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लोकप्रिय गोपीनाथ बरदलै क्षेत्रीय मानसिक स्वास्थ्य संस्थान  
तेजपुर: असम: पिन: ७८४००१  
LGB REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH  
(Govt. of India, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare)  
Post Box No. 15 :: FAX No. (03712) 233623  
TEZPUR:: 784001 :: ASSAM

**Written Examination for the post of: Staff Nurse**

**Date: 02/03/2019; From:10 A.M to 12Noon**

<b>Roll No.</b>	
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**Instruction for candidates:**

1. Write your Roll No. clearly in the space given above.
2. Do not write your name in the booklet. Booklet along with Answer Sheet will be collected by the invigilator after examination.
3. Do not tear or destroy any part of the booklet.
4. The booklet has two sections. Section – I contains 70 MCQ's containing 1 mark each. Section – II contains 6 questions contains 5 marks each.
5. Total question are of 100 marks and Time allotted is **120 minutes**.
6. Verify the number of pages and serial number of questions before answering.
7. Missing sequence of question numbers, if any should be notified to the invigilator.
8. Each MCQ is followed by 4 alternative responses in the sequence of a, b, c, d. Choose the correct among them and tick (✓) legibly with blue ball- point pen on the Booklet. Broad questions should be answered on the blank Answer Sheet.
9. Over writing / double tick /or erasing by other means will be treated as wrong.
10. **Each correct answer of MCQ, one mark will be given and for each wrong answer there will be negative marks of 0.25**
11. Please remain seated in your place till examination is over and invigilator on duty collects your Booklet & Answer Sheet.
12. **NO CELL PHONES, ELECTRONIC DEVICES OF ANY KIND OR PERSONAL ITEMS ARE PERMITTED IN THE EXAMINATION HALL.**
13. Please maintain discipline and silence. Help yourself, not others.

<b>Signature of Invigilator</b>	
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(For office use only)

### Tabulation Sheet

#### Section – I - MCQ (70 marks)

MCQ	Number of Correct Answers	Marks obtained	Number of Wrong Answers	Marks to be deducted (0.25)	Number of unattempted questions	Marks obtained
Total Question - 70						

#### Section – II - Broad questions (30 marks)

Question No.		
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
Total (Section II)		
Grand Total (Section I+II)		

Signature of Evaluator

Signature of Tabulator

Signature of Scrutinizer

Section I

(1×70=70)

1. **Who is the father of psychology?**
  - a) Sigmund Freud
  - b) William James
  - c) Ivan Pavlov
  - d) Wilhelm Wundt
  
2. **Mental experiences operate on different levels of awareness. The level that best portrays one's attitudes, feelings and desires is the**
  - a) Conscious
  - b) Unconscious
  - c) Preconscious
  - d) Fore conscious
  
3. **Coining of new words is called as**
  - a) Neologism
  - b) Circumstantiality
  - c) Word salad
  - d) Clang association
  
4. **The inability to experience or even imagine any pleasant emotion is called as**
  - a) Anger
  - b) Anhedonia
  - c) Dissociation
  - d) delusions
  
5. **Behavior includes which of the following "activities"**
  - a) Motor
  - b) Cognitive
  - c) Affective
  - d) All of the above
  
6. **Aphonia means**
  - a) Inability to speak
  - b) Inability to carry out activities
  - c) Inability to smell
  - d) Ability to speak
  
7. **Identify the incorrect component/s of an MSE from the options below:**
  - a) Appearance and behavior
  - b) Mood and effect
  - c) Content and form of thinking
  - d) Schizophrenia

8. **Psychology is define as the scientific study of**
- Mental disorders
  - Various aspects of mental processes
  - Various aspects of human relationships
  - Human and animal behavior
9. **Leave of absence to a patient under judicial custody is called**
- Permission
  - Out pass
  - Parole
  - Leave
10. **The sequence of administration of medication in anesthesia for ECT is:**
- Atropine- thiopentone/ methohexitol- succinylcholine
  - Succinylcholine- atropine- thiopentone/methohexitol
  - Atracurium- succinylcholine- atropine
  - Atropine- succinylcholine- thiopentone/methohexitol
11. **Guthrie test is used to detect**
- Phenylketonuria(PKU)
  - Down's syndrome
  - Fragile X- syndrome
  - Angleman syndrome
12. **The most persistent adverse effect of ECT is**
- Retrograde amnesia
  - Fractures
  - Seizure
  - Hypertension
13. **A child is excepted to Stand alone by the age**
- 12 months
  - 24 months
  - 30 months
  - 36 months
14. **The most common indication of ECT is:**
- Schizophrenia
  - Generalized Anxiety disorder
  - Manic episodes
  - Major depression

- 15. Neural tube defect screening is done by evaluating the level of:**
- a) Human chorionic gonadotropine (hCG)
  - b) Alfa- fetoprotein (AFP)
  - c) HLA
  - d) TNF
- 16. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic feature of manic episode?**
- a) Elevated, expansive, irritable mood
  - b) Increase psychomotor activity
  - c) Thought echo, thought insertion or thought withdrawal
  - d) Flight of ideas
- 17. Operant conditioning was propose by:**
- a) Ivan Pavlov
  - b) BF Skinner
  - c) Sigmond Freud
  - d) Abraham Maslow
- 18. Therapeutic blood level of Lithium is**
- a) 11 to 20 mg/dl
  - b) 1.5 to 2.0 mEq/L
  - c) 0.8 to 1.2 mEq/L
  - d) 150 to 200 mg/dl
- 19. A delusion is**
- a) A false belief not amenable to reason
  - b) A disorder of perception
  - c) A disorder of emotion
  - d) A disorder of speech
- 20. The nurse recognizes that the most specific signs and symptoms for diagnosing "anorexia nervosa" are:**
- a) Excessive weight loss, amenorrhea and abdominal distention
  - b) Excessive activity, memory lapses and an increase pulse
  - c) Compulsive behaviors, excessive fear and nausea
  - d) Slow pulse, mild weight loss and alopecia
- 21. Antipsychotic drugs produce their effect in psychosis**
- a) By mainly improving sleep
  - b) By correcting the neurotransmitter abnormality
  - c) By erasing the bad memories of the patients
  - d) By placebo effect

- 22. A client is experiencing anxiety attack. The most appropriate nursing intervention should include?**
- a) Turning on the television
  - b) Leaving the client alone
  - c) Staying with the client and speaking in short sentences
  - d) Asked the client to play with other clients
- 23. Perception without an external stimulus is called**
- a) Delusion
  - b) Illusion
  - c) Imagination
  - d) Hallucination
- 24. A mental disorder characterized by stereotype speech is-**
- a) Mannerism
  - b) Cataplexy
  - c) Verbigeration
  - d) Negativism
- 25. The following are the symptoms of anxiety except**
- a) Palpitations
  - b) Sweating
  - c) Tremors
  - d) Bradycardia
- 26. Patients with schizophrenia typically complain of:**
- a) Formication
  - b) Visual hallucination
  - c) Pressure of speech
  - d) Voices arguing about them
- 27. Delirium is a disorder of**
- a) Consciousness
  - b) Perception
  - c) Memory
  - d) Thought
- 28. Which position is most appropriate for myelomeningocele?**
- a) Supine with the hips at 90 degree flexion
  - b) Right side lying position with the knee flexed
  - c) Prone with hips in abduction
  - d) Supine in semi fowler's position with chest and abdomen elevated.



29. The most common form of a learning disorder is
- Difficulty in spelling words
  - A writing disorder
  - A reading disorder
  - Difficulty in arithmetic tasks
30. Best way to handle the pre-schooler with temper tantrums
- Spanking
  - Reasoning
  - time-out
  - Putting the child in bed
31. Best indicator of the child's brain function is
- The vital signs
  - Level of consciousness
  - Reactions of the pupils
  - Motor strengths
32. Highest priority intervention for 3 month old infant with meningococcal meningitis
- Instituting droplet precautions
  - Administering acetaminophen
  - Obtaining history information from the parents
  - Orienting the parents to the paediatrics units
33. Signs of increased intracranial pressure in an infant with meningitis
- Headache
  - Mood swings
  - Bulging fontanelle
  - Diarrhoea
34. Discharge advice on phenytoin regimen in case of child with epilepsy
- Drink more fluids
  - Brush the teeth after each meal
  - Report the sign of infection
  - During walking hours someone be with the child
35. Teachers complains about the school going child with poor performance continuously disturbing others, and constantly leaving the bench indicates
- Conduct disorder
  - Attention-deficit hyperactive disorder
  - Mental retardation
  - Autism

- 36. One of the most common type of IQ test is**
- a) Eysenck personality test
  - b) Ink blot test
  - c) Sentence completion test
  - d) Binet- Stanford test
- 37. Features of autistic disorder include**
- a) History of anoxic injury at the time of birth
  - b) Repetitive stereotype speech
  - c) Not interested to play with other children and surroundings
  - d) All of the above
- 38. The most common early manifestations of acute respiratory distress syndrome that the nurse may observe are**
- a) Dyspnea and tachypnea
  - b) Cyanosis and apprehension
  - c) Hypotension and tachycardia
  - d) Respiratory distress and frothy sputum
- 39. The major goal of treatment for the patient with Alzheimers disease is to**
- a) Enhance functional ability
  - b) Return to higher level of self care
  - c) Maintain body weight
  - d) Maintain patient safety
- 40. The most common risk factor for prostate cancer is**
- a) previous history of smoking
  - b) previous history of alcoholism
  - c) older than 65 yrs
  - d) chronic use of indwelling catheter
- 41. The most common site for the lesions associated with atopic dermatitis is the**
- a) Temporal area
  - b) Buttocks
  - c) Plantar surface of feet
  - d) Antecubital fossa
- 42. The first nursing intervention for the patient who has been sexually assaulted is to**
- a) Contact support person for the patient
  - b) Treat urgent medical problems
  - c) Provide supplies for cleaning self
  - d) Document the findings



43. The psychological needs of women following modified radical mastectomy is
- Regular follow-up and screening
  - Breast reconstruction
  - Include her in all conversations
  - Promote expression of feelings
44. The appropriate pre-operative considerations for older adults include
- Teaching in early morning
  - Using large print educational materials
  - Recognizing sensory deficit
  - Including family members
45. The typical fluid replacement for the patient with a fluid volume deficits is
- Dextran
  - Ringer lactate
  - 0.45% saline
  - 5% dextrose
46. Which is called as the 'power' house of the cell?
- Nucleus
  - Mitochondria
  - Ribosome
  - Golgi Apparatus
47. If a patient in your ward has epistaxis, which of the following nursing intervention would you provide?
- Compress the nostrils to septum for 5-10 minutes
  - Apply collar to the neck area
  - Provide warm saline gargle
  - Provide hot compress over nose
48. Which is the largest cranial nerve?
- Trigeminal
  - Glossopharyngeal
  - Facial
  - Abducens
49. To measure the oral temperature, the thermometer should be placed at
- Sublingual pocket
  - Supralingual pocket
  - Lateral site of the tongue
  - Anywhere inside the mouth

50. The physician has prescribed hypertonic saline for a patient with hyponatremia. The nurse must understand that, she should administer-
- a) 5% plain dextrose
  - b) Ringer lacted
  - c) 0.45% Saline
  - d) 3% Saline
51. Nursing diagnosis represents-
- a) Proposed plan of care
  - b) Patient's actual and potential health problems
  - c) Assessment of patient's data
  - d) Actual nursing intervention
52. If a patient on IV fluid have swelling and redness on the infusion site, the nurse should first-
- a) Elevate the infusion site
  - b) Change the infusion site
  - c) Attempt to flush the tube
  - d) Apply warm over the infusion site
53. A patient recovering from anesthesia should be placed in-
- a) Supine position
  - b) Prone position
  - c) Sim's position
  - d) Lateral position
54. The nutrient that is preferred to repair tissue is
- a) Fat
  - b) Protein
  - c) Vitamin
  - d) Carbohydrate
55. In which of the following position, the patient is kept lying face and chest down
- a) Prone
  - b) Supine
  - c) Fowler's
  - d) Lateral
56. A patient in a psychiatric ward saying that, he is hearing the voice of his mother talking to him from home. The nurse must understand that, the patient is-
- a) Lying
  - b) Having obsessive thought
  - c) Having hallucination
  - d) Having delusion

- 57. Following of the which is not a type of schizophrenia**
- a) Manic depressive psychosis
  - b) Catatonic
  - c) Hebephrenic
  - d) Simple
- 58. Following of the which is not a common side-effect of antipsychotics**
- a) Tremor
  - b) Excessive salivation
  - c) Rigidity
  - d) Diarrhoea
- 59. The written informed consent for ECT must be taken from the-**
- a) Treating Psychiatrist
  - b) Psychiatric Nurse at ECT room
  - c) Patient or his/her legal guardian
  - d) The lawyer
- 60. Normal mean haemoglobin level for a non-pregnant adult woman is-**
- a) 14 gm/dl
  - b) 10gm/dl
  - c) 12gm/dl
  - d) 15gm/dl
- 61. Most important nursing intervention for an unconscious patient will be-**
- a) Maintain Proper Circulation
  - b) Maintain Patent Airway
  - c) Provide Mouth Care
  - d) Provide Skin Care
- 62. Most important aspect of management of burn injury in first 24 hours is-**
- a) Dressing
  - b) Fluid Resuscitation
  - c) Antibiotic Therapy
  - d) Plastic Surgery
- 63. One Primary Health Centre covers-**
- a) 5,000-10,000 Population
  - b) 20,000-30,000 Population
  - c) 40,000-60,000 Population
  - d) 80,000-1, 20,000 Population

64. Which of the following clinical finding will the nurse identify while assessing client with fever?
- a) Tachycardia
  - b) Dyspnoea
  - c) Precordial pain
  - d) Elevated Blood Pressure
65. Intradermal injection is given at-
- a) 15 Degree angle
  - b) 30 Degree angle
  - c) 45 Degree angle
  - d) 90 Degree angle
66. During pregnancy deficiency of which of the following leads to neural tube defect?
- a) Folic Acid
  - b) Iron
  - c) Calcium
  - d) Zinc
67. Which of the following type of schizophrenia is the most common type?
- a) Simple Schizophrenia
  - b) Catatonic Schizophrenia
  - c) Hebephrenic Schizophrenia
  - d) Paranoid Schizophrenia
68. Failure to recognize known objects in the presence of intact sensory, visual and auditory pathway
- a) Delusion
  - b) Apraxia
  - c) Ataxia
  - d) Agnosia
69. An APGAR score of less than 3 indicates
- a) Severe asphyxia
  - b) Moderate asphyxia
  - c) Mild asphyxia
  - d) Well adjusted
70. One of the following is an example for Tertiary prevention:
- a) Vaccination
  - b) Immediate diagnosis and treatment
  - c) Rehabilitation
  - d) Health Education

**Section II**

**Answer the following within 200 words**

**(5×6=30)**

1. Write a nursing management plan for person admitted with severe depression.
2. Plan a mental health awareness activity in your community.
3. Types and barrier of communication.
4. In-service education and its method.
5. Briefly describe about mental health policy.
6. Explain the process of mental status examination for a mentally ill person.

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