

BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, FARIDKOT

PPBNET-2026

QUESTION BOOK

OMR ANSWER SHEET

ROLL NO:

THUMB IMPRESSION OF THE CANDIDATE

FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE

FULL SIGNATURE OF INVIGILATOR



Time Allowed: 02:00 Hours (11:00 AM to 01:00 PM)

Maximum Marks: 100

1. Use BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN only. Use of pencil is not allowed.
2. Write your Roll number on the OMR answer-sheet and also on the question-booklet only in the space provided for the purpose and at no other place in the question booklets and Answer-sheet
3. Enter the Question Booklet Set and Number on the OMR Answer-sheet and also darken the corresponding bubbles with BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN.
4. Do not put any marks anywhere in the Question booklet /on the OMR Answer-sheet.
5. **There are 100 objective type questions in all of 1 Mark each.** Before attempting the questions, check that the Question-booklet is complete. In case any question/part of question or page is missing, inform the Centre Superintendent within 5 minutes of the start of the examination. After that no claim will be entertained.
6. **Each question is followed by four alternative responses listed as A), B), C) and D) out of which only one is correct / most correct. In case, all the ovals are left blank, there will be deduction of marks @ 0.25 mark for each such unattempted question. Fifth oval 'E' (introduced for security purpose) is to be darkened in case you do not want to attempt the question to avoid negative marking.**
7. To open the question booklet, remove the seal gently when asked to do so. Handover the OMR Answer-sheet to the officer on duty on the completion of the time before you leave the examination hall.
8. **The candidates are permitted to carry his/her question booklet after completion of the examination but OMR Sheets are compulsory required to be deposited with the invigilator.**
9. A candidate who create disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibility of any assistance to him/her or unfair means will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer, whose decision shall be final. ("Expulsion" for this purpose would mean cancellation of the entire examination of the candidate).
10. THE CANDIDATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY ANY TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS WATCH, CELLULAR PHONE, WIRELESS SET, SCANNER ETC. INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.
11. For rough work, use only the blank space of the Question booklet.
12. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination.
13. Borrowing any material is not allowed.
14. The answer-sheet is designed for Computer evaluation. If the instructions are not followed properly, the candidate alone shall be responsible for the resultant loss.
15. Smoking/Refreshment shall not be allowed in the Entrance Test Centre/Hall.
16. Male candidates shall affix their Left Thumb Impression (LTI) while Female candidates shall affix Right Thumb Impression (RTI) at the prescribed place on the OMR answer sheet, Question Booklet and attendance sheet. The Centre superintendent shall also obtain and retain it for record.
17. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
18. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before **01:00 PM**.





- 1) Which of the following helps in maintaining balance in humans?
 - a) Eardrum
 - b) Vestibular region
 - c) Cochlea
 - d) Organ of Corti
- 2) Where are the adrenal glands located?
 - a) In the brain, near the pituitary
 - b) On the top of the kidneys
 - c) Inside the pelvic cavity
 - d) Behind the thyroid gland
- 3) Which of the following is not a function of the skeletal system?
 - a) Support
 - b) Protection
 - c) Hormone production
 - d) Movement
- 4) Life span of RBC is
 - a) 120 days
 - b) 80 days
 - c) 200 days
 - d) 60 days
- 5) In which body cavity gall bladder is found?
 - a) Cranial
 - b) Thoracic
 - c) Abdominal
 - d) Pelvic
- 6) Which structure is also known as pacemaker of heart.
 - a) SA node
 - b) AV node
 - c) Bundle of his
 - d) Mitral valve
- 7) Taste buds of bitter taste are found
 - a) At the tip of tongue
 - b) At the sides of Tongue
 - c) At the back of tongue
 - d) At all side of tongue
- 8) Providing immunity is a vital function of which body system?
 - a) Cardiovascular
 - b) Musculoskeletal system
 - c) Reproductive
 - d) Lymphatic
- 9) How many pairs of cranial nerves originate in the brains?
 - a) 8
 - b) 10
 - c) 12
 - d) 14
- 10) How many bones does an adult human skeleton have?
 - a) 205
 - b) 206
 - c) 208
 - d) 209
- 11) Which of the following cells in the pancreas make insulin?
 - a) Epithelial cells
 - b) Hepatic cells
 - c) Germ cells
 - d) Islet cells
- 12) Which of the following is the largest gland in human body?
 - a) Thymus
 - b) Kidneys
 - c) Liver
 - d) Pancreas
- 13) Which structure produces ADH and oxytocin?
 - a) The thalamus
 - b) The anterior pituitary
 - c) The hypothalamus
 - d) The posterior pituitary
- 14) Gas exchange takes place in the
 - a) Larynx
 - b) Bronchioles
 - c) Alveoli
 - d) Pleura
- 15) HIV affects.....
 - a) Beta cells
 - b) helper T cells
 - c) Neutrophil
 - d) Lymphocyte
- 16) 'Do you feel discomfort now?' This is an example of
 - a) Open ended question
 - b) Close-ended question
 - c) Probing
 - d) Restating
- 17) Principles of ethical practice includes the following, EXCEPT
 - a) Maleficence
 - b) Beneficence
 - c) Justice
 - d) Respect for autonomy
- 18) Sharp instruments should not be sterilized by:
 - a) Cooling
 - b) Boiling
 - c) Hot air oven
 - d) Antiseptic solution
- 19) Oxygen saturation in blood is measured by which instrument
 - a) Glucometer
 - b) Pulse oximeter
 - c) Defibrillator
 - d) Spirometer
- 20) Which among the following physical examination technique requires stethoscope?
 - a) Observation
 - b) Percussion
 - c) Palpation
 - d) Auscultation



- 21) Which of the following is an example of nursing diagnosis?
a) Hypertension b) Pain
c) Shock d) Hyperglycaemia
- 22) The method used for administering medication into ear is called
a) Installation b) Injection
c) Inhalation d) Infiltration
- 23) Intradermal injection is given at a angle of _____
a) 15 degrees b) 30 degrees
c) 45 degrees d) 90 degrees
- 24) Name the nerve which is more likely get injured in improper Dorso gluteal IM injection
a) Peroneal b) Sciatic
c) Brachial d) Femoral
- 25) Urinary bag of a foley's catheterized patient needs to be kept _____
a) At the level of patient
b) Below the level of patient
c) On the lap of patient
d) Above the waist level of patient
- 26) Insertion of a needle into the pleural space is:
a) Endoscopy b) Paracentesis
c) Thoracentesis d) Evisceration
- 27) Best position given to an unconscious client while performing oral care is _____
a) Supine b) Sitting
c) Side lying d) Fowlers
- 28) One tablespoon is equal to:
a) 5 mL b) 15 mL
c) 30 mL d) 20 mL
- 29) What is the meaning of Dysphagia?
a) Difficulty in breathing
b) Difficulty in voiding
c) Difficulty in swallowing
d) difficulty in speaking
- 30) Which position is most appropriate for a patient who is experiencing difficulty in breathing (dyspnea) or receiving tube feeding?
a) Supine position
b) Trendelenburg position
c) High-Fowler's position
d) Sim's position
- 31) A 60 years old heavy smoker presents with hoarseness. which of the following cancer cause hoarseness
a) Laryngeal cancer
b) Lung cancer
c) Thyroid cancer
d) Blood cancer
- 32) Conjunctivitis is an infection primarily related to
a) Stomach b) Knee
c) Eye d) Heart
- 33) Which of the following is the range of GCSscore?
a) 8-9 b) 8-12
c) 12-13 d) 3-15
- 34) In which condition intraocular pressure is increased
a) Conjunctivitis b) Cataract
c) Glaucoma d) Retinal detachment
- 35) Weakness of both legs and lower part of trunk is known as
a) Paraparesis b) Quadriparesis
c) Hemiplegia d) Tetraplegia
- 36) According 'rule of nine' burns involving perineum are
a) 1% b) 9%
c) 10% d) 5%
- 37) Pneumoconiosis is also known as
a) Dust disease
b) Water borne disease
c) Disease due to acid
d) Disease doe to physical agent
- 38) Instruments used to test the hearing
a) Tonometer b) Tuning fork test
c) Cystoscope d) Proctoscope
- 39) Digoxin is a:
a) Calcium channel blocker
b) Cardiac glycoside
c)Thrombolytic agent
d) Anti- angina drug
- 40) Route of BCG vaccine is
a) Intradermal b) Intramuscular
c)Intravenous d) Sublingual



- 62) Indicator of immediate estimate of the physical condition of the baby is
a) New Ballard scale
b) Apgar Score
c) Growth chart
d) Health assessment
- 63) Key features of Kangaroo mother care include all of the following, EXCEPT?
a) Skin to skin contact between mother and baby
b) Exclusive breast feeding
c) Initiated in a facility and continued at home
d) Done for babies with cyanosis
- 64) Which of the following injections is routinely administered to a newborn to prevent bleeding?
a) vitamin K b) Soda bicarbonate
c) Calcium gluconate d) Methylethylmercurine
- 65) The first milk produced after delivery is known as:
a) Colostrum b) Lactose
c) Hind milk d) Pseudo milk
- 66) Which disease occurs due to vitamin C deficiency?
a) Marasmus b) Kwashiorkor
c) Beriberi d) Scurvy
- 67) When assessing a child with chronic hypoxia, the nurse should monitor for
a) Slow irregular respiration
b) Clubbing of finger
c) Subcutaneous haemorrhage
d) Decrease RBC count
- 68) What is the primary purpose of Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) in children?
a) To reduce fever
b) To correct electrolyte imbalance
c) To increase appetite
d) To prevent infection
- 69) Down syndrome is caused by an abnormality in which chromosome?
a) 18 b) 21
c) 23 d) 25
- 70) What is the hallmark clinical manifestation of Nephrotic Syndrome in children?
a) Edema b) Hypertension
c) Dehydration d) High fever
- 71) The world health day is observed on.....
a) 7th April b) 4th may
c) 17 August d) 12 December
- 72) The backbone of public Health nursing is
a) home visit b) Recording
c) Health education d) Immunization
- 73) Prevention of risk factor is known as
a) Primordial prevention
b) Primary prevention
c) Secondary prevention
d) Tertiary prevention
- 74) ASHA worker is at which of the following level?
a) Subcentre b) PHC
c) CHC d) Village
- 75) Population covered in community health centre is
a) 5000-6000 b) 20,000-30,000
c) 80,000-1,20,00 d) > 1,20,000
- 76) Infant mortality rate is No. of infant deaths per:
a) 1000 total birth b) 1000 live birth
c) 1000 pregnancy d) None of these
- 77) Measles vaccine is:
a) Live viral vaccine
b) Live bacterial vaccine
c) Killed vaccine
d) Toxoid
- 78) Mode of spread of whooping cough is
a) Direct contact b) Droplet infection
c) Fomite d) Water borne
- 79) Amebiasis is transmitted through _____ route
a) Feco-oral b) Parenteral
c) Vector borne d) Air borne
- 80) The drug of choice for falciparum malaria is
a) Chloroquine b) Quinine
c) Vancomycin d) Amphotericin B
- 81) Filaria is caused by
a) Bacteria b) Protozoa
c) Fungus d) Virus



- 82) Condition in which the person is able to speak only in whispers:
a) Aphonia b) Mutism
c) Aphasia d) Stuperness
- 83) Excessive sleep is termed as:
a) Insomnia b) Amsonia
c) Somnambulism d) Hypersomnia
- 84) Total score in Mini Mental Status Examination is
a) 25 b) 30
c) 34 d) 35
- 85) Another term for superego is
a) Self b) Ideal self
c) Conscience d) Sub conscious
- 86) The ideal size of group therapy is
a) 8-10 members b) 15-50 members
c) 15- 20 members d) 15-25 members
- 87) Biochemical etiology of Alzheimer's disease relates to:
a) Epinephrine b) Acetylcholine
c) Serotonin d) Dopamine
- 88) Most common symptom of alcohol withdrawal is:
a) Body ache b) Tremor
c) Rhinorrhea d) Diarrhea
- 89) Flight of ideas is a typical feature of
a) Schizophrenia b) Mania
c) Conduct disorder d) Tic
- 90) Which mental disorder is the most common cause of suicide?
a) Mania b) Depression
c) Alcohol dependence d) Schizophrenia
- 91) The most common type of tumour arising in the brain is:
a) Pheochromocytoma
b) Meningioma
c) Schwannoma
d) Glioma
- 92) What is another name for a stroke?
a) Heart attack b) Brain attack
c) Myocardial infarction d) Meningitis
- 93) Where does breast cancer most commonly start:
a) Fat tissues b) Lobes
c) Milk ducts d) Connective tissues
- 94) Human papillomavirus (HPV) causes cancer of
a) Bone b) Breast
c) Cervix d) Stomach
- 95) A localized dilation of wall of blood vessel due to its weakening
a) Embolism b) Aneurysm
c) Infarction d) Thrombosis
- 96) which of the following is NOT a method of data collection?
a) Interviews b) Experiments
c) Questionaries d) Observations
- 97) What is the first step in the research process?
a) Data collection
b) Defining the research problem
c) Formulating hypothesis
d) Data analysis
- 98) Stocking adequate numbers and kind of stores, so that the required material is available whenever necessary is:
a) Replacement
b) Procurement
c) Storage
d) Inventory control
- 99) Which of the following is not the principle of organization?
a) Hierarchy
b) Delegation
c) Span of control
d) Pervasiveness
- 100) A careful appraisal of the strengths and weakness of the study is :
a) Research proposal
b) Action Research
c) Research critique
d) Evidence- based practice

