags
84. What is Function of status register?

85. What is function of Program Counter?
86. What is function of Stack Pointer?
87. What is function of Temporary register?
88. What is HLDA? Explain Function.
89. What is HOLD? Explain Function.
90. What is SID? Explain Function.
91. What is SOD? Explain Function.
92. What is ALE? Explain Function.
93. What is IO/M? Explain Function.
94. What is Vcc? Explain Function.
95. What is Vss? Explain Function.
96. What is RD? Explain Function.
97. What is WR? Explain Function.
98. What is S0 & S1? Explain Function.
99. What is x1-x2? Explain Function.
100. What is INTR? Explain Function.
101. What is INTA? Explain Function.
102. List the 3 translator's name
103. What is computer network
104. What is LAN
105. What is WAN
106. What is MAN
107. What is internet
108. List various transmission medias?
109. What is operating system
110. What is RAM
111. How many bits form 1 byte?
112. What is system software?
113. What is application software?
114. List the different types of keys present on keyboard?
115. What is QWERTY keyboard?
116. What is EAPROM?
117. When we use the secondary memory?
118. It is more suitable to use pen drive rather than floppy? Why.
119. What is the long form of MICR scanner?
120. List the topologies of computer network.
121. List the different types of operating system.
122. What are the binary digits?
123. When the first generation introduced?
124. At which time second generation developed.

125. In which year third generation introduces.
126. What is printer?
127. Define analog computer.
128. Give the definition of digital computer.
129. Define bit.
130. What is Bug?
131. What is Bus?
132. Which type of printer having superior print quality?
133. Define on-line devices.
134. What's the meaning of off-line devices?
135. Explain or give the meaning of parity bit?
136. Which was the electronic component used in first generation computer?
137. Give the name of electronic component that was used in development of the  
Second generation of computer.
138. From which electronic component the third generation computer was developed?
139. What is multiprocessing operating system?
140. Give the name of any 3 system software.
141. Give the name of any 3 application software.
142. What is the alternate name to BCD code?
143. How to obtain BCD code?
144. How to convert decimal number into excess 3 codes?
145. What is the long form of ASCII code?
146. What is logic gate?
147. List the basic gates.
148. What is OR gate?
149. What is AND gate?
150. What is NOT gate?
151. What is the derived logic gate?
152. How to build derived gate?
153. List out the derived logic gate.
154. How many derived logic gates are available?
155. What is NOR gate?
156. What is NAND gate?
157. What is XOR gate?
158. What is X-NOR gate.
159. What is even parity?
160. What is odd parity?
161. List out the basic laws of booleadn algebra.
162. State the first De-morgans theorem.
163. State the second De-morgans theorem.

164. How many universal gates? List out them.
165. What are the basic rules of binary addition?
166. What are the basic rules of binary subtraction?
167. How to obtain 1'st complement.
168. How to obtain 2'nd complement.
169. What is half adder?
170. What is full adder?
171. What's the meaning of multiplexer.
172. Give the meaning of 2 to 1 line multiplexer
173. Give the definition of 4 to 1 line multiplexer.
174. What 8 to 1 line multiplexer.
175. What is Decoder?
176. What is Encoder?
177. Define flip-flop.
178. What register?
179. What is shift register?
180. What is clocked D flip-flop?
181. Give the four basic types of shift register?
182. What is the basic element of semiconductor mamory?
183. Sequential access memory.
184. What is the meaning of PROM?
185. What is EEPROM?
186. What is EPROM?
187. What is J-K flip-flop?
188. Enlist input devices?
189. Enlist output devices?
190. Define – impact and non-impact printer?
191. Define – Algorithm and flowchart?
192. Explain software with their types?
193. What is application software? Enlist them?
194. What is system software ? enlist them?
195. What is hardware? Enlist hardware components?
196. Define flowchart, draw any two flowchart symbols?
197. Define compiler and interpreter
198. Explain central processing unit.
199. Explain first generation of computer.
200. Explain second generation of computer.
201. Explain third generation of computer.
202. Explain fourth generation of computer.

203. Explain fifth generation of computer.
204. Describe unit of storage in detail.
205. Define bit, byte, nibble, word.
206. Explain speed characteristics of computer
207. Explain accuracy characteristics of computer
208. Explain diligence characteristics of computer
209. Explain versatility characteristics of computer
210. Explain analog computer.
211. Explain digital computer.
212. Explain hybrid computer.
213. Explain micro computer.
214. Explain minicomputer.
215. Explain mainframe computer.
216. Explain super computer.
217. What is primary memory?
218. What is secondary memory?
219. Describe RAM.
220. Describe ROM.
221. Describe PROM.
222. Describe EPROM.
223. Describe EAROM.
224. Explain pen drive.
225. Explain zip drive.
226. What is lower level language, enlist LLL.
227. What is middle level language ,enlist them.
228. What is higher level language, enlist them.
229. What is 4 GL, enlist them.
230. What are the advantages of computer network?
231. What do you mean by LAN?
232. What do you mean by WAN.
233. What do you mean by MAN.?
234. Differentiate LAN & MAN.
235. Differentiate LAN & WAN.
236. Differentiate WAN & MAN.
237. What do you mean by Bus Topology?
238. What do you mean by Ring Topology?
239. What do you mean by Star Topology?
240. What do you mean by Tree Topology?
241. Enlist functions of operating system.
242. What is operating system? Enlist them.

243. Describe Twisted wire pair cable.
244. Describe fiber optic cable.
245. Explain 1's & 2's compliment.
246. Explain half adder?
247. Explain full adder?
248. Describe AND gate
249. Describe OR gate
250. Describe NOR gate
251. Describe NAND gate
252. Describe NOT gate
253. Describe XOR gate
254. Explain D-flip-flop.
255. Explain JK-flip-flop.
256. Explain SR flip-flop.
257. Explain flip-flop.
258. What is encoder?
259. What is decoder?
260. What is multiplexer?
261. What is demultiplexer?
262. What is shift register?

**B.Sc. Nursing Part-II**  
**BSN201: Sociology**

**Total Marks - 75**  
**(2 x 10 = 20)**

**I. Long Essay:**

1. Social factors affecting health status.
2. Influence of formal and informal groups on health and sickness.
3. Discuss the social factors influencing health status.
4. Explain the characteristic features of primary and secondary group.
5. The role of primary and secondary groups in hospitals.
6. Population explosion – causes, effects and control measures.
7. Define ‘Social Control’. Explain the various methods of social control.
8. Define ‘Caste’. Explain the changing trends of caste system.
9. Write an Long Essay on Family and its role in individual’s health.
10. Define ‘Culture’ and its role in individual’s health.
11. a.) Define poverty  
b.) Describe types and factors of poverty  
c.) Explain causes and remedies of poverty
12. a.) Write is marriage  
b.) Write in detail about types and functions of marriage  
c.) Discuss about the Family, Marriage, and their influence on health and health practice
13. Importance and application of sociology knowledge in nursing
14. Explain the forms of social stratification
15. Define social change. Discuss the factors of social change.
16. Discuss the origin of the Caste system in India
17. Explain the functions of family
18. Discuss the culture influence on health in present society
19. Define Social Disorganization. Explain the any two social Problems and Causes and Effects.
20. Describe meaning, characteristic of Society, any four difference in Community and Society.
21. Population explosion causes, effects and control measures.
22. Define ‘Sociology’. Discuss the nature and scope of Sociology.
23. Define family. Functions of family and role of family in health care.
24. Define ‘Caste’. Explain the changing trends of caste system.
25. Define culture and explain its role on health and disease.
26. What is Socialization? Explain the agencies of Socialization.
27. a) What is social control?  
b) Mention the types of social control.  
c) Write in detail about informal social control.

28. Write about rural community, characteristics, problems and development.
29. Define family. Explain the role of family in individual health.
30. List out various social groups. Describe the role of primary and secondary group in society.
31. Culture plays an important role in Individuals Health-Discuss.
32. Define social disorganization. Explain the causes and controlling measures.



## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Social consciousness and perception of illness.
2. Socialization in hospitals.
3. Co-operation competition.
4. Folkways and mores.
5. Effects of sickness on family.
6. Interdependence between man and society.
7. Cultural lag.
8. Types of marriage.
9. Population explosion.
10. Isolation.
11. Application of sociology in Nursing.
12. Merits and demerits of socialization.
13. Impact of culture on health and illness.
14. Social change and health.
15. Causes of social disorganization.
16. Social factors of health.
17. Social perception of illness.
18. Process of socialization.
19. Role of primary and secondary groups in health.
20. Population explosion in India.
21. Sociology and Nurse.
22. Characteristics of community.
23. Role of primary group in individual's health.
24. Modern family – Changes.
25. Social Control and its types.
26. Difference between society and community.
27. Family and health.
28. Population distribution in India.
29. Nature and scope of sociology
30. Characteristics of community
31. Nature of culture
32. Social group characteristics and classification
33. Effect of population
34. Rural community and their health practices
35. Factors of social change
36. Social organization elements and types
37. Functions of family
38. Characteristics of society

39. Culture and health.
40. Types of social groups
41. Effects of overpopulation in health
42. Changes in marriage
43. Means of social control
44. Functions of voluntary health organizations
45. Merits of Joint Family
46. Nature of Sociology
47. Difference between Society and Community
48. Population Growth in India
49. Process and importance of Socialization
50. Community development projects
51. Nature of society
52. Explain tribal problems and welfare
53. Scope of sociology
54. Causes of poverty.
55. Characteristics of Social group
56. Importance of Sociology in Nursing
57. Types of conflict
58. Causes of Child Labour
59. Explain the Minority Group
60. Role of family in health care
61. Characteristics of community
62. Nature of culture.
63. Factors of social change
64. Causes of increasing population
65. Application of Sociology in Nursing.
66. Impact of culture on health and illness.
67. Factors of Social change.
68. Causes of Social disorganisation.
69. Write secondary group characteristics.
70. What are the forms of Social control?
71. Characteristics of Indian villages.
72. Different forms of marriage.
73. Causes and effects of over population.
74. Poverty and illiteracy.
75. Write about the scope of sociology.
76. Types and rehabilitation of handicapped.
77. The changes of Indian caste system.
78. Explosion in India.

79. Types of co-operation.
80. Importance of society in nursing.
81. Diversity and uniformity of culture.
82. Crowd.
83. Personal disorganisation.
84. Folkways.
85. Agencies of socialization.
86. Co-operation and competition.
87. Panchayat system.
88. Theories of social change.
89. Substance abuse.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Point out four uses of Sociology relevant to nursing profession.
2. Point out the four important factors of social change.
3. Mention the factors affecting the decision taking process in treatment of diseases.
4. Define 'Social Control'. Mention the formal methods of Social Control.
5. Define 'Poverty'. Mention the causes of poverty.
6. Write about Role of a Medical Social Worker.
7. Define Social Planning. Point out the steps in Social Planning.
8. Mention the harmful cultural practices in India.
9. Point out determinants of health.
10. Mention the deviant behaviour and diseases due to deviant behaviour.
11. WHO's definition of health.
12. Write any four social factors which affect the health.
13. Name two psychosomatic diseases.
14. Write any four agencies of socialization.
15. Any four factors responsible for disintegration of joint family.
16. Define juvenile delinquent.
17. Reasons for alcoholism - any four.
18. Importance of social legislation - any four.
19. Provident fund scheme – any four of its benefits.
20. The benefits offered by ESI – any two.
21. What are the elements of community?
22. Enumerate the theories of the origin of society.
23. Write the chief agencies of socialization.
24. List out two merits of joint family system?
25. What are the factors which leads to the growth of cities?
26. Mention the main characteristics of social change:
27. Two health problems caused due to stress.
28. What are the types of role differentiation?
29. What are the types of poverty?
30. Write any four preventive measures of Juvenile delinquency.
31. Define health.
32. Write any four characteristics of society.
33. What do you mean by culture?
34. Point out the main characteristic of tribe.
35. Write the causes of conflict.
36. What do you understand by endogamy?
37. List out two functions of family.
38. Write two demerits of caste system.

39. Write the factors which involve in growth of village community.
40. Write any four social deviance and diseases.
41. Define sociology.
42. Theories of Society.
43. Elements of Culture.
44. Effects of over population.
45. Functions of Marriage.
46. Social stratification.
47. Community Development programmes.
48. List out any four voluntary organizations.
49. Types of Social control.
50. Vulnerable groups.
51. Write any tow social welfare program
52. Types of mobility
53. What is social change
54. Urban slum
55. What is extended family
56. What are the types for competition
57. Cultural log
58. Difference between community and society
59. Write any two importance of sociology
60. Voluntary association
61. Personal disorganization
62. Community
63. Acculturation
64. Competition
65. Demography
66. Polygamy
67. Caste
68. Expand : TRYSEM and DWCRA
69. Folkways
70. Social welfare
71. Types of Social Groups
72. What is the meaning of Patriarchal family?
73. Define social control
74. What are the types of mobility?
75. Define marriage
76. Define culture
77. Mention any two demerits in Rural Community
78. Mention any two types of child abuse

79. What is co-operation?
80. Types of Unemployment
81. Agencies of socialization
82. Father of Sociology
83. What is the meaning of mob?
84. Extended family
85. Define child abuse
86. Types of crowd
87. Mention any two types of competition
88. Define social stratification
89. Types of race
90. Mention any two importance of primary group
91. What is Sociology?
92. Write any two theory of Society
93. List out any two Nature Social change
94. Polyandry
95. Write any two nature of Public
96. Define Socialization
97. What is achieved status?
98. Women Empowerment
99. Types of Culture
100. Define Joint Family
101. What are social disorganizations?
102. Regionalisms.
103. Mention two causes of unemployment.
104. Give two differences between primary and secondary groups.
105. Joint family.
106. Socialization.
107. Write any four factors which involve in growth of village community.
108. What is ascribed status?
109. Write the types of Drinkers.
110. Write any two types of Elderly abuse.
111. Define community.
112. Write the chief agencies of socialization.
113. Two health problems caused due to stress.
114. Informal means of social control.
115. Mention any four types of marriage.
116. Define Demography.
117. What is Race?
118. Differentiate rural and urban community (Any two).

119. Types of Handicapped.
120. What is crowd?
121. Define Joint family.
122. Define Social mobility.
123. Voluntary organization.
124. Juvenile justice board.
125. What is crowd?
126. Types of social stratification.
127. Mention any four causes of elderly abuse.
128. Write the four causes of child labour.
129. Mention any four functions of village panchayat.
130. Mention any four causes of dowry.
131. Mention any two differences in society and communities.
132. Mention any four nature of culture.
133. What is secondary group?
134. Mention any two demerits of joint family.
135. What is monogamy marriage?
136. Write about racism.
137. Types of environmental pollution.
138. What is achieved status?
139. Who is an audience?
140. Mention any four minority groups.
141. Conflict.
142. Regions of India.
143. Define Isolation.
144. Theories of socialisation.
145. Tribes.
146. Social mobility.
147. Write any four special characteristics of Indian villages.
148. Child abuse.
149. Anuloma and Pratiloma.
150. Mention any two social welfare measures for scheduled caste and other backward communities.
151. Define sociology.
152. Extended family.
153. Types of race.
154. What is ascribed status? Give examples.
155. Write any four Indian Marriage Act.
156. Polyandry.
157. Write any four differences between Rural and Urban community.

158. Effects of over population.
159. Types of poverty.
160. Write any two nature of public.



## BSN202: Medical Surgical Nursing – I

**Total Marks - 75**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

### **I. Long Essay:**

1. Mr. Mani 64 yrs old man is admitted with the diagnosis of Benign Prostatic hypertrophy. Answer the following:
  - a) Define Benign prostatic hypertrophy.
  - b) List out the clinical manifestations of Benign prostatic hypertrophy.
  - c) Describe the surgical procedures done for Benign prostatic hypertrophy.
  - d) Explain the pre and postoperative management of Mr. Mani.
  
2. Mr. Gopi, 38 years is admitted with the diagnosis of cirrhosis of liver. Answer the following:
  - a) Define Cirrhosis of Liver.
  - b) List out the clinical manifestations of cirrhosis of liver.
  - c) Mention the complications of cirrhosis of liver.
  - d) Explain the management of cirrhosis of Liver.
  
3. Mrs. Ananthavalli, 45 years old employed women is admitted with hyperthyroidism for surgical management. Answer the following:
  - a) Define thyrotoxicosis.
  - b) What are its clinical manifestations?
  - c) Write down the pre and post operative care.
  - d) Mention the complications after surgery.
  
4. Mr. Mahadevan, 25 years old is admitted with acute attack of Bronchial Asthma:
  - a) Define Bronchial Asthma.
  - b) State its clinical manifestations.
  - c) Explain the medical management for this patient.
  - d) Applying the nursing process, plan care for Mr. Mahadevan based on three priority diagnosis.
  
5. Mrs. Kala, 48 year old lady is admitted with foot ulcer and diabetes mellitus:
  - a) Define diabetes.
  - b) Clinical manifestations.
  - c) Write the etiology and investigations for diabetes.
  - d) Explain the various methods of management.
  - e) What are the aspects that you will consider while providing health education?

6. Mr. R.Kannan, 42 year old man is admitted with renal calculi:
  - a) Mention the types of renal calculi
  - b) What are its clinical manifestations and diagnostic procedures?
  - c) What are the probable surgical interventions?
  - d) Write the pre and post operative nursing care using nursing process plan care for Mr. Kannan.
7. Mr. Rajan 45 years old, diagnosed to have cholelithiasis and he is posted for cholecystectomy
  - a) Define Cholelithiasis.
  - b) Mention the risk factors for cholelithiasis.
  - c) List down the methods of non surgical removal of Gall stones.
  - d) Discuss post operative nursing care of Mr. Rajan.
8. Mr. Kannan 47 years old got admitted in medical ward with Cirrhosis of liver
  - a) Define Cirrhosis of liver.
  - b) Write etiology and clinical manifestation.
  - c) Write nursing care plan for Mr. Kannan using nursing process.
9. Mrs. Janakiammal 40 year old lady is admitted with diagnosed to have Fracture femur, post operative open reduction and internal fixation first day.
  - a) Define fracture.
  - b) Explain the complication of fracture.
  - c) Write post operative Nursing care applying Nursing process.
10. Mr. Govindarajan is admitted in the Medical ward with Asthma. He is 35 years old.
  - a) Define Asthma.
  - b) Write the complication of Asthma.
  - c) Write the pharmacologic management.
  - d) Discuss Nursing care of Mr.Govindarajan.
11.
  - a) Define peritonitis and write the causes for peritonitis.
  - b) Enumerate the Pathophysiology and complications of peritonitis.
  - c) Write the post-operative management of this patient based on nursing process.
12.
  - a) Define hypertension and write the pathophysiology of hypertension.
  - b) Clinical manifestations and complications of hypertension.
  - c) Draw a nursing care plan for this patient.
13. Mr faizal 48 year old man is admitted with the diagnosis of peptic ulcer in medical ward
  - a. Define peptic ulcer
  - b. Explain the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations
  - c. Explain the medical management
  - d. Discuss the nursing management for Mr Faizal

14. Mrs. Latha 56 year old lady got admitted in urological unit with the diagnosis of renal calculi. She is posted for nephrolithotomy
  - a. Explain the etiology and pathophysiology of renal calculi
  - b. Discuss the medical management
  - c. Prepare post operative nursing care plan for Mrs Latha
  - d. Prepare patient education aspects for Mrs Latha
15.
  - a) Define myocardial infarction and enumerate the causes for myocardial infarction
  - b) Explain the pathophysiology of myocardial infarction and indications for thrombolytic therapy
  - c) Write the post operative management of patient with CABG based on nursing process.
16.
  - a) Define cirrhosis of liver and write the pathophysiology of cirrhosis of liver.
  - b) Types and clinical manifestations of cirrhosis of liver.
  - c) Draw a nursing care plan for this patient.
17. Mr. Raman, a 65 year old male is admitted in the emergency ward with congestive heart failure.
  - a) List the causes of congestive heart failure
  - b) Discuss the pathophysiology of congestive heart failure
  - c) Explain the management of congestive heart failure
18.
  - a) Define fracture of femur
  - b) Explain the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of a fracture
  - c) Explain the management of a fracture including patient education.
19. Mr. Shanmugam aged 46 years is admitted with a diagnosis of Diabetic keto acidosis.
  - a) Define Diabetic keto acidosis.
  - b) Discuss the pathophysiology and the clinical manifestations of Diabetic keto acidosis.
  - c) Explain the management of Diabetic keto acidosis for the first 48 hours.
20. Mrs. Geetha, 48 years old is admitted with hyperthyroidism for surgical management.
  - a) Define Thyrotoxicosis.
  - b) List the clinical manifestations of hyperthyroidism.
  - c) Explain the pre & post operative management including the prevention of complications.
21. Mrs. X 40 yrs old lady admitted with diagnosed to have Diabetes Mellitus.
  - a) Define Diabetes Mellitus.
  - b) Write the classification of Diabetes Mellitus.
  - c) Explain the five compounds of management.
22. Mr. Y admitted with diagnosed to have Intestinal Obstruction.
  - a) Define Intestinal Obstruction.
  - b) Pathophysiology of Intestinal Obstruction.
  - c) Post operative nursing care applying Nursing Process.
23. Mr. Anand 60 year old is admitted in the emergency ward with the complaints of breathlessness and diagnosed to have bronchial asthma.

- a) Define bronchial asthma.
  - b) Discuss the clinical manifestations and medical management of Mr. Anand.
  - c) Apply nursing process and plan the care for Mr. Anand based on three priority nursing diagnosis.
24. Mr. Mani 64 years old man is diagnosed to have Benign prostatic hypertrophy.
- a) Define Benign prostatic hypertrophy.
  - b) Explain the surgical management of Benign prostatic hypertrophy.
  - c) Discuss the pre and post operative nursing management for Mr. Mani.
25. Mr. Raman aged 58 years is admitted in the Medical ward with the complaints of dyspnea on exertion and cough with expectoration, and diagnosed to have Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.
- a) Define Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.
  - b) Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical manifestations Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.
  - c) Draw a nursing care plan for Mr. Raman by using nursing process approach.
26. Mrs. Reeta aged 47 years is diagnosed as Acute Renal Failure and admitted in the medical ward.
- a) Explain the causes of Acute Renal Failure.
  - b) Describe the clinical course of Acute Renal Failure.
  - c) Discuss the collaborative care of a patient with Acute Renal Failure.
27. Mrs. Radha, 65 years old female is admitted in the emergency ward with Myocardial Infarction.
- a) Define Myocardial Infarction.
  - b) Explain the pathophysiology & clinical features of Myocardial Infarction.
  - c) Draw a nursing care plan for Mrs. Radha.
28. Mr. Anand, 45 years old male is admitted with Hyperthyroidism for surgical management.
- a) Define Thyrotoxicosis.
  - b) Explain the clinical manifestations of Hyperthyroidism.
  - c) Explain the pre and post operative management including the prevention of complications.
29. Mr. Mani 50 years old male was admitted with diagnosis of diabetes mellitus.
- a) Define diabetes mellitus.
  - b) Discuss the pathophysiology & clinical manifestations of diabetes mellitus. Mention the methods of management of diabetes mellitus.
  - c) Draw a nursing care plan for Mr. Mani.
30. Mrs. Kala 48 years old female is admitted with renal calculi.
- a) List the types of renal calculi.
  - b) Mention the clinical manifestations and diagnostic procedures.
  - c) Write the pre and post operative nursing care plan for renal calculi.

31. Mr. Shyam 56 year old is diagnosed with chronic renal failure and is admitted for further management.
  - a) Define chronic renal failure.
  - b) Discuss the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of chronic renal failure.
  - c) Explain nursing management for Mr. Shyam.
32.
  - a) Define Bronchial Asthma.
  - b) State its clinical Manifestations.
  - c) Explain the medical management for patient with Bronchial asthma.
  - d) Draw a nursing process for patient with Bronchial asthma.
33. Mrs. Rani 55 years old female, is admitted with diagnosis of peptic ulcer.
  - a) Define peptic ulcer.
  - b) Discuss the types, pathophysiology and manifestation of peptic ulcer.
  - c) Explain in detail about the management of peptic ulcer.
34. Mr. X 55 years old male, is admitted with hypertension in medical ward.
  - a) Define hypertension.
  - b) Enumerate the causes, clinical manifestation and pathophysiology of hypertension.
  - c) Draw a nursing care plan for Mr. X.

## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Care of patient with chest drainage.
2. Preparation of patient for crutch walking.
3. Suture materials.
4. Dialysis.
5. Surgical management of peptic ulcer.
6. Iron deficiency anaemia.
7. Lumbar puncture.
8. Infertility.
9. Duties and responsibilities of operation theatre nurse.
10. Dental caries.
11. Suture and suture material.
12. Colostomy care.
13. Renal biopsy.
14. Deep vein thrombosis.
15. Blood transfusion – safety checks.
16. Immunity.
17. Nephrotic syndrome.
18. Diabetic ketoacidosis.
19. Intercostal drainage.
20. Rehabilitation after below knee amputation.
21. Meningitis.
22. Bronchiectasis.
23. Hemorrhoids.
24. Hemo dialysis.
25. Biomedical waste management.
26. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation.
27. Care of patient with anaemia.
28. Aetiology and nursing management for acute renal failure.
29. Write about infertility.
30. Universal precautions.
31. Role of a nurse during counselling.
32. Pathophysiology of pulmonary tuberculosis.
33. Wound healing process.
34. Risk factors of cardiac disorder
35. Classification of anemia'
36. Dietary management of hepatitis
37. Rehabilitation of patient with fracture femur
38. Complication of typhoid

39. Patient education after total knee replacement
40. Emergency of management of patient with acute bronchial asthma
41. Care of patient with intercostals drainage
42. Aneurysm
43. Role of a nurse in organ donation
44. Pathophysiology of fever
45. Raynaud's disease
46. Hemodialysis
47. Atelectasis
48. Bone healing process
49. Bio-medical waste management
50. Bronchial asthma
51. Renal failure
52. Bleeding disorder
53. Cushing's syndrome
54. Role of a nurse in blood transfusion
55. Colostomy care
56. Renal calculi
57. ECG
58. Rehabilitation of patient after below knee amputation
59. Lumbar puncture
60. Hypothyroidism
61. Renal calculus
62. Leukemia
63. Hernia
64. Bronchiectasis
65. Appendicitis.
66. Medical management for tuberculosis.
67. Collaborative management of diabetes mellitus.
68. Dialysis.
69. Emergency management of patient with acute myocardial infarction.
70. Unconsciousness.
71. Intestinal obstruction.
72. Hypertension.
73. Hyperthyroidism.
74. Nursing care of patient with above knee amputation.
75. Iron deficiency anemia.
76. Lumbar puncture.
77. Appendicitis.
78. Duties and responsibilities of operation theatre nurse.

79. Dental carries.
80. Hypothyroidism.
81. Colostomy care.
82. Haemorrhoids.
83. Cushing's syndrome.
84. Aneurysm.
85. Lumbar puncture.
86. Surgical management of peptic ulcer.
87. Inter-costal drainage.
88. Haemodialysis.
89. Stages of wound healing.
90. Angina pectoris.
91. Paget's disease.
92. Nephrotic syndrome.
93. Portal hypertension.
94. Gas gangrene.



### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Two indications of blood transfusion.
2. Two non-invasive diagnostic procedures done in cardiac diseases.
3. Two reasons to obtain written informed consent.
4. Two principles of applying bandages.
5. Two immediate post-operative complications.
6. Two reasons to follow rotation of site for insulin administration.
7. Two complications of general anaesthesia.
8. Two communicable diseases and its causative organism.
9. Two opportunistic infections of AIDS.
10. Two methods of administering Anaesthesia.
11. Two stages of bone healing.
12. Two stages of anesthesia.
13. Two differences between small bowel and large bowel obstruction.
14. Two complications of fracture.
15. Two surgical procedure performed in BPH (Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy).
16. Two complications of cirrhosis of liver.
17. Two congenital malformations of kidney.
18. Two conditions involved in TOF (Tetrology of Fallot).
19. Two suture materials and its uses.
20. Two differences between Empyema and Emphysema.
21. Mention the stages of wound healing.
22. Mention two geriatric problems.
23. Write two clinical manifestations of left ventricular failure.
24. List out the types of Leukemia.
25. Write two clinical manifestations of fracture.
26. What is the incubation period for poliomyelitis?
27. What are all the important components of Glasgow coma scale?
28. Mention the causative organism for whooping cough.
29. How will you assess thyroid gland enlargement?
30. What is Gene therapy?
31. Write four non pharmacological management for pain.
32. Write two clinical manifestations of pulmonary edema.
33. Mention the principles of dialysis.
34. List down four viral infection of the skin.
35. Write four types of anaemia.
36. Mention two nursing measures to prevent airway obstruction in a immediate postoperative patient.
37. Write four signs and symptoms of hypoglycemia.

38. Write two complication of Insulin therapy.
39. Mention four types of medical management of gastric ulcer.
40. Write four methods of standard precaution to prevent transmission of infection during patient's care.
41. Mention four factors affect wound healing.
42. Two complications of Tracheostomy.
43. Mention four life style modifications for Hypertension.
44. Two classical signs of Tetany.
45. Mention two non – invasive diagnostic Tests for Respiratory Problems.
46. Mention two disease conditions involved in chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
47. Write four clinical manifestation of pulmonary edema.
48. Mention two complications of Peptic ulcer.
49. Mention two investigations done to rule out vascular disease.
50. Mention two surgical approaches for Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia.
51. Fumigation.
52. Stages of illness.
53. Hepatitis B virus.
54. Adverse blood transfusion reaction.
55. Drugs used in intensive care unit.
56. Importance of foot care.
57. Thyroid storm.
58. Alopecia.
59. Meningitis.
60. Nephritis.
61. Four deformities of rheumatoid arthritis
62. Types of hernia
63. Four complications of chronic obstructive airway disease
64. Four sites for colostomy
65. Four surgical approaches for benign prostatic hypertrophy
66. Cardia biomarkers
67. Stages of wound healing
68. Indications for continues renal replacement therapy
69. Etiology for alopecia
70. Types of incontinence
71. Types of shock
72. Phantom pain
73. Renal calculus
74. Psoriasis
75. Sterilization
76. Hypospadiasis

77. Complications of Peritonitis
78. Emergency drugs used in OT
79. Nephrotic syndrome
80. Hernia
81. Define thrombo- angitis obliterans
82. Types of shock
83. Mention two clinical manifestations of myocardial infarction
84. Define diabetic ketoacidosis
85. Classify pneumothorax
86. List the principles of hemodialysis
87. Classify anemia
88. Types of renal calculi
89. List any two immediate post operative complications
90. Define compartment syndrome
91. Four cyanotic heart diseases.
92. Two disease conditions involved in Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
93. Two classical signs of Tetany.
94. Causative organism of typhoid and cholera.
95. Two indications for dialysis.
96. Four symptoms of osteoarthritis.
97. Four methods of non-pharmacological management of pain.
98. Four signs and symptoms of fracture.
99. Four responsibilities of operation theatre nurse.
100. Two opportunistic infections in Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome.
101. Inflammation and infection
102. Post operative complication of Gastrectomy
103. Pain assessment technique
104. Asthma – etiological factors for asthma
105. Mention symptoms of Raynaud's disease
106. Principles of dialysis
107. Acne vulgaris
108. Pott's disease
109. Tetanus classical signs
110. Steps in Fumigation
111. Define congestive heart failure.
112. State the types of emphysema.
113. List any four clinical manifestations of nephrotic syndrome.
114. List the type of amputation.
115. List the types of hernia.
116. Define psoriasis.

117. Define cardio pulmonary resuscitation.
118. Define edema.
119. Mention any four complications of hypothyroidism.
120. Purposes of traction.
121. Stages of wound healing.
122. Mention two complications of Cirrhosis of liver.
123. List any four complications of Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy.
124. Mention the two clinical signs of Hypocalcemia.
125. Write four clinical manifestations of left sided heart failure.
126. Mention the types of Leukaemia.
127. Classify Anaesthesia.
128. Mention two non invasive diagnostic tests for cardiovascular disorders.
129. Mention any four chronic complications of Diabetes Mellitus.
130. List the types of shock.
131. Mention the post operative complications of Gastrectomy.
132. List the types of Anesthesia.
133. Write four purposes of traction.
134. Mention the four complications of fracture.
135. List the surgical procedure performed in BPH (Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy).
136. Mention the complications of cirrhosis of liver.
137. List the congenital malformations of kidney.
138. List the types of Hernia.
139. Define Edema.
140. State the types of Emphysema.
141. Define Thrombo–Angitis Obliterans.
142. Explain Phantom pain.
143. List the cardio biomarkers.
144. List the types of jaundice.
145. Expand ERCP.
146. List the complications of peritonitis.
147. Classify anemia.
148. Emergency drugs used in OT.
149. List any two immediate post operative complications.
150. Mention two classical signs of hypocalcaemia.
151. Mention four deformities of Rheumatoid arthritis.
152. Four complications of Myocardial Infarction.
153. List down the types of Hernia.
154. Define psoriasis.
155. List down the types of renal calculi.
156. List any two immediate post operative complications after Laparotomy.

157. Mention two diseases involved in COPD.
158. Mention two reasons to obtain informed consent.
159. List two opportunistic infections of AIDS.
160. Mention four types of cirrhosis of liver.
161. Define bronchiectasis.
162. Define dermatitis.
163. List out four adventitious breath sounds.
164. Name four clinical indications that requires mechanical ventilation.
165. List types of hemophilia.
166. List out manifestations of osteoarthritis.
167. Define Sterilization.
168. Define anal fissure.
169. Define rheumatic fever.
170. List indications for oxygen administration.

## **BSN203: Pharmacology, Pathology, Genetics**

### **Section – A (Pharmacology)**

**Total Marks - 35**

**(1 x 10 = 10)**

#### **I. Long Essay:**

1.
  - a) Define antibiotics.
  - b) Describe the classification of sulphonamides.
  - c) Write in detail about the pharmacological action and nurse's responsibility of sulphonamides group of drugs side effects.
2.
  - a) What are the factors affecting drug absorption?
  - b) First pass metabolism.
  - c) Describe the role of nurses in drug administration.
3.
  - a) Classify non steroidal anti inflammatory drugs (NSAIDS).
  - b) Describe the pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of paracetamol.
4.
  - a) What are anti metabolites?
  - b) What is the mechanism of action and pharmacological actions of it?
  - c) What are the adverse effects and nurses responsibility for the same?
5.
  - a) List the various Routes of Drug administration with examples.
  - b) Write four advantages of oral and intravenous Route.
  - c) Write eight factors that affect the action of Drugs.
6.
  - a. Enumerate Antihistaminics.
  - b. Discuss their pharmacological actions, adverse effects and therapeutic uses.
7.
  - a) Classify the drugs used in treatment of peptic ulcer
  - b) Discuss the pharmacological actions and adverse effects of ranitidine and omeprazole
8.
  - a) Classify anti-epileptic drugs.
  - b) Discuss the pharmacological actions, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of phenytoin
9.
  - a) Classify antihypertensive drugs
  - b) Discuss the mechanism of action, pharmacological actions and therapeutic uses of Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors.
10.
  - a) Classify non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
  - b) Explain the mechanism of action, pharmacological actions, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of paracetamol.
11.
  - a) Classify the drugs used in congestive heart failure.
  - b) Write the mechanism of action involved in Digoxin and its uses.
  - c) Mention the adverse effects of Digoxin toxicity and how it can be treated.
12.
  - a) Classify drugs used in Bronchial Asthma.
  - b) Explain the actions and uses of salbutamol.
  - c) Write the role of nurses in the management of status asthmaticus.

13.
  - a) Classify local Anaesthetics.
  - b) Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Lignocaine.
  - c) Discuss Lignocaine as anti-arrhythmic agent.
14.
  - a) Enumerate the various routes of administration of drugs with advantages and disadvantages of parenteral route.
  - b) Write a note on Biotransformation.
15.
  - a) Classify Anti-hypertensive agents.
  - b) Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of calcium channel blockers.
16.
  - a) Classify drugs used in Bronchial Asthma.
  - b) Write in detail about the role of corticosteroids in bronchial asthma.
17.
  - a) Classify Penicillins.
  - b) Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Amoxycillin.

## II. Short Notes on:

(3 x 5 = 15)

1. Antimalarial drugs.
2. Antacids.
3. Non-steroidal anti inflammatory drugs.
4. Digoxin.
5. Ketamine.
6. Pyrazinamide.
7. Oral contraceptives.
8. Thiopentone sodium.
9. Metronidazole.
10. Management of Amoebiasis.
11. Complications of Diuretic therapy.
12. Broncho dilators.
13. Drugs of Bronchial asthma.
14. Drugs used in Hypertension.
15. Therapeutic uses of Aspirin.
16. Antacids
17. Rifampicin
18. Lignocaine
19. Diuretics
20. Metformin
21. Paracetamol]
22. Succinylcholine
23. Antiplatelet drugs
24. Atropine Derivatives
25. Therapeutic uses of Beta Blockers
26. Insulin preparations
27. Drug therapy in Myocardial infarction
28. Write about the drugs used in peptic ulcer
29. Discuss anticonvulsant drugs
30. Discuss oral hypoglycemic drugs
31. Drugs used in Angina pectoris
32. Explain the mechanism of action of Penicillins
33. Anti platelet drugs
34. Salbutamol
35. Teratogenicity
36. Ketamine
37. Advantages of intravenous route of drug administration.
38. Amoxicillin.



39. Diclofenac.
40. Omeprazole.
41. Topical antifungal agents.
42. Drugs used in cough.
43. Write about different kinds of Shock. Mention briefly about its management.
44. Frusemide as a diuretic.
45. Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitors (SSRI).
46. Helicobacter pylori treatment.
47. Succinyl choline and its uses.
48. Oral contraceptives.
49. Mechanism of action and uses of phenytoin.
50. Drugs used in myocardial infarction.
51. Note on gentamycin.
52. Mechanism of action and uses of Pantoprazole.
53. Anti-tussives.
54. Note on intravenous general anaesthetics.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. State any 4 antileprosy drugs.
2. Name any four common side effects of antihistamine drugs.
3. Name any two nurse's responsibility before administering oral hypoglycemic agents.
4. What are Bronchodilators?
5. Two uses of aspirin.
6. Mention two oral hypoglycemic drugs.
7. Name two antifibrinolytic drugs.
8. Name two adverse affects of aminoglycoside antibiotics.
9. Two uses of rifampicin.
10. Two uses of Acyclovir.
11. Enumerate two anti malarial drugs.
12. Two advantages of Intra venous route of administration of drugs.
13. What is drug dependence
14. What is used for reversal of Warfarin?
15. Name any four side effects of anti cancerous drugs in G.I system.
16. What is Teratogen? Give examples.
17. Name two drugs used in Malaria.
18. Name first line anti Tuberculosis drug.
19. Name two drugs used in Peptic ulcer.
20. Name two diuretics with Mechanism of action.
21. Mention the parenteral routes of drug administration.
22. Enumerate any 4 oral hypoglycemic drugs.
23. Mention 2 uses of diazepam.
24. Mention 4 uses of aspirin (ASPIRIN).
25. What is placebo?
26. Prodrug
27. Teratogenecity
28. Write a few side effects of cetirizine
29. Mention few side effects of Warfarin
30. Mention a few side effects of aspirin
31. Define Tachyphylaxis
32. Name 4 analgesic drugs
33. Mention toxicities of amino glycosides
34. Name 4 drugs used in Migraine
35. Name 4 antimalarial drugs.
36. Advantages of oral route of drug administration
37. Name four drugs used in cough
38. Name four antiviral drugs

39. Name four general anesthetics.
40. Name four diuretic drugs
41. Teratogenicity with example
42. Name four anti-diarrhoeal drugs
43. Name four anti-tuberculous drugs
44. Define chemotherapy
45. Name two anti-diarrhoeal agents
46. Mention four adverse effects of corticosteroids
47. Name two uses of Atropine
48. Name four anti-malarial drugs.
49. Four drugs used in the management of Myocardial Infarction.
50. Drugs used in peptic ulcer.
51. Drugs used in Epilepsy.
52. Name two anti-viral agents.
53. Mention two uses of Nitroglycerine.
54. Define pro-drug with an example.
55. Mention two uses of oral contraceptives.
56. Treatment of methotrexate toxicity.
57. Name any four nasal decongestants.
58. Difference between vaccine and sera.
59. Define counter irritant and name two examples.
60. Name any four uses of morphine.
61. Mention the first line drugs in the treatment of tuberculosis.
62. Define synergism with example.
63. Mention two uses of fibrinolytics.
64. Define astringents with example.
65. Name four anti-diabetic agents.
66. Name two cardio selective beta-blockers.
67. Management of organophosphate poisoning.
68. Define teratogenicity with example.
69. Mention two drugs used in allergy.
70. Write any two uses of heparin.
71. Name two drugs used in alcohol addiction.

## **BSN203: Pharmacology, Pathology, Genetics**

### **Section – B (Pathology & Genetics)**

**Total Marks - 40**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

#### **I. Long Essay:**

1. Etiopathogenesis of peptic ulcer and complications of the disease.
2. Define Jaundice. Mention some of the causes and laboratory findings seen in a jaundiced patient. Write briefly about hepatitis. B virus induced liver disease.
3. What is the cause for tuberculosis? Write in detail about mode of transmission and types of tuberculosis.
4. Etiopathogenesis and laboratory findings in a case of Nephrotic syndrome.
5. Define Jaundice. Mention some of the causes and laboratory findings seen in a jaundiced patient. Write briefly about Hepatitis B.
6. Define Neoplasia. Discuss in detail about the differences between benign and malignant neoplasms.
7. Discuss the steps involved in wound healing
8. Write the classification, lab diagnosis and complications of Diabetes mellitus.
9. Define Neoplasia. Mention the differences between benign and malignant Neoplasms. Write briefly about spread of malignant tumours.
10.
  - a. Define Tuberculosis.
  - b. Mention the differences between primary and secondary tuberculosis.
  - c. Write briefly about microscopic features of tuberculosis.
11. Describe in detail about type of shock. Write in detail about etiological factors, pathogenesis and morphological change in septic shock.
12.
  - a) Define edema.
  - b) Discuss the classification and pathology of various types of edema.
13. Define and classify Inflammation. What are the signs of Inflammation? Discuss Phagocytosis and killing.
14. Describe the causes of cell injury and describe in detail about role of ATP in cell injury.
15. Define Shock. What are types of shock? Discuss the stages and clinical features of shock.
16. Define necrosis. Discuss the different types of necrosis.
17.
  - a) What is atherosclerosis?
  - b) List out the causes and effects of atherosclerosis.

## II. Short answers on

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. Mention two causes of congenital abnormalities.
2. Name two screening tests for detecting congenital abnormalities.
3. Mention two autosomal dominant and two autosomal recessive disorders
4. Name two causes of congenital anomaly.
5. Mention two differences between mitosis and meiosis.
6. Define Mutation.
7. Define genetics
8. Nucleotide
9. Prenatal diagnosis
10. Euchromatin
11. Deletion in chromosomes
12. Prenatal genetic analysis
13. Name 2 methods for detection of genetic alterations
14. Mention 2 features of Down syndrome
15. Define genomics
16. Karyotyping
17. Genetic counseling
18. Mention any two recent methods to study chromosomes
19. Mention two autosomal dominant disorders
20. Barr body
21. Mention two benefits of Human Genomic Project.
22. Mention two merits of Chorionic Villus Biopsy.
23. Barr Body.
24. Mention two uses of Ultra Sound in Prenatal Diagnosis.
25. Name two screening tests for detecting congenital abnormalities.
26. Causes for spontaneous abortion.
27. Barr body.
28. Sex determination.
29. Name two diseases with chromosomal aberrations.

## II. Short Notes on:

(2 x 5 = 10)

1. Necrosis.
2. Difference between benign and malignant tumours.
3. Infective Endocarditis.
4. Fate of thrombus
5. Rheumatic fever.
6. Gangrene.
7. Bronchiectasis.
8. Wound healing by primary intension.
9. Infective Endocarditis.
10. Fate of a thrombus.
11. Typhoid Fever.
12. Dry Gangrene.
13. Types of necrosis
14. Ghon complex
15. Renal edema
16. Wound healing
17. Complications of Hypertension
18. Types of necrosis with examples of organs affected
19. Phagocytosis
20. Typhoid fever
21. Write in detail about Bronchiectasis.
22. Types of anemia and write about iron deficiency anemia.
23. Factors affecting wound healing.
24. Complications of Diabetes mellitus.
25. Primary complex.
26. Gangrene.
27. Differences between benign and malignant tumour with suitable examples.
28. CSF – indication, collection and analysis of CSF.
29. Factors affecting wound healing.
30. Causes of anemia.
31. Pulmonary tuberculosis.
32. Rheumatic heart disease.
33. Fate of thrombus.
34. Iron deficiency anaemia.
35. Genetic counselling.
36. Blood groups.
37. Erythroblastosis foetalis. (Hemolytic disease of the newborn).
38. Define mutation. Mention some of the causes of mutation.

39. Chromosomal aberration.
40. Relationship between maternal nutrition and foetal health. Mention the birth defects due to maternal folic acid deficiency.
41. External agents affecting embryogenesis.
42. Turner's syndrome.
43. Down syndrome.
44. Prenatal diagnosis.
45. Genetic counselling.
46. Blood groups.
47. Blood group systems .
48. Structural chromosomal abnormalities.
49. Down Syndrome
50. Prenatal diagnosis.
51. Down Syndrome
52. Mutation
53. Gene therapy
54. Spontaneous abortion
55. Classify Mendelian disorder, write in detail about autosomal dominant disorder and features of any one type of autosomal disorder.
56. Genetic counseling.
57. Turner's Syndrome.
58. Role of Nurses in analysis of Genetic disorders.
59. Genetic counselling.
60. Erythroblastosis fetalis.
61. Theory of Mendelian inheritance, write briefly about autosomal dominant disorder with suitable example.
62. Hydrops fetalis.
63. Down syndrome.
64. Name five autosomal dominant disorders.
65. Mutation and its types.
66. Genetic counseling.
67. Genetic counseling.
68. Blood groups.

## BSN204: Community Health Nursing – I

**Total Marks - 75**

### **I. Long Essay:**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

1. a) Define Epidemiology.  
b) Explain the uses of Epidemiology.  
c) Discuss in detail about dynamics of disease transmission.
2. a) Define Malnutrition.  
b) Enumerate the causes of malnutrition.  
c) Explain in detail about the measures to control malnutrition.
3. a) Explain the effects of poor housing on health.  
b) Discuss the general measures that you will follow in controlling communicable diseases.
4. a) List the sexually transmitted diseases.  
b) Explain the responsibilities of the community health nurse in the prevention and control of HIV / AIDS.
5. Explain the cause, spread and prevention of cholera.
6. How will you prevent malnutrition among the under five children.
7. Define Chicken-pox, clinical features, mode of transmission, treatment, prevention and the control of Chicken-pox.
8. Define Community health, Aim and the principles of community health nursing. How a community diagnosis made.
9. Describe mosquito control measures in prevention of Vector borne diseases.
10. Identify the impact of population explosion in India. Describe the permanent methods of contraception.
11. a) Explain the dimensions of health.  
b) Discuss in detail the dynamics of disease transmission.
12. a) Explain the steps in investigation of epidemic.  
b) Explain in detail the purification of water on a small scale.
13. a) Define Air pollution.  
b) Explain the effects of air pollution on health.  
c) Explain the responsibilities of community health nurse in the prevention and control of Air pollution.



14. a) Define Epidemiology.  
b) Explain the uses of Epidemiology.  
c) Explain the methods of epidemiological investigation.
15. Explain the criteria of safe and wholesome water and describe the purification of water on small and large scale.
16. Define epidemiology and its concepts, aims, scopes and used of epidemiology
17. a) Define malnutrition  
b) Explain the common nutritional problems affecting public health in India  
c) Role of community health nurse in nutritional programs
18. a) Define demography  
b) Explain the population explosion and its importance on social and economic development of country  
c) Role of community health nurse in control of population in India.
19. a) Define family planning  
b) Explain about spacing and terminal methods of family planning
20. a) List out the sources of refuse  
b) Explain any four methods of disposal
21. a). Define community health nursing  
b). Explain the determinants of health in detail
22. Describe the various methods of Epidemiology in detail
23. Explain the epidemiology and management of anemia in detail.
24. a) Draw the life cycle of a mosquito.  
b) Discuss the preventive and control measures of mosquito borne diseases.
25. a) Define water purification.  
b) Explain about the water purification methods.
26. Describe the Epidemiology, treatment and control of Hepatitis B.
27. Define Morbidity. Explain briefly about the measurement of Morbidity. Discuss about the relationship between incidence and prevalence in detail.
28. Describe the epidemiology and nursing management of acute respiratory infection.

29. Name some mosquito – borne diseases. Explain briefly about the mosquito control measures and describe the role of a nurse in mosquito control measures.
30. Define epidemiology. List out the types of epidemiology and explain the uses of epidemiology.
31. Describe the epidemiology of Dengue fever and explain the role of the community health nurse in the treatment, prevention and control of Dengue fever in the community.
32. a) Enumerate the various spacing methods for population control.  
b) Discuss the impact of population explosion in India.
33. a) Define food hygiene.  
b) Explain the aims and various methods of food preservation.
34. a) Define malnutrition.  
b) Describe the causes of malnutrition.  
c) Role of community health nurse in nutritional programme.

## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Meat hygiene.
2. Primary health centre.
3. Prevention and control of malaria.
4. Pasteurization.
5. Food borne diseases.
6. Air pollution.
7. Zoonotic diseases.
8. Levels of preventions.
9. Noise control.
10. Dynamic of disease transmission.
11. Food poisoning.
12. Population explosion.
13. Small family norm.
14. Good housing.
15. Tetanus.
16. Epidemiology Triad.
17. Amoebiasis.
18. Census.
19. Cold chain.
20. Dynamics of diseases transmission.
21. Dimension of Health.
22. Food hygiene.
23. Prevention of life style related disease.
24. Protein energy malnutrition.
25. Methods of pasteurization.
26. Eugenics.
27. Obesity.
28. Women empowerment.
29. Noise control.
30. Oxidation pond.
31. Rabies.
32. Acts regulating food hygiene.
33. Intra uterine devices.
34. Ergonomics
35. Malnutrition
36. Zoonotic diseases
37. Levels of prevention
38. Meat hygiene
39. Town planning

40. Birth control measures
41. Noise control.
42. Primary health care
43. Hook worm infestation
44. Mosquito control measures
45. Meat hygiene
46. Prevention and control of tuberculosis
47. Food adulteration
48. Slow sand filter
49. Dynamics of disease transmission.
50. Epidemiological triad
51. Control and prevention of tuberculosis
52. Food hygiene
53. Iodine deficiency
54. Rabies
55. Population explosion
56. Natural history of disease
57. HIV/ AIDS
58. Prevention and control of malaria
59. Obesity
60. Disposal of Solid waste
61. Barrier methods of contraception
62. Prevention and control of Dengue
63. Oxidation Pond
64. Dimensions of health
65. Dimensions of health.
66. Women empowerment.
67. Measurements of mortality.
68. Protein energy malnutrition.
69. Intra uterine device (IUD).
70. Epidemiological triad.
71. Food adulteration.
72. Immunization schedule.
73. Town planning.
74. Descriptive Epidemiology.
75. Vital statistics.
76. Descriptive epidemiology.
77. Cold chain.
78. Primary health care.
79. Indirect transmission of disease.

80. Nutritional deficiencies.
81. Worm infestations.
82. Modern sewage treatment plant.
83. Rabies.
84. Natural history of diseases.
85. Emergency contraception.
86. Explain the different types of nutritional deficiency diseases seen in the country.
87. Management and control of respiratory diseases in the community.
88. Status of elderly people in society.
89. Education as a determinant of health.
90. Dimensions of health.
91. Prevention and control of dengue.
92. Epidemiological triad.
93. Parameters used to assess the nutritional status.
94. Demographic cycle.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Define community health nursing.
2. Enlist two milk borne diseases.
3. What is primary prevention?
4. List out four lower respiratory infections.
5. Mention two best sources of iodine.
6. Define birth rate.
7. Mention any four causes of over population.
8. Mention two bactericidal tuberculosis drugs.
9. List down any four arthropod infection.
10. Write down two noise control measures.
11. Name the causative organism for typhoid fever.
12. What is the incubation period for poliomyelitis?
13. List the indications for termination of pregnancy under the MTP Act.
14. Differentiate between endemic and epidemic.
15. State any two noise control measure.
16. Define low birth weight babies.
17. Explain the term eugenics.
18. List any four signs and symptoms of marasmus.
19. Name any two diagnostic tests for HIV/AIDS.
20. In which disease is Koplik's spots seen and where?
21. Definition of vital statistics.
22. Any two effects of noise pollution.
23. Any two Fomite - borne diseases.
24. Define carriers.
25. Four functions of primary health centre.
26. Uses of deep freezers in cold chain.
27. What is food fortification?
28. Mention any four measures to prevent non-communicable diseases.
29. Mention the six killer diseases.
30. List any four determinants of health.
31. List the dimensions of health.
32. Any two examples of live attenuated vaccines.
33. Any two measures for prevention of malnutrition.
34. Any two causes for population explosion.
35. Maternal mortality rate - Define.
36. Example of emergency contraception.
37. DOTS – Expand.
38. Biological control of mosquito larvae.
39. Define quarantine.
40. Any 4 disadvantages of hardness of water.
41. Mention any four water borne diseases.
42. Define community health nursing.
43. Mention any four effects of deforestation.
44. Define endemic.

45. Difference between Kwashiorkor and Marasmus.
46. What is the causative organism of Typhoid fever?
47. Mention the types of ventilation.
48. Define vital statistics.
49. Classify the types of carriers.
50. Consequences of over population.
51. Define demography.
52. List out four bactericidal drugs used for tuberculosis.
53. What is meant by mopping up?
54. Write the composition of reduced osmolarity Oral Rehydration Solution.
55. Write four approaches for prevention and control of hook worm infection.
56. Mention two methods to remove permanent hardness of water.
57. List any four surface infections.
58. Define epidemic with one example.
59. Classify the types of carriers.
60. Mention two methods to control Air pollution.
61. What is the index case?
62. List down the types of ventilation
63. Write four biological effects of light
64. Mention the principles of arthropod control
65. What is the eligible couple?
66. What are the cardinal features of Leprosy?
67. What is the incubation period of amoebiasis?
68. State any four zoonotic diseases
69. What is koplik's spot?
70. Name the vaccine preventable six killer diseases
71. What is the incubation period of leprosy?
72. Define morbidity
73. What are the levels of prevention?
74. List four intestinal infections
75. What are the types of food poisoning?
76. Two advantages and disadvantages of condom usage.
77. List out any four functions of community health nurse.
78. Four criteria for good lighting.
79. Define incidence
80. Types of tetanus.
81. What is the incubation period of leprosy?
82. Define morbidity
83. What are the levels of prevention?
84. List four intestinal infections
85. What are the types of food poisoning?
86. Two advantages and disadvantages of condom usage.
87. List out any four functions of community health nurse.
88. Four criteria for good lighting.

89. Define incidence
90. Types of tetanus.
91. List any two zoonotic diseases
92. Three complications of mumps.
93. Composition of air
94. What is sewage?
95. List the six killer diseases
96. List out four legislative acts regulating the environment
97. Define mortality
98. Symptoms of typhoid fever
99. List the Re- emerging diseases



## BSN205: Communication & Education Technology

**Total Marks - 75**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

### **I. Long Essay:**

- 1 a) Define evaluation.  
b) What are the criteria for selection of evaluation methods?  
c) Discuss the methods used to evaluate student's learning.
- 2 a) Define Audio visual aids.  
b) List the A.V aids based on classification with an example.  
c) Explain any one of the teaching aids in detail in terms of preparation, usage and storage.
- 3 Define education and discuss the aims of nursing education.
- 4 How communication, its process, types, skills and techniques helps in nursing profession – Discuss.
- 5 a) Define lesson plan.  
b) Describe the characteristics of good lesson plan.  
c) Prepare a lesson plan for I year B.Sc Nursing students on Urinary catheterization.
- 6 Explain in detail the methods and media for communicating health messages.
- 7 a) What is Philosophy and explain its relationship with education.  
b) Describe Philosophy of nursing education.  
c) Discuss in detail about pragmatism.
- 8 a) Explain the classification of Audio-visual aids.  
b) Explain the purpose of Educational Communication Media.
- 9 a) Define Guidance and Counseling.  
b) Mention the basic principles involved in counseling.  
c) Discuss in detail the types of counseling approaches.
- 10 a) Define Evaluation.  
b) Discuss in detail the techniques and methods of Evaluation.
- 11 Write in detail the following teaching methods in Nursing:  
a) Lecture.  
b) Nursing Rounds.
- 12 a) Define Curriculum  
b) Discuss the principles and steps in curriculum development.
- 13 a) Define AV aids.  
b) List its purposes and types with suitable examples.  
c) Discuss in detail the uses of various AV aids in nursing education
- 14 a) Define guidance and counseling.  
b) Explain the purposes and principles of guidance and counseling.
- 15 a) List the aims of education  
b) Explain the characteristics of an objective

- 16 c) Explain the Bloom's taxonomy of objectives with examples  
 a) Define Evaluation  
 b) Mention the criteria for the selection of Evaluation methods  
 c) Discuss the methods used to evaluate the students clinical learning
- 17 a) Principles of interpersonal relationship  
 b) Phases of interpersonal relationship  
 c) Explain about Johari Window model
- 18 a) Differences between counselling and guidance  
 b) Discuss the role of a teacher in counselling and guidance
- 19 a) Define mass media.  
 b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of mass media?  
 c) Mention the different methods and media which can be used in delivery of health education.
- 20 a) What do you mean by human relationship?  
 b) Explain the factors involved in understanding self.  
 c) Discuss on group and team development process.
- 21 a) Principles of health education.  
 b) Steps in planning of health education programme.  
 c) Role of a nurse in health education.
- 22 a) Explain in detail about team work in nursing.  
 b) Describe the human relations in the context of nursing.  
 c) Stages of group development.
- 23 Explain in detail about "Field trip" as one of the teaching methods.  
 a) Purpose and different types of field trip.  
 b) How do you organize a field trip?  
 c) What are the advantages and limitations of a field trip?
- 24 a) Principles involved in using A.V aids.  
 b) Characteristics of good A.V aids.  
 c) Discuss any two types of A.V aids in detail.
- 25 List down the clinical teaching methods and explain briefly about any one method in detail.
- 26 a) Define Audio Visual aids.  
 b) List the Audio Visual aids based on classification.  
 c) Explain any one of the teaching aids in detail.
- 27 a) Define human relations.  
 b) Explain the stages of group development.  
 c) Discuss the strategies to be followed for building up a successful team.
- 28 a) Classify Mass Media.  
 b) Discuss the steps of health education planning.  
 c) How can a nurse impart health education effectively?

- 29 a) Define teaching.  
b) Illustrate the characteristics of a good teaching and factors influencing learning.  
c) How will you plan and organize a workshop in a nursing college?
- 30 a) Define evaluation.  
b) Explain the types of evaluation.  
c) How do you evaluate clinical skills of students?
- 31 a) Define curriculum.  
b) Discuss the principles and steps in curriculum development.
- 32 a) Define lesson plan.  
b) Describe the characteristics of good lesson plan.  
c) Prepare a lesson plan model for I year B.Sc Nursing students on bed making.
- 33 a) Enumerate the methods of teaching in classroom.  
b) Discuss in detail about any one method of teaching.
- 34 a) Define guidance and counselling.  
b) Explain the purpose and principles of guidance and counselling.

## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Micro teaching.
2. Educational objectives.
3. Student's counseling for the management of disciplinary problem in crisis.
4. Communicating the health messages
5. Programmed instruction.
6. Over head projector.
7. Clinical teaching.
8. Practical examination.
9. Mass media.
10. Lesson Planning.
11. Barriers of communication.
12. Steps in counseling process.
13. Maxims of teaching.
14. Lesson plan.
15. Bedside clinic.
16. Role of A.V. Aids in nursing education.
17. Standardized test.
18. Distance education in India.
19. Interpersonal relations.
20. Group dynamics.
21. Barriers in communication.
22. Principles of learning.
23. Types of Audio visual aids.
24. Characteristic of unit planning.
25. Role play.
26. Master Rotation Plan.
27. Aims of Education.
28. Rating Scale.
29. Uses of AV aids in Nursing.
30. Counselling Process.
31. Cognitive domain.
32. Usage of writing board.
33. Pragmatism.
34. Communication.
35. Group dynamics
36. Classroom management
37. Symposium
38. Idealism

39. Multiple choice questions
40. Educational objectives
41. Bedside clinic
42. Seminar
43. Bedside Clinics
44. Lesson plan
45. Group dynamics
46. Mass media
47. Types of AV aids
48. Principles to be followed in the selection of learning Experience
49. Multiple choice items.
50. Group dynamics
51. Essentials of IEC
52. Projected AV Aids
53. Principles of teaching
54. Role play
55. What are the essential elements of a good lesson plan?
56. Explain communication process. What are the barriers of communication?
57. Enlist advantages and limitations of Long Essay questions.
58. Characteristics of learning process.
59. Role of A.V aids in teaching.
60. Johari window
61. Lesson plan
62. Criteria for selection of evaluation tool
63. Health behavior and health education
64. Differences between philosophy and education
65. Nursing Rounds.
66. Simulation.
67. OSCE.
68. Role of a nurse in health education.
69. Idealism.
70. Barriers in communication.
71. Team work.
72. Role of a teacher in classroom management.
73. Advantages and disadvantages of group discussion.
74. Use of computer in nursing.
75. Differences between guidance and counseling.
76. Demonstration.
77. Bloom's taxonomy of objectives.
78. Nonverbal communication.

79. Aims of education.
80. Explain Johari's window model.
81. Role play.
82. Principles of health education.
83. Flash card.
84. Lesson plan.
85. Maxims of teaching.
86. Steps in counselling.
87. Barriers of communication.
88. Rating scale.
89. Human relations in nursing.
90. Group dynamics.
91. Bedside clinic.
92. Idealism.
93. Mass media communication.
94. Computer assisted teaching.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Define philosophy. Mention any two types of educational philosophy.
2. Mention four principles in learning.
3. Write two objective statement for psycho-motor domain.
4. Mention any four elements in unit plan.
5. What is simulation. Give an example.
6. Mention four importance of clinical teaching methods.
7. Define curriculum, mention two factors influencing curriculum development.
8. Write two differences between counseling and guidance.
9. Define education.
10. How to over come lack of interest in class room lecture method. Mention two ways.
11. Define curriculum.
12. Write any four principles of counseling.
13. State characteristics of learning.
14. How will you organize a seminar in a class room?
15. Mention the purposes of graphics aids.
16. What are the different techniques of evaluation?
17. List the qualities of a good teacher.
18. Differentiate philosophy and education.
19. Point out the basic principles of micro teaching.
20. Name the instructional media for learning.
21. Define communication.
22. State four characteristics of unit plan.
23. List the steps in curriculum development.
24. Mention any four models of communication.
25. Define learning experience.
26. Define motivation.
27. List any four principles of health education.
28. Mention the types of counseling approaches.
29. List the four clinical teaching methods.
30. Mention the three dimensional aids.
31. Importance of team work in nursing.
32. Types educational objectives.
33. Importance of Human relation in nursing.
34. Define problem based learning.
35. Mention the types of programming.
36. Essential qualities of a model.
37. OSCE.
38. Four principles of master rotation plan.

39. Elements in counselling process.
40. Enumerate the media for communicating the health messages.
41. Mention any four aims of education.
42. List any four types of communication.
43. Enlist two types of clinical teaching.
44. Name any two types of mass media.
45. State two advantages of practical examination.
46. Write two purposes of evaluation.
47. Mention two types of discussion.
48. What are the disadvantages of multiple choice questions?
49. Differentiate formative and summative evaluation.
50. State the characteristics of learning.
51. Definition of Education by Mahatma Gandhi.
52. List down 4 types of curriculum.
53. Any two difference between guidance and counseling.
54. Mention the qualities of a good teacher.
55. Mention the parts of a multiple choice question with an example.
56. What are the elements of teaching learning process.
57. List down the methods of Teaching under Naturalism.
58. Define Evaluation.
59. Point out the basic principles of Micro teaching.
60. State four characteristics of a unit plan.
61. Barriers of communication
62. Phases of IPR
63. Define education
64. List four clinical teaching methods
65. List four educational philosophies
66. Types of communication
67. Expand OSCE
68. List two attitude scales
69. List four issues for counseling nursing students
70. Aims of education.
71. Types of Education
72. Any four principles of pragmatism
73. Four types of Nursing Curriculum
74. Peer learning
75. Any four advantages of Lecture method
76. Rating scale.
77. Four aims of Education
78. List the principles of learning



79. Enlist projected AV aids
80. Define philosophy.
81. Define philosophy
82. Write four methods of teaching in naturalism
83. Mention four clinical teaching methods
84. Enlist four types of mass media
85. List any four qualities of educational objectives
86. List out four qualities of a counselor
87. Mention two differences between seminar and symposium
88. Define “Lesson Plan”
89. List out any four types of chart
90. Write any two characteristics of MCQ
91. Difference between goal and objectives
92. Define mass media
93. Classify instructional aids
94. Difference between guidance and counseling
95. OSCE
96. Define philosophy
97. Anecdotal record
98. Advantages of problem based learning
99. Purpose of Johri window
100. What is IPR? List four purposes
101. Write two principles of group dynamics
102. List the components of “Self”
103. Write four factors essential for sound communication
104. List the four principles of counselling
105. Mention any four aims of nursing education
106. List the four purposes of laboratory methods
107. Give one example for any one type of rating scale
108. Write four characteristics of good AV Aids
109. List four limitations in field trips
110. Mention four types of black board
111. Define “Micro teaching”.
112. Write the basic elements of communication.
113. Mention the phases of interpersonal relationship.
114. List the four principles in teaching – learning process.
115. Write four purposes of course planning.
116. Enlist the four functions of demonstration method in nursing.
117. Write four quadrants of Johari window.
118. List the four essential characteristics of evaluation.

119. Define “Anecdotal Record”.
120. Limitation of MCQs.
121. Mention four aims of Education.
122. Mention four benefits of human relations in nursing.
123. List the phases of counseling.
124. Four qualities of teacher.
125. Four purposes of bed side clinic.
126. OSCE.
127. Mention four benefits of using mass media in nursing.
128. Four principles of master rotation plan.
129. Define Pragmatism.
130. State the advantages and disadvantages of practical examination.
131. Clinical teaching methods.
132. Four purposes of discussion.
133. Types of puppets.
134. Parts of an over head projector.
135. Definition of curriculum.
136. Two disadvantages of checklist.
137. Four qualities of a counselor.
138. Four principles of instructional aids.
139. Four advantages of field trip.
140. Cumulative record.
141. Characteristics of educational objectives.
142. Phases of IPR.
143. Types of guidance services.
144. List the psychological methods used in counseling services.
145. Enlist the methods of assessing knowledge.
146. Types of models.
147. Anecdotal record.
148. Elements of communication process.
149. Definition of sociometry.
150. Types of crisis.
151. Define philosophy.
152. Write any two characteristics of MCQ.
153. Enlist four types of mass media.
154. Advantages of demonstration.
155. Four principles of instructional aids.
156. Two disadvantages of checklist.
157. Types of puppets.
158. Incidental record.

159. Mention two differences between seminar and symposium.
160. Mention the purpose of microteaching.
161. Mention four barriers of communication.
162. List four clinical teaching methods.
163. List two attitude scales.
164. Define psychodrama.
165. Enlist four characteristics of teaching.
166. Mention any two differences between symposium and panel discussion.
167. Four qualities of a counsellor.
168. Four purpose of discussion.
169. Parts of an over-head projector.
170. Mention the steps in curriculum development.

## **B.Sc. Nursing Part-III**

### **BSN301: Medical Surgical Nursing – II**

**Total Marks - 75**  
**(2 x 10 = 20)**

#### **I. Long Essay:**

1.
  - a) Define Burns.
  - b) Write the types of burns.
  - c) Explain in detail the pathophysiology of burns.
  - d) Discuss the emergency management of patient with 45% of burns.
2.
  - a) Define cancer.
  - b) Differentiate between benign and malignant tumors.
  - c) Prepare a nursing care plan for a patient with stomach cancer who underwent gastrectomy.
3.
  - a) Mention the TNM classification of Cancer.
  - b) List out the clinical manifestations of Cancer breast.
  - c) Discuss in detail about the management of Cancer breast.
  - d) Draw a nursing care plan for Cancer breast.
4.
  - a) Define Seizure.
  - b) Mention the stages of seizure.
  - c) Describe the medical management of Seizure.
  - d) Write Nursing care plan for patient with Seizure.
5.
  - a) Define Burns.
  - b) Explain in detail the pathophysiology of burns.
  - c) Explain the formulas for fluid calculation.
  - d) Discuss the management of patient with 40% of burns.

6. Mr.Raj, 50 years old is diagnosed to have laryngeal cancer.
  - a) List down the risk factors and clinical features of laryngeal cancer.
  - b) Explain the medical and surgical management of laryngeal cancer.
  - c) Write the preoperative and post operative nursing intervention for laryngectomy.
7.
  - a) Define meningitis
  - b) Explain the etiology and pathophysiology of meningitis
  - c) List down the clinical manifestations of meningitis .
  - d) Describe the collaborative management and the nursing care for a patient admitted with meningitis
8.
  - a) Define glaucoma.
  - b) State the causes and classification for glaucoma.
  - c) Explain the diagnostic test in glaucoma.
  - d) Describe the medical surgical management in glaucoma
  - e) Plan a post operative nursing care for a patient who had undergone eye surgery
9. Mrs. Y has been admitted with a diagnosis of breast cancer
  - a) List down the causes and risk factors of breast cancer
  - b) Explain the pathology, clinical manifestations and complications of breast cancer
  - c) Write the medical, surgical and nursing management of breast cancer
10.
  - a) Define cerebrovascular accident
  - b) Discuss the causes, risk factors, pathology and clinical manifestations of cerebrovascular accident
  - c) Explain in detail the treatment options available for a patient with a cerebrovascular accident
11.
  - a) Define cataract
  - b) List out the types & clinical manifestations of cataract
  - c) Explain about perioperative management of cataract

12.
  - a) Define seizure
  - b) Mention the stages of seizure
  - c) Describe the medical management of seizures
  - d) Write nursing care plan for a patient with seizures
13.
  - a) Define Burns.
  - b) Explain the assessment of burns.
  - c) Draw a nursing care plan for a patient with burns for the first 48 hours.
14.
  - a) Define Meniere's disease
  - b) Enlist causes and clinical manifestations of Meniere's disease
  - c) Write the post-operative management of a patient with Meniere's disease.
15. Mr. Ram 26 years had a Head Injury in a Scooter Accident.
  - a) Discuss the Pathophysiology of Head Injury.
  - b) Prepare a Nursing Care Plan, List out Nursing Diagnosis and write three Nursing Diagnosis according to the Priority.
16.
  - a) Define Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media(CSOM).
  - b) List the Clinical Manifestations of CSOM.
  - c) Name the Surgical Procedure For CSOM.
  - d) Write the Nursing Management after Surgical Procedure for first 48 hours.
17.
  - (a) Define burns.
  - (b) Explain in detail the pathophysiology and clinical manifestations of burns.
  - (c) Discuss the emergency management of patient with 45% burns.
18.
  - (a) Define spinal cord injury.
  - (b) List down the types and clinical manifestations of spinal cord injury.
  - (c) Write the nursing care plan for a patient with spinal cord injury.

19.
  - a) Define Burns.
  - b) How will you assess the percentage of Burns?
  - c) List the clinical manifestations of Burns.
  - d) Write the nursing management for Burns.
20.
  - a) Define Cataract.
  - b) Enumerate the types of Cataract.
  - c) Draw a nursing care plan for a patient underwent extraction of cataract.
21. Mr. Ruban is admitted with the diagnosis of Meningitis.
  - a) Define Meningitis.
  - b) Explain the etiology and pathophysiology of Meningitis.
  - c) List down the clinical manifestations of Meningitis.
  - d) Describe the collaborative management and nursing care for Mr. Ruban.
22. Mrs. Kamala, 60 years old is admitted for Uterine prolapse.
  - a) List out the types of Uterine prolapse.
  - b) Discuss the preoperative management of Uterine prolapse.
  - c) Draw a nursing care plan for this patient who had undergone surgery for Uterine prolapse.
23.
  - a) Define shock.
  - b) Classify the types of shock and explain the pathophysiology of shock in detail.
  - c) Discuss the emergency management of patient in shock.
24.
  - a) Define head injury.
  - b) List down the classical signs and pathophysiology of head injury.
  - c) Write a pre and post operative nursing care plan for patient undergoing surgical management for head injury.

25. a) Define glaucoma.  
b) State the causes and classification of glaucoma.  
c) Explain the medical, surgical management of glaucoma.  
d) Describe the nursing management of glaucoma.
26. a) Define seizure.  
b) Mention the stages of seizures.  
c) Describe the medical management of seizure.  
d) Write the nursing process for patient with seizure.
27. a) Define Leukemia.  
b) Explain the types of Leukemia.  
c) Explain the management of the patient with Leukemia.
28. a) Define Cataract.  
b) Explain pathophysiology, clinical manifestations and diagnostic measures of cataract.  
c) Explain the surgical management of cataract.  
d) Write peri-operative nursing care of a patient with cataract.
29. a) Define Leukemia.  
b) Discuss in detail the types of Leukemia.  
c) Write in detail the management of a patient with Leukemia.
30. a) Define cerebrovascular accident.  
b) Discuss the pathophysiology of CVA.  
c) Explain in detail the treatment options available for a patient with cerebro vascular accident.



## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Otitis media.
2. Psychological aspects of aging.
3. Brain tumors.
4. Endometriosis.
5. Multiple sclerosis.
6. Principles of critical care nursing.
7. Crisis intervention.
8. Multiple sclerosis.
9. Hospice care.
10. Alzheimer's disease.
11. Role of nurse in care of elderly.
12. Infection control protocol in ICU.
13. Explain about Otitis media.
14. Classification of burns.
15. Multiple sclerosis.
16. Otitis media.
17. National Blindness control programme.
18. Increased intracranial pressure.
19. Breast self examination.
20. Bone marrow transplantation.
21. Care of patient on ventilator.
22. Emergency management of food poisoning.
23. Psychosocial aspects of ageing.
24. Refractive errors
25. Trachoma
26. Otosclerosis
27. Meniere's disease
28. Parkinson's disease
29. Post mastectomy exercises
30. Endometriosis
31. Side effects of chemotherapy
32. Pelvic inflammatory disease
33. Nursing management of tonsillitis
34. Contact lens
35. Cosmetic surgeries
36. Principles of emergency nursing
37. Infection control protocols in ICU
38. Classification and complications of burns

39. Parkinsons disease.
40. Abnormal uterine bleeding.
41. Assessment of Burns.
42. Otosclerosis
43. Infection control protocol in ICU
44. Ocular emergencies.
45. Chemotherapy.
46. Post laryngectomy speech therapy.
47. Post mastectomy exercise.
48. Obstetrical emergencies.
49. Retinal detachment.
50. National Blindness Control Program.
51. Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation.
52. Uterine Displacement and the Mode of Treatment.
53. Tracheostomy Care.
54. Legal and ethical issues pertaining to Geriatric care.
55. National Blindness control programme.
56. Multiple sclerosis.
57. Role of a nurse in care of the elderly.
58. Crisis intervention.
59. Otitis media.
60. Learning needs of patients undergoing radiotherapy for cancer.
61. Nurses role in emergency disaster.
62. Pelvic inflammatory disease.
63. Preparation of a patient for electro encephalography.
64. Rehabilitation for blind person.
65. Peritonsillar abscess.
66. Blindness.
67. Fluid management for burns.
68. Infection control protocols.
69. Stem cell and Bone marrow transplantation.
70. Cataract.
71. Breast self examination.
72. Rehydration therapy for burns.
73. Cancer chemotherapy.
74. Role of triage nurse.
75. Post mastectomy exercises.
76. Retinal detachment.
77. TNM classification of cancer.
78. Meniere's disease.

79. Infertility.
80. Chronic supportive otitis media.
81. Psycho social aspects of ageing.
82. Myasthenia gravis.
83. Thermal emergencies.
84. Care of patient on ventilator.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Point out four uses of Sociology relevant to nursing profession.
2. Point out the four important factors of social change.
3. Mention the factors affecting the decision making process in treatment of diseases.
4. Define 'Social Control'. Mention the formal methods of Social Control.
5. Define 'Poverty'. Mention the causes of poverty.
6. Write about Role of a Medical Social Worker.
7. Define Social Planning. Point out the steps in Social Planning.
8. Mention the harmful cultural practices in India.
9. Point out determinants of health.
10. Mention the deviant behaviour and diseases due to deviant behaviour.
11. WHO's definition of health.
12. Write any four social factors which affect the health.
13. Name two psychosomatic diseases.
14. Write any four agencies of socialization.
15. Any four factors responsible for disintegration of joint family.
16. Define juvenile delinquent.
17. Reasons for alcoholism - any four.
18. Importance of social legislation - any four.
19. Provident fund scheme – any four of its benefits.
20. The benefits offered by ESI – any two.
21. What are the elements of community?
22. Enumerate the theories of the origin of society.
23. Write the chief agencies of socialization.
24. List out two merits of joint family system?
25. What are the factors which leads to the growth of cities?
26. Mention the main characteristics of social change:
27. Two health problems caused due to stress.
28. What are the types of role differentiation?
29. What are the types of poverty?
30. Write any four preventive measures of Juvenile delinquency.
31. Define health.
32. Write any four characteristics of society.
33. What do you mean by culture?
34. Point out the main characteristic of tribe.
35. Write the causes of conflict.
36. What do you understand by endogamy?
37. List out two functions of family.
38. Write two demerits of caste system.

39. Write the factors which involve in growth of village community.
40. Write any four social deviance and diseases.
41. Define sociology.
42. Theories of Society.
43. Elements of Culture.
44. Effects of over population.
45. Functions of Marriage.
46. Social stratification.
47. Community Development programmes.
48. List out any four voluntary organizations.
49. Types of Social control.
50. Vulnerable groups.
51. Write any tow social welfare program
52. Types of mobility
53. What is social change
54. Urban slum
55. What is extended family
56. What are the types for competition
57. Cultural log
58. Difference between community and society
59. Write any two importance of sociology
60. Voluntary association
61. Personal disorganization
62. Community
63. Acculturation
64. Competition
65. Demography
66. Polygamy
67. Caste
68. Expand : TRYSEM and DWCRA
69. Folkways
70. Social welfare
71. Types of Social Groups
72. What is the meaning of Patriarchal family?
73. Define social control
74. What are the types of mobility?
75. Define marriage
76. Define culture
77. Mention any two demerits in Rural Community
78. Mention any two types of child abuse

79. What is co-operation?
80. Types of Unemployment
81. Agencies of socialization
82. Father of Sociology
83. What is the meaning of mob?
84. Extended family
85. Define child abuse
86. Types of crowd
87. Mention any two types of competition
88. Define social stratification
89. Types of race
90. Mention any two importance of primary group
91. What is Sociology?
92. Write any two theory of Society
93. List out any two Nature Social change
94. Polyandry
95. Write any two nature of Public
96. Define Socialization
97. What is achieved status?
98. Women Empowerment
99. Types of Culture
100. Define Joint Family
101. What are social disorganizations?
102. Regionalisms.
103. Mention two causes of unemployment.
104. Give two differences between primary and secondary groups.
105. Joint family.
106. Socialization.
107. Write any four factors which involve in growth of village community.
108. What is ascribed status?
109. Write the types of Drinkers.
110. Write any two types of Elderly abuse.
111. Define community.
112. Write the chief agencies of socialization.
113. Two health problems caused due to stress.
114. Informal means of social control.
115. Mention any four types of marriage.
116. Define Demography.
117. What is Race?
118. Differentiate rural and urban community (Any two).

119. Types of Handicapped.
120. What is crowd?
121. Define Joint family.
122. Define Social mobility.
123. Voluntary organization.
124. Juvenile justice board.
125. What is crowd?
126. Types of social stratification.
127. Mention any four causes of elderly abuse.
128. Write the four causes of child labour.
129. Mention any four functions of village panchayat.
130. Mention any four causes of dowry.
131. Mention any two differences in society and communities.
132. Mention any four nature of culture.
133. What is secondary group?
134. Mention any two demerits of joint family.
135. What is monogamy marriage?
136. Write about racism.
137. Types of environmental pollution.
138. What is achieved status?
139. Who is an audience?
140. Mention any four minority groups.
141. Conflict.
142. Regions of India.
143. Define Isolation.
144. Theories of socialisation.
145. Tribes.
146. Social mobility.
147. Write any four special characteristics of Indian villages.
148. Child abuse.
149. Anuloma and Pratiloma.
150. Mention any two social welfare measures for scheduled caste and other backward communities.
151. Define sociology.
152. Extended family.
153. Types of race.
154. What is ascribed status? Give examples.
155. Write any four Indian Marriage Act.
156. Polyandry.
157. Write any four differences between Rural and Urban community.

158. Effects of over population.
159. Types of poverty.
160. Write any two nature of public.



### III. Short answers on

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. List down any two occupational health disorder.
2. Mention two types of shock.
3. Name the types of disaster.
4. Specify two types of surgical procedure for cancer stomach.
5. Define infertility.
6. List two congenital abnormalities of female reproductive tract.
7. State two interventional options available for cancer.
8. List down the refractive errors of eye.
9. List the components of Neurological examination.
10. State two complications of stroke.
11. Define Parkinson Disease.
12. List the types of seizures.
13. State the types of contraception.
14. "Rule of 9" in burns calculation.
15. List any two strategies for pain management.
16. Mention two types of contact lens.
17. State any two reconstructive surgical procedures.
18. List out any four chemotherapeutic drugs.
19. Warning signs of cancer.
20. List down the types of poisoning.
21. Mention four principles of critical care Nursing.
22. Define Endometriosis.
23. Types of Disaster.
24. Mention four disorders of the middle ear.
25. Refractive errors of eye.
26. Aspects of neurological assessment.
27. Define Myasthenia gravis.
28. Define Metrorrhagia.
29. Name four types of Cataract.
30. Name two types of Hearing loss.
31. Define cancer.
32. Mention any four clinical manifestations of brain tumor.
33. Define frost bite.
34. Mention any two assisted reproductive technologies.
35. Define uveitis.
36. List out any four drugs used in critical care unit.
37. Define Byssinosis.
38. Define otosclerosis.

39. List the components of neurological examination.
40. Mention any four age related musculoskeletal changes.
41. Define hospice care
42. Coning syndrome
43. Mastoiditis
44. Presbycusis
45. Chorea
46. Alzheimer's disease
47. Pap smear
48. Post operative complication of Tonsillitis
49. MTP act
50. Types of burns .
51. Define uveitis
52. List out movement disorders
53. List out special equipment in CCU
54. Define multiple sclerosis
55. List out industrial health disorders
56. List out team members in disaster management
57. Mention any four age related changes in sensory organs
58. List out treatment modalities of cancer
59. Define toxic shock syndrome
60. Mention two types of hearing loss
61. Types of disaster.
62. State two complications of stroke.
63. Components of neurological assessment.
64. Define Parkinsons disease.
65. List down the types of hearing loss.
66. Mention two disorders of middle ear.
67. List down the occupational health disorders.
68. List out any four chemotherapeutic drugs.
69. Warning signs of Cancer.
70. Define infertility.
71. Meaning of disaster.
72. Define Infertility.
73. Components of Glasgow coma scale.
74. Define Evisceration.
75. Define Prosthesis.
76. Types of hearing loss.
77. List two differences between Cystocele and Rectocele.
78. List two types of refractive errors

79. List four drugs used in critical care unit
80. Types of abnormal uterine bleeding
81. What is Bell's Palsy?
82. Two Comfort Devices for Unconscious Patient
83. Two occupational health disorders
84. Two types of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
85. Two Principles of Critical Care Nursing
86. Two Clinical Manifestations of Cataract
87. Define Epistaxis
88. Two Thermal emergencies
89. Two Indications for Hysterectomy
90. Two uses of Glasgow Coma Scale.
91. Types of hearing loss.
92. State the types of contraception.
93. Define frost bite.
94. Define disaster.
95. Types of refractive errors.
96. List any four chemotherapeutic drugs.
97. List down any two reconstructive surgical procedures.
98. List out any four drugs used in the critical care unit.
99. List two congenital abnormalities of the ear.
100. Mention two types of contact lens.
101. Name two causes of Glaucoma.
102. Define infertility.
103. Two causes of multiple sclerosis.
104. What is Homans' sign?
105. Two clinical manifestations of Breast Cancer.
106. Components of Glasgow coma scale.
107. Two changes in gastro intestinal system in elderly.
108. Two oncological emergencies.
109. Two indications of CPR.
110. Types of disaster.
111. Mention four complications for cataract surgery.
112. List any four genito-urinary diseases of elderly.
113. Specify any four surgical management for ear disorders.
114. List out any four special equipments in CCU.
115. Define gene therapy.
116. Mention four occupational disorders.
117. List out any four congenital abnormalities of female reproductive systems.
118. Surgical corrections for refractory errors of eye.

119. Types of Head injury.
120. Types of disasters.
121. Name two disorders of retina.
122. State the types of hearing aids.
123. Define Guillain-Barre's syndrome.
124. Mention any four uterine abnormalities.
125. Classify the types of burns.
126. First aid for poisonous snake bite.
127. Specify the types of natural disasters.
128. List any four organs that can be donated.
129. Name any four occupational safety measures.
130. Warning signs of cancer.
131. Define hospice care.
132. List down the post operative complications of tonsillitis.
133. Types of aphasia.
134. Define otosclerosis.
135. Enlist the movement disorders.
136. List out special equipments in CCU.
137. State any four treatment modalities of cancer.
138. List out the industrial health disorders.
139. What is Homan's sign?
140. Types of disaster.
141. Give the meaning of Byssinosis.
142. Define Blepharitis.
143. Mention the manifestations of Hydrocephalus.
144. List the types of Hysterectomy.
145. State Park land formula.
146. Name the components of Glasgow coma scale.
147. Specify the types of skin grafting.
148. Define crisis intervention.
149. Specify four legal issues related to intensive care unit.
150. Define hospice care.

## BSN302: Child Health Nursing

**Total Marks - 75**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

### **I. Long Essay:**

1. Master John , 7 yrs male is admitted with diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome.
  - a) Define nephrotic syndrome.
  - b) Explain pathophysiology and clinical manifestation of nephrotic syndrome.
  - c) Describe the nursing management for master John.
2.
  - a) Define preterm.
  - b) Mention the physical and neurological characteristics of preterm.
  - c) Draw the nursing care plan for the baby born preterm.
3. Master Ravi, 5 year old boy is admitted to the Paediatric medical unit with diagnosis of moderate level of Mental Retardation.
  - a) Explain the classification of Mental Retardation.
  - b) Mention the causes.
  - c) Describe the nursing management of this patient.
4. A seven month old female baby is admitted the Paediatric surgical unit with the diagnosis of Ventricular Septal defect.
  - a) Define Ventricular Septal defect.
  - b) Explain the altered haemodynamics in it.
  - c) Describe the therapeutic management of it.
  - d) Draw a nursing care plan for this patient.
5.
  - a. Enumerate the congenital heart diseases and differentiate the acyanotic and cyanotic disorders.
  - b. Write the Medical and Surgical management of Cyanotic Disorder.
  - c. Describe the nursing management of post-operative patients with cardiac disorder.

6.
  - a. List the signs and symptom of pyloric stenosis.
  - b. Describe the surgical management of the pyloric stenosis.
  - c. Explain the nursing management of the infant.
7.
  - a. Define Leukaemia
  - b. List out the types of Leukaemia
  - c. Describe the Pathophysiology and Clinical features of Leukaemia
  - d. Discuss the Medical and Nursing management of Leukaemia
8. Rekha – 4 year old girl is admitted to paediatric ward with diagnosis of Meningitis
  - a. Define meningitis
  - b. Explain Aetiology – pathophysiology and Clinical manifestations of meningitis
  - c. Describe medical and Nursing management for Rekha.
9.
  - a) Define growth and development
  - b) List the principles and factors influencing growth and development
  - c) Discuss in detail about the growth and development of toddler
  - d) Specify the role of the nurse in growth and development of toddler
10.
  - a) what is IMNCI
  - b) Discuss the components and principles of IMNCI
  - c) Explain the IMNCI case management process for young infants and children
  - d) Specify IMNCI case management process of young infant with diarrhea
11. Master X, an 18 months old baby is admitted to the pediatric ward with a diagnosis of Intestinal obstruction
  - a) Define Intestinal obstruction
  - b) Explain the causes and pathophysiology of Intestinal obstruction
  - c) Describe the various aspects of management for Master X

12. Master Dinesh, 3 years old, admitted to the pediatric ward is diagnosed to have Nephrotic syndrome
  - a) Define Nephrotic syndrome
  - b) Discuss the types and pathophysiology of Nephrotic syndrome
  - c) Explain the management and complications of Nephrotic syndrome
  - d) Draw a nursing care plan for Master Dinesh
13. Master Mani, an 8 year old child is admitted with a diagnosis of Bronchial Asthma
  - a) Explain the pathophysiology of Bronchial Asthma
  - b) Write the medical management for Bronchial Asthma
  - c) Draw a nursing care plan for Master Mani
14.
  - a) Define Leukemia
  - b) List out the types of Leukemia.
  - c) Describe the pathophysiology and clinical features of Leukemia.
  - d) Write the medical and nursing management of Leukemia.
15. Master Kannan, a 5 year old child is admitted in the paediatric medical ward for the treatment of Protein Energy Malnutrition.
  - a) Define Protein Energy Malnutrition.
  - b) List out the causes for Protein Energy Malnutrition.
  - c) Differentiate between Kwashiorkor and Marasmus.
  - d) Explain the nursing management including the dietary management of the child.
16. Master Anand, a 3 year old child is admitted in the Neuro Medical Ward and is diagnosed as having Hydrocephalus.
  - a) Define the term Hydrocephalus.
  - b) Enlist the clinical manifestations of hydrocephalus.
  - c) Explain the medical and the surgical management of hydrocephalus.
  - d) Plan a comprehensive nursing care for the child using nursing process.

17.
  - a) Define high risk newborn.
  - b) Enumerate the classification of high risk newborn.
  - c) Explain the Nursing management of high risk newborn.
18.
  - a) Define Protein Energy malnutrition.
  - b) Explain the types of Protein Energy malnutrition.
  - c) Describe the Nursing management of a child with Protein Energy Malnutrition.
19. Master Kumar, a 3 year old toddler is admitted to a pediatric surgical ward with a diagnosis of 30% burns.
  - a) List the causes of burns.
  - b) Classify burn injury.
  - c) Explain the medical and the surgical management of burns.
  - d) Describe the nursing management of this child.
20. Five year old Jhansi is admitted in a pediatric medical ward with the diagnosis of leukaemia.
  - a) Define leukaemia.
  - b) List the signs and symptoms of acute lymphoblastic leukaemia.
  - c) Explain the medical management of leukaemia.
  - d) Draw a nursing care plan for this child.
21. A 10 days old neonate is admitted to a paediatric surgical ward with the diagnosis of tracheo oesophageal fistula.
  - a) List the types of tracheo oesophageal fistula with diagram.
  - b) Mention the signs and symptoms of tracheo oesophageal fistula.
  - c) Describe the medical and nursing management of this child.



22. Jeni, three year old girl is admitted with the diagnosis of gastro enteritis with some dehydration.
- List the causes of diarrhea.
  - Differentiate between some and severe dehydration.
  - Enlist the complications of diarrhea.
  - Draw a nursing care plan for this child.
23. Master Kumar, a 7 year old child is admitted in the paediatric medical ward with the diagnosis of Rheumatic fever.
- Define Rheumatic fever and list out the causes.
  - Explain the pathophysiology and clinical features of Rheumatic fever.
  - Describe the medical and nursing management of the child with Rheumatic fever.
- 24.
- Define growth and development.
  - Enlist principles and factors influencing growth and development.
  - Explain theories of growth and development of an infant.
- 25.
- Define idiopathic respiratory distress syndrome and list out the causes.
  - Explain the pathophysiology, clinical features and diagnostic evaluation of respiratory distress syndrome.
  - Draw a nursing care plan for a child with respiratory distress syndrome.
- 26.
- Write the difference between cyanotic and acyanotic heart diseases.
  - Explain the pathophysiology and clinical features of tetralogy of fallot.
  - Explain the surgical and nursing management of a child with tetralogy of fallot.
- 27.
- Define Leukemia.
  - List out the types of Leukemia.
  - Describe the pathophysiology and clinical features of Leukemia.
  - Discuss the medical and nursing management of Leukemia.

28. a) Define preterm.
- b) Mention the physical, neurological characteristics of preterm.
- c) Discuss the nursing process of hospitalized preterm baby.

## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Nurses responsibility in promoting breast feeding among mothers.
2. Ten steps of baby friendly hospital initiative (BFHI).
3. Post operative care of baby with cleft lip repair.
4. Cryptorchidism.
5. Ophthalmic neonatorum.
6. Hemophilia.
7. Cushing syndrome.
8. HIV in children.
9. Advantages of breast feeding.
10. Play.
11. Developmental problems of a preschooler.
12. Congenital Hypothyroidism
13. Immunization schedule
14. Child abuse
15. Photo Therapy.
16. Therapeutic Play.
17. Hydrocephalus.
18. Restraints.
19. Pleural effusion.
20. Impact of hospitalization on the Child and Family.
21. Child guidance clinic.
22. Kwashiorkor.
23. Otitis media.
24. Values and types Play
25. Explain the welfare services for physically challenged children in India
26. Club foot
27. Administration of intramuscular injections in infants
28. Care of neonate in incubator
29. NICU
30. National immunization schedule
31. Breast feeding
32. Tracheo esophageal fistula
33. Pediatric emergencies
34. IMNCI
35. Neonatal reflex
36. Immunization schedule
37. Leukemia
38. Principles of Growth and Development

39. Meningitis
40. Tetralogy of Fallot
41. Assessment of newborn
42. Club foot
43. Immunization
44. Impact of hospitalization on the child and family.
45. Iron deficiency anaemia
46. Thalassemia
47. Neonatal reflex
48. Assessment of dehydration
49. Road to health chart
50. Neonatal seizure
51. Play needs of children
52. Tetralogy of Fallot
53. Rheumatic fever
54. Ten steps of Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative
55. Play in children.
56. Rights of children.
57. Weaning.
58. Infant mortality.
59. Under five clinic.
60. Reflexes of newborn.
61. APGAR Score.
62. Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative.
63. Hyperbilirubinemia.
64. Factors influencing growth and development.
65. Preventive paediatrics.
66. Cleft lip and cleft palate.
67. Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.
68. Immunization schedule.
69. Rh incompatibility.
70. Oral rehydration therapy.
71. Hemophilia.
72. Measles.
73. Child guidance clinic.
74. Wilm's tumor.
75. Reaction of toddler towards hospitalization.
76. Restraints.
77. Kwashiorkor.
78. Value of play.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Define neonatal mortality rate.
2. Define protein energy malnutrition.
3. Mention four clinical manifestations of respiratory distress syndrome.
4. Write four complications of cirrhosis of liver.
5. Mention four signs and symptoms of rheumatic fever.
6. Mention four immediate management for epistaxis.
7. List four main characteristics of child with severe diarrhea.
8. Enumerate two signs of meningitis.
9. List types of tracheo-oesophageal fistula and atresia.
10. Two immediate management of kerosin poisoning.
11. Mention four national programs related to children.
12. Write four differences between adult nursing and child health nursing.
13. Name two differences between Marasmus and Kwashiorkor.
14. Enlist four major manifestations of Jone's criteria.
15. Mention any four complications of fracture in children.
16. Enumerate the classical signs and symptoms of Nephrotic syndrome.
17. Name four types of Restraint.
18. Mention four nursing diagnosis of a child with chicken pox.
19. Define small for gestation and low birth weight baby.
20. Mention four congenital anomalies of GU tract.
21. Define corpulmonale
22. Define Malabsorption Syndrome?
23. Define Gastroschis?
24. List down the Cardinal sign of respiratory failure
25. List the treatment Modalities of Asthma?
26. List down the clinical Manifestation of head injury?
27. Cardinal sign of thyroid crisis?
28. Enumerate the complication of fracture?
29. Define urticaria?
30. List down the causes and clinical manifestation of autism.
31. Differentiate between Epispadiasis and Hypospadiasis.
32. Enumerate any four Congenital anomalies in a newborn.
33. List down four signs and symptoms of Rheumatic fever.
34. Define Thalassaemia.
35. Enlist common accidents among toddlers.
36. Three purposes or reasons for Underfive clinics/Well baby clinics.
37. Define Kangaroo mother care.
38. Define Fracture.

39. Four Vitamin deficiency disorders in Children.
40. Three examples of Cyanotic Congenital Heart Disease.
41. Define wearing
42. List 4 congenital GI disorders
43. Differentiate Nephritis and nephritic syndrome
44. List Jones criteria
45. List 4 cyanotic congenital heart diseases
46. List the types of spina bifida
47. Define TOF
48. List 4 common behavioral disorders in preschooler
49. What is TEF
50. Define hemophilia and list its types
51. Causes of High risk newborn
52. Rheumatic fever
53. Poliomyelitis
54. Hirschsprung disease
55. Mongolian spot
56. APGAR Score
57. Spina bifida
58. Care of Incubator
59. Icterus Neonatorum
60. Tonsillitis.
61. List the types of Tracheo-oesophageal fistula and atresia
62. Define neonatal mortality rate.
63. List the National programs related to child health.
64. Classification of high risk newborn.
65. List any four principles of growth & development
66. Mention the types of spina bifida.
67. List the four types of restraints
68. Enumerate two signs of meningitis
69. Mention four clinical manifestations of Respiratory distress syndrome
70. Mention four major manifestations of rheumatic fever.
71. Define the term ophthalmia neonatorum
72. List any four restraints and their uses
73. Mention four functions of child guidance clinic
74. List four primary needs of a preterm baby
75. Enlist four common accidents that occur during infancy
76. Write four causes of Respiratory distress syndrome
77. Write four congenital anomalies of gastro intestinal tract in children
78. Name the causative organisms for four vaccine preventable diseases

79. Enumerate four causes for hearing loss in children
80. State four manifestations of child abuse
81. List out four symptoms of severe dehydration.
82. Define Infant mortality rate.
83. Define Nephrotic Syndrome.
84. List two classical signs of Pyloric stenosis.
85. List any four problems of Toddler.
86. List four behavioural problems of children.
87. Mention the four Internationally Accepted Rights of children.
88. Define Diabetes Insipidus.
89. List out the types of Mental Retardation.
90. List any four Characteristics of Preterm baby.
91. List any four differences between marasmus and kwashiorkor.
92. Write four complications of Fracture.
93. Mention any four characteristics of a preterm baby.
94. Mention four important nursing diagnosis of a child with diarrhoea.
95. List danger signals in a newborn.
96. Enlist cyanotic heart diseases.
97. Mention four congenital anomalies of gastro intestinal tract.
98. Name four psychosocial problems of a toddler.
99. List four principles of growth and development.
100. Mention four cardinal symptoms of Tetralogy of Fallot.
101. List four common purposes of keeping the child in incubator.
102. Mention four problems of an adolescent.
103. List the clinical manifestations of pyloric stenosis.
104. Enlist the signs and symptoms of Hirschsprung's disease.
105. List four differences between nephrosis and nephritis.
106. Write four purposes of restraints.
107. Mention four International Child Welfare Organizations.
108. Define Hypospadias and Epispadias.
109. List four complications of pneumonia in children.
110. Mention four Internationally accepted rights of the child.
111. Differentiate between Marasmus and Kwashiorkor.
112. Enumerate any four minor disorders of newborn.
113. List down four types of Cerebral palsy.
114. Define Patent Ductus Arteriosus.
115. Enlist the types of fracture among children.
116. Define Hydrocephalus and mention its types.
117. Write any four advantages of Kangaroo Mother Care.
118. List the types of leukemia.

119. Write four trends in paediatric care.
120. Name the primitive reflexes of the new born.
121. List the types of pneumonia in children.
122. Differentiate between physiological and pathological jaundice.
123. Mention the types of child abuse.
124. Name the surgical management of congenital megacolon.
125. List the types of play.
126. Define growth chart.
127. Write the formula to calculate the degree of malnutrition.
128. Name the types of poliomyelitis.
129. Write four genetic disorders of children.
130. State four clinical features of meningitis.
131. Define infant mortality rate.
132. Classification of high risk newborn.
133. List our congenital anomalies of gastrointestinal tract in children.
134. List down three cardinal features of diaphragmatic hernia.
135. Differentiate between epispadiasis and hypospadiasis.
136. Mention four clinical features of nephrotic syndrome.
137. List down four minor manifestations of Jone's criteria.
138. Mention the two signs elicited in meningitis.
139. Mention two indications of phototherapy.
140. List down any two common types of anaemia in children.



## BSN303: Mental Health Nursing

**Total Marks - 75**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

### **I. Long Essay:**

1. Write in detail about the principles of mental health nursing.
2. Discuss the nursing management of a child with severe mental retardation or mental deficiency.
3. Define Therapeutic Communication. Discuss the principles, process, types and explain the various techniques in communication.
4. Define Schizophrenia. Discuss the causes, clinical manifestations, psychopathology, medical and nursing management of this patient.
5.
  - a) What is Bleuler's disease?
  - b) Write the etiological theories, ICD-10 classification and Schneider's first rank symptoms of this disease.
  - c) Explain the nursing assessment and draw nursing care plan for a patient diagnosed with simple schizophrenia.
6.
  - a) Crisis intervention.
  - b) Antidepressants.
7. Etiology, Types and Treatment for Phobic Disorder. Explain the Nursing management for two priority Nursing Diagnosis.
8. What are the Mental Health Nursing issues for victims of HIV and AIDS. Mention the Nursing Care.
9. Explain the different psychological therapies used in the treatment of mental disorders
10. Discuss the nursing management of a child with Autism.
11. Define mental health and mental illness. Explain the characteristics of a mentally healthy person and state the principles of mental health nursing
12. Define Bipolar affective disorder. Discuss in detail the etiology, symptoms and signs, psychopathology and nursing management of a client with depression
13. Discuss the principles of mental health nursing
14.
  - a) List the Clinical features of depressive disorder.
  - b) Describe the Nursing Management of a patient with severe depressive disorder
15.
  - a) Define E.C.T.
  - b) What are the indications & Contra indications of E.C.T?
  - c) Explain the Nurses role before, during and after E.C.T
16.
  - a) Define Mania
  - b) Discuss in detail the etiology, signs and symptoms, psychopathology of Mania.
  - c) Explain the Nursing management of a client with Mania.
17.
  - a) Define Schizophrenia.
  - b) Discuss the causes, clinical features and types of Schizophrenia.
  - c) Explain in detail on Nursing care of patient with Schizophrenia.
18.
  - a) Define Communication.
  - b) Discuss the Techniques of Communication.
  - c) Explain the Barriers of Communication.

19.
  - a) Define Mental Health and Mental Illness.
  - b) Explain the characteristics of a mentally healthy person.
  - c) State the principles of Mental Health Nursing.
20.
  - a) Define Mental Retardation.
  - b) Discuss in detail the etiology, signs and symptoms, and types of Mental Retardation.
  - c) Explain the management of a child with Mental Retardation.
21.
  - a) Describe the clinical features of patient suffering from Mania.
  - b) Develop a Nursing care plan for a patient suffering with Mania using nursing process approach.
22. Explain the role of the nurses in prevention of mental illness in a community.
23.
  - a) Define Schizophrenia.
  - b) List the characteristic features of Schizophrenia.
  - c) Draw a nursing care plan for a client with Paranoid Schizophrenia.
24.
  - a) Define communication.
  - b) Explain the techniques of therapeutic communication.
  - c) Discuss the phases of nurse-patient relationship in detail.
25.
  - a) Define depression.
  - b) Discuss in detail the etiology of depression.
  - c) Discuss the nursing management of a client with depression.
26.
  - a) Define mental health.
  - b) List the causes of mental illness.
  - c) State the principles of mental health nursing.
27.
  - a) Define crisis.
  - b) Explain the phases, types and techniques of crisis.
  - c) Explain crisis intervention.
28.
  - a) Define mental retardation.
  - b) List the types of mental retardation.
  - c) Discuss the nursing management of a child with severe mental retardation.

## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. National mental health programme.
2. Mental health team.
3. Therapeutic communication.
4. Side effects of antipsychotic drugs.
5. Stress adaptation
6. Phobia.
7. Suicide.
8. Difference between Psychosis and Neurosis.
9. Crisis intervention.
10. Civil responsibility.
11. Opioid withdrawal syndrome.
12. Mental health act, 1987.
13. Therapeutic community.
14. Behavioural model.
15. Obsessive compulsive disorder.
16. Concepts of normality.
17. Minor Tranquilizers.
18. Psychodrama.
19. Differentiate Neurosis and Psychosis.
20. Mental health services at primary, secondary & Tertiary levels.
21. Post traumatic stress disorder.
22. Acute dystonia
23. Senile dementia
24. Mental status exam
25. Behavioural model
26. Phases of nurse patient relationship
27. Major tranquilizers
28. Psychopathology of mood disorders
29. Phobias
30. Theories of grieving process
31. Objectives of national mental health programme.
32. Therapeutic communication
33. Behaviour therapy
34. Obsessive compulsive disorder
35. Mc Naughten's Rule
36. Delirium tremens
37. Lithium Toxicity
38. Protective measures for a suicidal patient

39. Electro convulsive therapy
40. Admission procedure
41. Alcohol dependence syndrome
42. Concepts of normality and abnormality
43. Anti - depressants
44. Aggression
45. Crisis Intervention
46. Behavioral Model
47. Differentiate Neurosis & Psychosis
48. MC Naughten's Rule
49. Hallucination
50. Prevention of suicide
51. Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
52. Electro Convulsive Therapy
53. Cognitive development theory
54. Mental Status Examination
55. Nurse – Patient relationship.
56. Antipsychotic.
57. Family therapy.
58. Rights of Mentally ill patients.
59. Obsessive compulsive disorders.
60. Anti-anxiety drugs.
61. Suicide prevention.
62. Differences between psychosis and Neurosis.
63. Sleep disorders.
64. Occupational Therapy.
65. National mental health programme.
66. Role of the nurses in ECT.
67. Anti-depressive drugs.
68. Nursing management of patient with mania.
69. Future challenges in psychiatric nursing.
70. Mental Health Act.
71. Nurse patient relationship.
72. Antipsychotic drugs.
73. Generalized anxiety disorder.
74. Psychiatric emergencies.
75. Difference between psychosis and neurosis.
76. Lithium toxicity.
77. Histrionic personality disorder.
78. Milieu therapy.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Define antabuse therapy.
2. What is delusion?
3. List two antipsychotic drugs.
4. Define perception.
5. List four types of phobias.
6. ICD classification of Schizophrenia.
7. Define depression.
8. Define anxiety.
9. List four types of hallucination.
10. Define mental status examination.
11. Objective of National Mental Health Programme.
12. Define mental health nursing.
13. List the types of crisis.
14. Define Dementia.
15. List any three types of behaviour therapy.
16. Trichotillomania.
17. List the types of Mood Disorder.
18. What is projection?
19. List any three goals of occupational therapy.
20. What is Thought Insertion?
21. Delusions.
22. Ganser's syndrome.
23. Follow up, home care and rehabilitation for mood disorders.
24. Chlorpromazine.
25. Gerontological considerations in music therapy.
26. Pan phobia.
27. Puerperal mood disorders.
28. GABA.
29. Intellectually disabled.
30. Mental health related legislations.
31. Anti craving Agent.
32. Asperger's syndrome.
33. Narcolepsy.
34. Dysthymia.
35. Transference.
36. Verbatim Reporting.
37. Reaction Formation.
38. Transvestism.

39. Insight.
40. Classify Schizophrenia.
41. Mental health team
42. Positive symptoms of Schizophrenia
43. Post –traumatic stress disorder
44. Withdrawal syndrome
45. Alzheimer’s disease
46. Types of crisis
47. Right of the mentally ill clients
48. Concept of abnormal behavior
49. Borderline personality disorder
50. Déjà vu.
51. Mention two main mental health classification systems
52. Define mental status examination
53. What is thought insertion?
54. List the types of crisis
55. Define Dementia
56. What is reaction formation?
57. Mention the indications for light therapy
58. What is Bulimia nervosa?
59. Mention five types of admission in a mental hospital
60. What is Nihilistic delusion?
61. What is delusion?
62. Mention any four defense mechanisms
63. What is masochism?
64. What is dystonia?
65. Define phobia
66. Write any two differences between psychosis and neurosis
67. Write down the objectives of the National Mental Health Programme.
68. Mention any four techniques of behavior therapy
69. What is kleptomania?
70. Define Hallucination
71. Define Anxiety
72. What is Dellusion?
73. List the types of Phobia
74. List the types of Crisis
75. What is Projection?
76. Mention any four EPS
77. What is Anti Craving Agent?
78. Define Post – Traumatic Stress Disorder

79. Mention any four clinical features of withdrawal Syndrome
80. What is bulimia Nervosa?
81. Define depression
82. What is Reaction Formation?
83. Define Transvertism
84. What is Nihilistic delusion?
85. Mention four types of admission in a Mental Hospital
86. What is Alzheimer's Disease?
87. Define Hallucination
88. Concept of abnormal behavior
89. What is insight?
90. Mention any four causes of organic mental disorders
91. Define Dementia.
92. What is Transference?
93. What is delusion?
94. Mention the clinical features of Opioid withdrawal syndrome.
95. List the types of Mood Disorder.
96. List any four goals of Occupational therapy.
97. Define Perception.
98. List four types of Hallucination.
99. Define Antabuse therapy.
100. List two mood stabilizers.
101. Define Perception.
102. Mention Bleuler's four A's in Schizophrenia.
103. What is Projection?
104. What is Anhedonia?
105. Define Verbigeration.
106. Define hallucination.
107. Mention any four clinical features of Catatonic Schizophrenia.
108. Mention any four EPS.
109. Mention any four Neurotic disorders.
110. Mention the phases of Therapeutic Relationship.
111. What is repression?
112. Define depression.
113. Define phobia.
114. Mention any four Psychiatric emergencies.
115. What is flight of ideas?
116. What is Post-traumatic stress disorder?
117. Define mental retardation.
118. What is Enuresis?

119. Define circumstantiality.
120. List four types of hallucination.
121. Define schizophrenia.
122. Define delusion.
123. Mention four clinical features of mania.
124. Define counseling.
125. Mention four types of mental retardation.
126. Mention any four neurotic disorders.
127. Write any four extra pyramidal symptoms.
128. What is hallucination?
129. What is kleptomania?
130. Define addiction.
131. Narcolepsy.
132. Name four types of delusions.
133. Trichotillomania.
134. Mention four complications of ECT.
135. Define neologism.
136. Four types of hallucination.
137. What is projection?
138. Mention five types of admission in a mental hospital.
139. What is anti-craving agent?
140. Any four clinical features of withdrawal syndrome.



## **BSN304: Nursing Research & Statistics**

**Total Marks – 75**

### **NURSING RESEARCH**

- I. long Long Essay on :** **(2x10=20)**
- 1 a) Explain the purposes of research.  
b) Classify research design and explain any one research design with example.
  - 2 Explain the Purpose, Scope, Sources and the steps in Review of Literature in Detail
  - 3 Describe Non – Experimental Research Design in detail with Suitable Example.
  - 4 What are the types of research designs and explain the experimental research designs in detail
  - 5 Explain the purpose, types, sources and flow of tasks in the process of review of literature
  - 6 What is data? Explain in detail about data collection techniques.
  - 7 Explain the steps in research process.
  - 8 Explain the methods and types of writing research reports.
  - 9 Explain the data collection tools with examples
  - 10 Explain the Phases of Quantitative Nursing Research.
  - 11 a) Role of nurse in research.  
b) Explain the types of research.
  - 12 a) Explain the characteristic of good research.  
b) List the methods of Quantitative Research.
  - 13 Define sampling. Explain the types of sampling methods in detail with suitable examples.
  - 14 Explain experimental research designs with suitable examples.
  - 15 Describe non-experimental research design in detail with suitable examples.
  - 16 Discuss the steps of nursing research process in detail.

## II. Write Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Type I and Type II error.
2. Promoting utilization of research.
3. Dependant variable.
4. Exclusion criteria.
5. Need for Research in Nursing.
6. List the steps in development and refinement of Research Problem.
7. Pilot Study.
8. List the components of a Research Report.
9. Difference between quantitative and qualitative research
10. Observation method of data collection
11. Sources of research problem
12. Variables
13. Sampling
14. Hypothesis
15. Research problem
16. Experimental research design
17. Difference between qualitative and quantitative research designs
18. Sources and steps of review of literature
19. Ethics in nursing research
20. Evidence based practice
21. Conceptual frame work
22. Item analysis
23. Interview method
24. Utilization of research findings
25. Biophysiological Parameters
26. Dissemination of research findings
27. Quasi experimental design
28. Survey Research approach
29. Problem statement.
30. Methods of data collection.
31. Critique of nursing research studies.
32. Non experimental design.
33. Pilot study.
34. Research objectives.
35. Writing research report.
36. Hypotheses.
37. Data collection methods.
38. Online literature review.

39. Characteristics of good research.
40. Identification of problem area.
41. Historical research.
42. Bio-physiological measurements.
43. Communication of research findings.
44. Importance of nursing research.
45. Methods of data collection.
46. Criteria of good research problem.
47. Research variables.
48. Validity and reliability of an instrument.
49. Pilot study.
50. Difference between qualitative and quantitative research design.
51. List the components of a research report.
52. Review of Literature.
53. Need for research in nursing.
54. Probability sampling techniques.
55. Research statement.
56. Sources of research problem.
57. Steps in literature review.
58. Types of experimental research designs.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. What is validity and reliability?
2. Types of close ended questions.
3. Name any two types of data collection.
4. Define Manipulation.
5. Write the meaning of assumption.
6. Null hypothesis.
7. Research objectives.
8. List the types of Qualitative Design.
9. Types of validity.
10. List the component of critiquing Published Research.
11. List 4 features influencing sampling process.
12. Define Nursing Research.
13. Define pilot study
14. Target population
15. Randomization
16. Sampling-definition
17. Bias
18. Define Randomization.
19. Mention any two needs for research in nursing.
20. Define validity.
21. Define variables.
22. Definition of pilot study.
23. Mention any four characteristics of nursing research
24. Expand
25. Types of qualitative research
26. Hawthorne effect
27. Reliability
28. Define hypothesis
29. Sampling types
30. Conceptual frame work
31. Item analysis
32. Interview method
33. Utilization of research findings
34. List the types of hypothesis
35. Differentiate Non random and random sampling
36. Mention the purposes of Qualitative research
37. List any four methods of collecting self reports
38. Define reliability

39. List any four sources of research problem
40. Define extraneous variable
41. Mention the various types of writing research reports.
42. Sampling criteria.
43. Research objectives.
44. Location of review of literature.
45. Discrimination index.
46. Types of variables.
47. Two principles of observation method of data collection.
48. Define research.
49. Types of validity.
50. What is Assumption?
51. Define reliability.
52. Types of hypothesis.
53. Write four important points of ethics in nursing research.
54. Types of survey method.
55. Write the purposes of literature review.
56. What is descriptive research?
57. Define sampling.
58. State any four sources of literature review.

## STATISTICS

### I. Long Essay on:

1. A workshop was conducted for five hours to improve the self efficacy. Twelve clients were participating in that workshop, the data was collected before and after the workshop was given below. Is the workshop benefit for the clients or not (table value 2.042)

Before : 48 56 58 60 61 61 62 63 64 66 66 66

After : 73 78 67 74 72 73 65 79 77 80 78 79

2. In a study find out the correlation coefficient between the distance from the health centre and the number of antenatal visits, with the following data.

Distance (Km):            2        2        4        6        7        8        9        10

No of Visits:                6        7        5        4        4        3        2        1

3. A random sample of size 15 from a normal population yields a mean value of 2.23 and a variance of 7.33. Does this support the hypothesis that the population mean is '0'? (Table value : 2.145).
4. Random sample of 10 families were selected and their pre and post score of training program was recorded. Can you say that the training program was effective or not Table Value = 1.833.

Pre	7	6	10	16	8	13	8	14	16	11
Post test	11	14	16	17	9	15	9	17	20	12

5. A nutritional programme was organized to improve the Haemoglobin levels of children with deficiency. 8 children participated in the nutritional programme, the Haemoglobin levels of children before and after the programme are listed below.

Test if the nutritional programme benefited the children or not ( $t = 2.365$  at 0.05 LOS).

Before	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.5	11.1	10.9	11.7	10.6
After	12.4	12.2	12.9	12.4	13.3	12.7	12.9	13.0

6. Calculate the Arithmetic Mean and Median from the Serum Protein level (gm%) of 10 children fed on high protein food.

6.10    6.70    8.20    6.56    7.056    7.08    7.21    7.25    7.36    6.59

7. The weight and Hb values for the students of a public school are recorded and given below. Calculate the correlation coefficient for the data.

Weight	10	12	14	13	16	18
Hb value	7	8	7	8	10	10

8. a) What is statistics? Explain the importance of statistics in nursing.  
b) Explain the scales or levels of measurement.
9. What do you understand by central tendency? Describe the various measures.
10. Find the mean respiratory rate/minute and its SD in the 9 samples which are given below: 23, 22, 20, 24, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21.

## II. Write notes on :

1. Co-efficient of Correlation.
2. Calculate the Co-efficient of Correlation for the Data.

X	10	12	18	24	23	27
Y	13	18	12	25	30	10
3. Nine students are chosen at random from a group and their heights are found to be 63, 63, 64, 65, 69, 69, 70, 70, 71. Test whether the mean height may be taken to be 65. [ $t_{0.05}=2.31$ ]
4. Types of diagrams and its uses in Statistics.
5. Define.
  - a. Test of Hypothesis
  - b. Type I error and Type II error.
6. Types of sampling
7. Calculate the standard deviation for the following data- 8,11,15,16,18,13,12,10
8. Normal distribution
9. Type I and type II errors
10. Chi-square test
11. Correlation
12. Procedure for test of significance
13. To compare their efficacy, 2 sleep producing drugs were tested independently on 5 patients. The following data gives the amount of sleep (in hours) the patients had after taking the drugs.

Drug A	6	2	4	5	3
Drug B	3	6	7	2	6

Compare the efficiencies of the two drugs on the basis of coefficient of variation.
14. Steps involved in testing of hypothesis
15. Define type-I and type-II error
16. Normal Probability curve



## II. Write notes on :

1. What is Cohort Study?
2. Define Probability.
3. Differentiate Qualitative and Quantitative research.
4. Write short notes on Classification of data.
5. Write 4 properties of normal distribution.
6. List the uses of Chi-square test.
7. Find the mode of the following data 24, 28, 20, 28, 36, 37, 36, 50, 80, 28.
8. Properties of Correlation Coefficient.
9. Incidence rate
10. Types of 't' test
11. Scales used to measure variables –list down
12. Mention the statistical methods to establish reliability
13. What is degree of freedom
14. Histogram
15. Standard deviation
16. Parametric test
17. Frequency distribution
18. Use of statistical package
19. Define Biostatistics
20. Advantages of diagrammatic representation
21. Write the properties of Mean.
22. Explain Bar chart.
23. Explain measures of Dispersion
24. Which test is used for samples of two different times, namely pre and post?
25. Classification of Data
26. Type I Error
27. Name Four Statistical Software  
Find Mode: 2, 3, 7, 8, 6, 4, 4, 1.
28. Explain measures of central tendency briefly.
29. Explain pie chart.
30. What are the uses of a Graph?
31. What are the types of Correlation?
32. What are the Limitations of Statistics?
33. Explain Correlation.
34. What is Probability?
35. What is Histogram?
36. What is hypothesis testing?
37. Scales of measurement.
38. Write any four statistical packages.
39. Type II error.
40. Normal probability curve.
41. Classification of data.
42. Mention any four common diagrams used in statistics.
43. Write two properties of normal distribution.

44. Find out the range of following data 7, 6, 4, 3, 8, 12. 4. Find the mean 7, 3, 5, 4, 6, 4, 5.
45. State the types of correlation.
46. List any two uses of statistics.
47. List four scales of measurement.
48. Formula for standard deviation.
49. Define mode.
50. What is confidence interval?
51. List the uses of chi-square test.
52. Mention two uses of statistics in nursing research.
53. Draw Pie chart, Males - 40%,
54. State the types of correlation.
55. Define histogram.

**B.Sc. Nursing Part-IV**  
**BSN401: Midwifery and Obstetrical Nursing**

**Total Marks - 75**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

**I. Long Essay:**

1. a) Define labor and describe the physiology of first stage of labor.  
b) Discuss in detail on management of a mother in first stage of labor.
2. a) Define post partum haemorrhage and list down the types of Post partum haemorrhage.  
b) Explain the causes of post partum haemorrhage and discuss the management of true post partum haemorrhage.
3. a) Discuss partogram – a midwife record.  
b) Discuss cervicograph in labour.
4. Discuss hydatidiform mole. Describe medical and nursing management.
5. a) Define post partum hemorrhage and list down the causes  
b) Explain the management of post partum hemorrhage including nursing management
6. Describe physiology of normal puerperium and its management
7. (a) Define high-risk pregnancy and list down the causes  
(b) Explain the management of placenta praevia including nursing management
8. Describe the role of a nurse in the first stage of labour.
9. Discuss the following elaborately  
a) Physiology of Normal Puerperium  
b) Post natal care of mother & newborn
10. Describe Pregnancy Induced Hypertension in terms of its symptoms, signs, lab investigations, medications and treatment including Nursing management.
11. a) Define Postpartum hemorrhage and its causes.  
b) Explain the comprehensive management of a women with primary postpartum hemorrhage.
12. a) Define Normal labour  
b) Discuss the third stage of labour including Nursing care of the parturient.
13. a) Define Hyperemesis gravidarum. Enumerate the causes and diagnostic evaluation of Hyperemesis gravidarum.  
b) Discuss the management of Hyperemesis gravidarum.
14. a) Discuss the Physiology of first stage of labour.  
b) Discuss the management of first stage of labour.
15. a) Define Gestational diabetes (GDM) and the diagnosis of GDM.  
b) What are the complications of GDM and discuss the preventive management.
16. a) List the indications for caesarean section.  
b) Explain pre and post operative management including Nursing care.
17. a) Define APH. Narrate the type of APH.

- b) Discuss in detail the management of APH.
18. a) Define Antenatal care. Enlist the objectives of Antenatal care.  
b) Discuss the screening and assessment of high risk mothers.
19. a) Define Preeclampsia. Write the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms, diagnosis and complications of Preeclampsia.  
b) Write in detail about medical and nursing management of severe Preeclampsia.
20. a) What is second stage of Labour?  
b) Write the physiological changes, signs and symptoms, management of second stage of Labour.
21. a) Define ectopic pregnancy.  
b) Discuss the clinical manifestations, medical and nursing management.
22. Discuss the clinical manifestations, medical and nursing management of physiological jaundice in a newborn.
23. Discuss anaemia in pregnancy, its symptoms, lab investigations, treatment including nursing management.
24. a) Define puerperium.  
b) Write briefly about the physiological changes during puerperium.
25. a) Define post-partum haemorrhage (PPH) and list down the types of PPH.  
b) Explain the causes of PPH and discuss the management of PPH.
26. Mrs. Banu a primigravid woman 41 weeks of gestation admitted to labour unit for induction of labour.  
a) Define Induction of labour.  
b) Discuss the indications and method of induction of labour.  
c) Explain the nurse's responsibility during induction.

## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Abruptio placenta.
2. Forceps.
3. Induction of labor.
4. Minor disorders during pregnancy.
5. Polyhydramnios.
6. Physiology of menstrual cycle.
7. Antenatal exercises.
8. Levels of neonatal care.
9. Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI).
10. Minor disorders of pregnancy in digestive system.
11. Preconception care.
12. Cervical incompetence.
13. Adoption.
14. Outcomes of tubal pregnancy
15. Polyhydramnios
16. Habitual abortion
17. Episiotomy
18. Photo therapy
19. Family welfare program
20. Cord prolapsed
21. Post partum depression
22. Foetal circulation
23. Partogram
24. Adaptation of new born
25. Placental separation
26. Multiple pregnancies
27. Drugs in labour
28. Amniotic fluid embolism
29. RCH programme.
30. Partograph
31. Caesarean section
32. Minor disorders of pregnancy
33. Asphyxia Neonatorum
34. Rh incompatibility
35. RCH programme
36. Induction of Labour
37. Minor disorders of pregnancy
38. Fetal circulation
39. Functions of placenta

40. Rh incompatibility
41. Amniotic fluid embolism
42. Antenatal care
43. Maternal mortality rate
44. Oxytocin
45. Minor disorders in pregnancy.
46. Obstetrical emergencies.
47. Fetal distress.
48. Rh incompatibility.
49. Mechanism of Breech presentation.
50. Physiology of menstrual cycle.
51. Physiology of second stage of labour.
52. Asphyxia neonatorum.
53. Cephalopelvic Disproportion.
54. Essential Newborn care.
55. Amniotic fluid embolism.
56. Minor disorders of pregnancy.
57. Preterm labour.
58. Breast feeding.
59. Medical termination of pregnancy.
60. Pregnancy induced hypertension.
61. Vasectomy.
62. Caesarean section.
63. Induction of labour.
64. Multiple pregnancy.
65. Postnatal exercises.
66. Placental separation.
67. Partogram.
68. Adaptation of newborn.
69. HIV in pregnancy.
70. Mechanism of breech presentation.
71. Drugs in obstetrics.
72. Cord prolapse.
73. Phototherapy.
74. Fetal circulation.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Name four types of pelvis.
2. Define precipitate labor.
3. Name any two tocolytic agents.
4. Name the four types of episiotomy.
5. Phlegmasia albadolens.
6. Stall worthy's sign.
7. Name the parts of the fallopian tube.
8. Roll over test.
9. Name any two conditions where the maternal serum Alpha feto protein level is elevated.
10. Any two aims of antenatal care.
11. Emergency contraception.
12. Any two risk factors arising during pregnancy.
13. Difference between cord presentation and cord prolapsed.
14. Any two causes of non-engaged head.
15. Define Mauriceau-smellie-veit Manoeuvre.
16. Any two indicators of fetal wellbeing.
17. Define implantation bleeding.
18. Define HELLP syndrome.
19. Four differential diagnosis of true and spurious labour.
20. Methods of expulsion of placenta
21. Advantages of ventouse over forceps
22. Nidation
23. Define normal labour
24. Define puerperium
25. Lie
26. Types of breech presentation
27. What is macrosomia
28. Abnormalities
29. Difference between antepartum hemorrhage and post partum hemorrhage
30. List two positive signs of pregnancy
31. Engagement
32. Physiological anemia
33. Define normal labour
34. Define trial labour
35. HELLP syndrome
36. List four positions of vertex presentation
37. What is Rh Incompatibility?
38. Abnormalities of umbilical cord

39. Warning signs of eclampsia.
40. Define normal Labour
41. List four advantages of forceps delivery
42. Name four destructive operations
43. Give the meaning for (a) pica (b) chloasma
44. Birth injuries of a newborn
45. Name 2 drugs in each group (a) oxytocics (b) antihypertensives
46. Premature rupture of membranes
47. Mention two differences between true & false labour
48. Lightening
49. Four causes of female infertility
50. Maternal mortality Rate
51. Caput succedaneum
52. Macrosomia
53. Precipitate Labour
54. Abnormalities of placenta
55. Any four reflexes of newborn
56. Any two causes of unstable lie
57. Four types of breech
58. Any two Tocolytic drugs
59. Physiological jaundice.
60. Mention the Diameters of inlet of female pelvis
61. Write four pre-requisites of forceps
62. Name four postnatal complications
63. What is white leg?
64. Describe Chadwick's sign and Oslander sign
65. What is the effect of GDM on foetus?
66. Causes of obstructed labour
67. Types of placenta
68. Write four non pharmacological methods of pain management during labour
69. Immunization schedule
70. List methods of induction of labour.
71. Write two functions of Amniotic fluid.
72. Define moulding.
73. Complications of face presentation.
74. Signs of placental separation.
75. What are the complications of Intrauterine Contraceptive Device?
76. Classify the types of abortion.
77. Define hydatidiform mole.
78. What is fetus papyraceous?



79. List the advantages of Ventouse over forceps.
80. Mention the four types of Breech presentation.
81. What are the methods of contraception?
82. What is TORCH?
83. What are the Birth injuries?
84. Nursing management for breast engorgement.
85. Write two psychiatric complications that occurs in post partum.
86. Define Episiotomy.
87. What is Kangaroo care?
88. What is fertilization?
89. Describe Homan's sign.
90. Glucose tolerance test (GTT).
91. Define HELLP syndrome.
92. Define induction of labour.
93. Write four complications of hydatidiform mole.
94. Write four complications of gestational Diabetes mellitus.
95. Write four direct causes of maternal mortality in India.
96. What is Rh immunization?
97. Write the causes of intrauterine growth restriction.
98. Write four obstetrical emergencies.
99. Write four complications of multiple pregnancy.
100. Define postpartum haemorrhage.
101. Wharton's Jelly.
102. Events in third stage of labour.
103. Precipitate labour.
104. Burns-Marshall method.
105. Sub-involution of uterus.
106. Braxton-Hicks contractions.
107. Engagement.
108. List the pelvic joints.
109. Difference between sutures and fontanelles.
110. Define Hyperemesis.
111. Events in second stage of labour.
112. Complications of occipito posterior position.
113. Quickening.
114. Parts of a forceps.
115. Apgar score.
116. Functions of placenta.
117. Leopold manoeuvre.
118. Couvelaire uterus.

119. Caput succedaneum.
120. Signs of placental separation.
121. What are the complications of Intrauterine Contraceptive Device?
122. Write four obstetrical emergencies.
123. Enumerate four minor disorders of Newborn.
124. Any two indicators of fetal wellbeing.
125. Write four complications of multiple pregnancy.
126. Name any two tocolytic agents.
127. Name the parts of the fallopian tube.
128. Macrosomia.
129. Name four postnatal complications.

## BSN402: Community Health Nursing – II

**Time: Three hours**

**maximum: 75 marks**

### **I. Long Essay on:**

**(2X10=20)**

1. a) Define family welfare programme.  
b) List the objective of it.  
c) Explain any three temporary methods of it.
2. a) Mention the various committees existing in India.  
b) Discuss the Bhore and Mudaliar committee.
3. What are the components of community health services?
4. Explain in detail about school health services.
5. Enlist the high risk mothers and discuss the role and responsibilities of the CHN in preventive services for the mothers.
6. Explain in detail about home visit
7. write the job description of community health nurse
8. Explain about the three tier system of health care in India
9. Define occupational health. Discuss in detail the role of occupational health nurse.
10. Revised National Tuberculosis control programme.
11. a) Delivery of Community health services at the primary health centre  
b) Role of Community health Nurse at maternal and child health centre
12. a) Mention the vital events and the uses of vital statistics  
b) Role of village health Nurse in maintaining the vital statistics at the health sub centre.  
c) Causes of infant mortality in India
13. a) Define Primary Health Care.  
b) Principles of Primary Health Care.  
c) Explain the functions of Primary Health Care.
14. a) Define Occupational Health Service.  
b) Explain in detail about occupational Hazards and role of Community health nurse in its prevention.
15. a) Define maternal mortality rate.  
b) Mention the factors affecting maternal mortality,  
c) Discuss the preventive and social measures in reduction of maternal mortality.
16. Explain in detail the Reproductive and child health program.
17. a) Define Home visit.  
b) List out the advantages of Home visit.  
c) Explain the principles of Home visit.
18. a) Define Family Welfare.  
b) List down the family Welfare programmes.  
c) Explain about Temporary Contraception methods.
19. a) List out the International health agencies.  
b) Elaborate on World Health Organization.
20. a) Define Home Visit.

- b) Describe the Qualities of Community health nurse.
  - c) Explain in detail the preventive, promotive and curative services provided by community health nurse during floods.
21. Explain in detail about the organization of health services in India.
  22. Mention the various community nutritional programmes in India & explain any three in detail. Describe the roles of community health nurse.
  23. Mention the various committees existing in India and discuss in detail on Bhore committee, Mudaliar committee and Kartar Singh committee.
  24. Write in detail about health care delivery system in India.
  25. a) Define Health.
    - b) Write in detail about the national population policy and write the role of nurse in population control.
  26. Mention the various International Health Agencies and explain in detail about the World Health Organisation.
  27. a) Mention the objectives of Family Welfare Programme.
    - b) Explain the organization and activities in Family Welfare Programme.
    - c) Discuss the role of Community Health Nurse in Family Welfare Programme.
  28. a) Describe the National Health Policy in India.
    - b) Enumerate the five year plans.
    - c) Discuss in detail on 12th five year plan.

## II. Write notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. State level health-care delivery system.
2. Management Information System (MIS).
3. Female Foeticide Act.
4. Minimum needs programme.
5. DANIDA.
6. Minimum needs programme.
7. Old age home.
8. High risk approach in MCH.
9. Qualities of community health nurse.
10. Information education and communication.
11. Explain the hazards of occupational health.
12. Home visit.
13. School health services.
14. Components of RCH-II.
15. Functions of DPHNO.
16. Scope of community health nursing.
17. Health problems in India.
18. Primary health care.
19. Women empowerment.
20. Home visit.
21. Components of RCH II.
22. National Anemia Control Programme.
23. Treatment of Minor Ailments.
24. Principles of Primary Health Care.
25. MCH problems.
26. Concepts of primary Health care.
27. Health problems in India.
28. Explain in detail about waste management in the home and community.
29. National Mental Health programme.
30. Female foeticide.
31. Expanded programme of Immunization
32. High Risk Approach
33. Aspects of school health services
34. Food Adulteration Act
35. National Health policy
36. Components of school health programme
37. Epidemiological Approach
38. Mid-day Meal Programme
39. Pulse Polio Immunization Programme
40. Maternal mortality
41. National population policy
42. Health education
43. ESI

44. Roles and responsibilities of Community health nurse in school health
45. services
46. NRHM
47. Concept of Community Health Nursing
48. Principles of home visit.
49. Orphanage
50. Minimum Needs Programme
51. M.T.P. Act
52. Community involvement
53. Prevention of food Adulteration Act
54. DANIDA.
55. Scope of community health nursing
56. National health policies
57. Communication
58. Components of school health services
59. Referral system\
60. Management information system
61. Breast self examination
62. Homes for destitute.
63. Old age homes.
64. Common health problems of School children
65. E.S.I Act
66. UNICEF.
67. Mid-day meal programme.
68. .Food adulteration.
69. Women empowerment.
70. National Anti Malarial Programme.
71. Community health centre.
72. Indigenous system of medicine.
73. Epidemiological approach.
74. Home visit.
75. Components of school health program.

### III. Short Answers:

(10X 2 = 20)

1. Mention four qualities of community health nurse.
2. Write purpose of standing order.
3. Write four disease warning signs.
4. Mention four voluntary health agencies.
5. Write abbreviation on UNICEF.
6. Write the objectives food adulteration act.
7. Write four importance of maintaining records and reports.
8. Define health education.
9. Define Occupational health.
10. Define Epidemiology.
11. List down four functions of Indian Red cross
12. Mention four international health agencies
13. Write two objectives of ICDS program
14. List down four functions of under five clinic
15. Mention four national programmes for maternal and child
16. List down four components of RCH program
17. Define health education
18. Define primary health care
19. List down four signs and symptoms of dengue fever
20. List down four functions of Male health worker
21. Define family planning
22. Three goals for eleventh five year plan.
23. List down four Principles of Primary Health Care
24. List down the objectives of school health programme
25. Principles of bag technique
26. Four functions of WHO
27. Define Active case detection
28. List down three uses of growth chart.
29. List down four points for prevention of anemia
30. List down four causes of blindness in India.
31. Alternative systems of Medicine
32. Name four communicable disease control programmes
33. Name four voluntary health agencies
34. List four purposes of home visit
35. What is Vande mataram scheme?
36. List four concepts of Primary health care.
37. Mention the health problems of adolescents
38. List four community nutrition programs
39. Name four occupational cancers
40. What is the formula to calculate crude death rate?
41. Define Home Visit
42. Define Epidemiology
43. Indicators of malnutrition

44. Vital Components of ORS
45. List out any four Voluntary Health Agencies
46. Explain - GOBBIF
47. Write the objectives of RNTCP
48. Define vital statistics
49. Write standing order for diarrhea
50. Write any four preventive measures of Dengue.
51. List down any four nutritional programme in India.
52. Any four functions of PHC
53. List down any four functions of Health Worker Female.
54. ICDS
55. Write any two Qualities of Community health Nurse
56. Define Prevalence Rate
57. Any four danger signs of postnatal mother
58. Any four Benefits of ESI Act
59. Write any four effect of population explosion
60. Define primary Health Care
61. Uses of Epidemiology.
62. Write four roles and responsibilities of ASHA.
63. Define child Abuse.
64. What is DOTS?
65. Quarantine.
66. Write an Immunization schedule for the period of birth to under five.
67. Write any four methods of health education.
68. Write the standing order for fever.
69. Write any two functions of central council of Health.
70. Maternal mortality rate.
71. Directly observed treatment short course Chemotherapy.
72. Farmer's lung.
73. Mass Drug Administration in Filaria.
74. Any two health problems of elderly.
75. Barriers to communication.
76. What do you mean by referral system?
77. Name any two food adulterants.
78. Mention any four substances commonly abused.
79. List two objectives of National Mental Health Programme.
80. Weaning.
81. List down four voluntary health agencies.
82. Mention the qualities of community health nurse.
83. Write four principles of health education.
84. Define Epidemiology.
85. List out the alternative system of medicine.
86. Write the staffing pattern of sub centre.
87. Define eligible couple.
88. List down the functioning bodies at village level.
89. Mention four occupational hazards.



90. Define community health nursing.
91. Define management information system.
92. Mention the maintenance of health records in primary health centre.
93. Components of ORS.
94. Write objectives of ICDS programme.
95. Mention the four data collection methods.
96. Define infant mortality rate.
97. Source of vital statistics.
98. Elements of communication.
99. Define standing orders.
100. Common causes of maternal death.
101. Define community health nursing.
102. Enlist any four functions of community health centre.
103. Enlist four health committees.
104. Enlist four principles of primary health care.
105. What is problem solving approach?
106. Classify the types of waste.
107. Mention the importance of home visit.
108. Mention the levels of prevention.
109. Enlist any four reasons for female foeticide.
110. Mention any four records maintained in the sub centre.
111. List out the two functions of red cross.
112. Mention the coverage population of Primary health center.
113. Enumerate the four components of environmental sanitation.
114. Mention the four recommendations of Bhore Committee.
115. Define epidemiology.
116. List the four principles of health education.
117. Define cold chain.
118. Enlist the four occupational health hazards.
119. Mention the four referral services.
120. Write the staffing pattern of health sub-center.

## **BSN403: Management of Nursing Services and Education**

**Total Marks - 75**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

### **I. Long Essay:**

1. a) Describe the philosophy and objectives of staffing in Nursing.  
b) Explain the steps in staff Recruitment process.
2. Describe curriculum planning, implementation and evaluation.
3. a) Define leadership and explain the various types of Leadership styles.  
b) Explain about Leadership theories and qualities of good leaders.
4. Describe the physical facilities of a college of nursing.
5. a) List down the classification of budget?  
b) Explain the role and functions of nurse administrator in budgeting?
6. a) Define evaluation  
b) List out the steps in Evaluation  
c) Explain the methods of evaluation used in nursing..
7. a) Discuss the factors influencing quality of the patient care.  
b) Discuss any two methods of patient care assignment in detail.
8. a) Discuss the role of Nursing- Superintendent in creating a learning clinical environment for the student nurses.  
b) Discuss the Equipments and supplies influencing good management of nursing educational institutions.
9. a) What do you mean by leadership style?  
b) Explain the various types of leadership in nursing.
10. a) Define budgeting and enlist the types of budgets.  
b) Write in detail on communication skills.
11. a) Describe the nature and theories of management  
b) Explain the principles of management applied in nursing service.
12. a) Describe the philosophy, aims and objectives in nursing and characteristics of a professional nurse.  
b) Explain the current trends and issues in nursing
13. a) Define leadership and write the functions and qualities of good leadership.  
b) Explain the role of a Nurse in a Emergency and disaster management.
14. Describe the Indian nursing council norms to establish a Nursing college with an annual intake of 50 students for B.Sc Nursing program.
15. a) What is quality nursing care?  
b) Describe the responsibilities of a head nurse in a clinical setting in terms of providing quality patient care.
16. a) List down the classification of budget.  
b) Describe in detail the purposes of nursing rounds.
17. a) Discuss the factors influencing quality of the patient care.  
b) Discuss any two methods of patient care assignment in detail.

18. a) Define Curriculum.  
b) Mention the types of Curriculum.  
c) Describe the steps in Nursing Curriculum.
19. Define staffing. Discuss about the staffing norms, activities and scheduling the staff.
20. List down the types of hospitals. Explain the steps involved in starting a 100 bedded General hospital.
21. Define budget and enumerate types of budget.
22. Define performance appraisal and write in detail about steps of Job evaluation.
23. Define inter-personal relationship. Explain the principles, characteristics and phases of inter-personal relationship and discuss the role of nurse in inter-personal relationship.
24. Define disaster management. List the phases of disaster management and discuss the significant role of nurse in each phase.
25. Define supervision. Explain the principles of effective supervision and discuss the role of nurse in clinical supervision.
26. Define nursing profession. Discuss the aims and objectives of nursing practice and the characteristics of professional nursing.

## II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Types of Budgets.
2. Rules related to nursing practice.
3. Programme evaluation and review technique.
4. Staff and students institutional records and reports.
5. Methods of In – service education.
6. Role of regulatory bodies in Nursing.
7. Management by objective.
8. Job analysis.
9. Leadership styles.
10. Job description.
11. Human resource management.
12. Patient classification system.
13. Emergency and disaster Nursing.
14. Quality assurance model
15. Write about group dynamics
16. Write about regulatory bodies of nursing
17. Principles of guidance and counseling
18. Organizational structure
19. Write in detail about role of nurse as a manager
20. Stages of curriculum planning
21. Essentials of ward teaching.
22. Principles of Supervision
23. Discipline of Nursing Students
24. Nursing – Audit
25. In service – Education
26. Anecdotal Records
27. Responsibility of Community Health Nurse in the care of the aged.
28. Guidance and counseling
29. Role of Indian Nursing Council
30. Enlist the levels of management.
31. Describe the philosophy and objectives of staffing in nursing
32. Discuss the steps of evaluation of an educational programme.
33. Write down the steps in problem solving
34. List the objectives and elements of progressive patient care.
35. Job description of a principal
36. Inter personal relationship in nursing
37. Code of ethics in nursing
38. Steps in selection process
39. Group dynamics

40. Nursing audit
41. Functions of Human Resource Management
42. Collective bargaining
43. Inventory control
44. Role of university in Nursing educational institutions
45. Principles of good ward management
46. Stages of curriculum planning
47. Nursing Audit.
48. Role of Indian Nursing Council
49. Legal responsibilities of a nurse
50. Role of regulatory bodies in Nursing.
51. Principles of Guidance and Counseling.
52. Discipline of Nursing Students.
53. Current trends and issues in Nursing.
54. Factors influencing staffing of the nursing unit.
55. Conflict management.
56. Adult learning.
57. Performance appraisal.
58. Human relations.
59. Policies and procedures.
60. Functions of staff development.
61. Responsibilities of head nurse.
62. Indian nursing council.
63. Collective bargaining.
64. Factors which improve motivation and job satisfaction.
65. Principles of management.
66. Laws related to nursing practice.
67. Group dynamics.
68. Techniques and methods of in-service education.
69. Code of Ethics-Indian Nursing Council.
70. Material management.
71. Organization chart.
72. Leadership styles.
73. Cost benefit analysis.
74. Organization of in-service education.

### III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Define collective bargaining.
2. Write four characteristics of a professional nurse.
3. Write the channels of communication.
4. List out four principles of audit learning.
5. Define performance appraised.
6. Write any four clinical facilities.
7. Define group dynamics.
8. What is emergency and disaster management?
9. Define inventory control and auditing.
10. List out four objectives of supervision.
11. Explain the four role of Nurse Management.
12. What is Primary Nursing?
13. Define GANTT chart.
14. Define mentorship.
15. Advantages of organizational chart.
16. Four characteristics of planning.
17. List down four records used in college of Nursing.
18. Define functional nursing.
19. Four purposes of Nursing Audit.
20. Write four functions of community health programme.
21. Write four types of patient assignment
22. Job specification
23. Write about code of ethics
24. Continuing education
25. Define mentorship
26. National population policy
27. Write four duties /responsibilities of nursing director in a hospital
28. Write four elements of staffing
29. Write four process of job delegation
30. Write about nursing rounds
31. Write the steps of Budgeting
32. Define the term job description
33. Mention four student welfare activities.
34. Define Nursing Rounds
35. List down the four qualities of a professional Nurse.
36. Define the term check-list.
37. Define the term functional nursing
38. Write any two advantages of Organizational chart.

39. Write any two leadership styles.
40. List out four characteristics of planning.
41. Write four characteristics of a professional nurse
42. Define supervision
43. Define continuing education
44. Define triage
45. Write any three advantages of collective bargaining.
46. Enlist any three principles of co- ordination.
47. Four purposes of nursing audit
48. What is the importance of standards?
49. Define the term job description
50. List out four characteristics of planning.
51. Define superannuation
52. What is nursing law?
53. Write any four uses of records
54. List out any four needs of staffing in an institution
55. Write four purposes of clinical experience
56. What is the difference between policy and procedure?
57. Mention the importance of discipline
58. State any four types of assignments for nursing staff
59. Write any four purposes of an organization chart
60. Name any two theories of motivation
61. Write four principles of supervision
62. Define evidence based practice
63. List any four types of Audio visual equipments
64. Name two national and international nursing journals
65. What is malpractice?
66. Mention four types of planning
67. Define curriculum
68. State four tools of public relations
69. Write any four functions of student nurses association
70. List out the committees of the teaching institutions
71. List out four objectives of supervision
72. Write four processes of job delegation
73. Mention four student welfare activities
74. Name the recruitment methods used in the hospitals
75. Name any four methods of evaluating patient care
76. Name four principles of management
77. List the advantages of the demonstration method of teaching
78. List four leadership styles

79. Programme evaluation and review technique
80. Write techniques of communication.
81. Two qualities of a good supervisor.
82. Define job description.
83. Anecdotal Records.
84. List out four principles of audit learning.
85. List four merits of organization chart.
86. List four principles to be followed when planning clinical assignment for students.
87. Collective bargaining.
88. What is emergency and disaster management?
89. Mention four advantages of doing a nursing care study.
90. Mention four Staff development and welfare activities.
91. List down the types of disciplinary action in educational institutions.
92. Write down the Henri Fayol's 14 principles of management.
93. Mention the phases of Disaster management.
94. Define brain storming.
95. What are the techniques we will follow to maintain healthy human relations?
96. Define cost effective analysis.
97. Define MBO.
98. Types of budget.
99. Mention any four types of planning.
100. Enlist the methods of promotion.
101. Four qualities of supervisor.
102. Define management.
103. Four advantages of organizational chart.
104. Define programme evaluation.
105. Define deployment.
106. Define nursing audit.
107. Define accreditation.
108. Four principles of adult learning.
109. Four responsibilities of lecturer.
110. Four purposes of written reports.
111. Define curriculum.
112. Define Bench marking.
113. Write any three advantages of collective bargaining.
114. Mention any four factors influencing staffing.
115. List down four leadership styles.
116. Name any four methods of evaluating patient care.
117. Define evidence based practice.
118. Define superannuation.



119. Name two theories of motivation.
120. List out four characteristics of planning.
121. Define tele-nursing.
122. Write four advantages of nursing audit.
123. Write four importance of delegating responsibility.
124. Define communication.
125. Write four types of supervision.
126. Write four functions of Student Nurses Association.
127. Define triage.
128. Enlist any four types of patient assignment.
129. Write any three principles of co-ordination.
130. Define nursing rounds.