BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES.FARIDKOT

Staff Nurse	
QUESTION BOOKLET NO	
OMR ANSWER SHEET NO	THUMB IMPRESSION OF THE CANDIDATE
ROLL NO:	FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE
FULL SIGNATURE OF INVIGILATOR	FULL SIGNATURE OBSERVER
Time Allowed: 2.30 Hours (11.00 AM to 1.30	PM) Maximum Marke: 140

Time Allowed: 2.30 Hours (11.00 AM to 1.30 PM)

Maximum Marks: 140

- 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 140 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. As per the instructions of Govt. of Punjab, Department of Personnel letter no. 1/2/2022-5PP/659 dated 16/11/2022, the candidate are compulsory required to qualify the Puniabi language Part-A of question paper by scoring atleast 50% marks failing which the candidate will not be eligible.
- 8. 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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).
- 11. THE CANDIDATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY ANY TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS WATCH, CELLULAR PHONE, WIRELESS SET, SCANNER ETC. INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.
- 12. For rough work, use only the blank space of the Question booklet.
- 13. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination.
- 14. Borrowing any material is not allowed.
- 15. 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.
- 16. Smoking/Refreshment shall not be allowed in the Entrance Test Centre/Hall.
- 17. 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.
- 18. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
- 19. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before 1.30 PM.

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- 1. ਗੁਰਮਤਿ ਕਾਵਿ ਦੇ ਮੋਢੀ ਕਵੀ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਹਨ?
 - a. ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ
 - b. ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ
 - c. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ
 - d. ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ
- 2. 23 ਮਾਰਚ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਹੀਦੀ ਦਿਵਸ ਮਨਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?
 - a. ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਾਭਾ
 - b. ਚੰਦਰ ਸ਼ੇਖਰ ਅਜਾਦ
 - c. ਭਗਤ ਸਿੰਘ
 - d. ਕਰਨੈਲ ਸਿੰਘ ਈਸਤੂ
- 3. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੇ ਆਮ ਵਾਕ ਦੀ ਸਹੀ ਤਰਤੀਬ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ?
 - a. ਕਰਤਾ ਕਰਮ ਕਿਰਿਆ
 - b. ਕਿਰਿਆ ਕਰਤਾ ਕਰਮ
 - с. ਕਰਮ ਕਰਤਾ ਕਿਰਿਆ
 - d. ਕਿਰਿਆ ਕਰਮ ਕਰਤਾ
- 4. ਗਰਮਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਗਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਹੈ?
 - a. ਅਠੱਤੀ
- b. ਦਸ
- c. ਚਾਰ
- d. ਪੈਂਤੀ
- 5. ਉਚਾਰਨ ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਵਰ-ਧੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਭਾਗ ਹਨ?
 - a. ਦੇ
- b. ਚਾਰ
- c. ਦਸ
- d. ਅੱਠ
- 6. 'ਹੱਥ ਹਿਲਾਉਣਾ' ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਅਰਥ ਚੁਣੋ:
 - a. ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ
 - b. ਕੰਮ ਕਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ
 - c. ਵਿਹਲੇ ਬਹਿਣਾ
 - d. ਵਿਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ
- 7. ਗੱਲਾਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਪਰ ਕੰਮ ਘੱਟ, ਦੇ ਆਧਾਰ ਤੇ ਅਖਾਣ ਚੁਣੋ।
 - a. ਦਿੱਲੀ ਦੇ ਬਾਂਕੇ ਤੇ ਖੀਸੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਗਾਜਰਾਂ
 - b. ਦੂਰ ਦੇ ਢੋਲ ਸੁਹਾਵਣੇ
 - c. ਥੋਥਾ ਚਨਾ ਬਾਜੇ ਘਨਾ
 - d. ਦੇਸੀ ਟੱਟੂ, ਖੁਰਾਸਾਨੀ ਦੁਲੱਤੇ
- 8. ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਅਗੇਤਰ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ?
 - a. ਬੇਵਕੁਫ
- b. ਬੇਇਮਾਨ
- c. ਬੇਗ਼ੈਰਤ
- d. ਬੇਇਜਤ

- 9. ਸੂਧ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਰੂਪ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰੋ
 - a. ਦਪੈਰ
- b. ਦੁਪੈਹਰ
- c. ਦੁਪਹਿਰ
- d. ਦੁਪਿਹਰ
- 10. ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੇ ਸ਼ੁਧ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰੂਪ ਨੂੰ ਚਣੋ:
 - a. ਮੱਘਰ
- b. ਮਘਰ
- c. ਮੱਗਰ
- d. ਮੰਗਰ
- 11. ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਹੀਦੀ ਕਿਸ ਮੁਗਲ ਸਮਚਾਟ ਦੇ ਆਦੇਸ਼ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਈ?
 - a. ਬਹਾਦਰ ਸ਼ਾਹ
- b. ਸਮਰਾਟ ਅਕਬਰ
- c. ਜਹਾਂਗੀਰ
- d. ਔਰੰਗਜੇਬ
- 12. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦਾ ਮੂਲ ਆਧਾਰ ਕੀ ਹੈ?
 - a. ਚਿਤਰ ਕਲਾ
- b. ਭਾਸ਼ਾ
- c. ਲੋਕ-ਗੀਤ
- d. ਬੁੱਤ ਤਰਾਸ਼ੀ
- 13. 'ਬੱਚਿਤਰ ਨਾਟਕ' ਕਿਸ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਹੈ?
 - a. ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ
 - b. ਗੁਰੂ ਤੇਗ ਬਹਾਦਰ ਜੀ
 - c. ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ
 - d. ਭਾਈ ਗੁਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ
- 14. ਦੇਸ਼ ਭਗਤ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਾਭਾ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਦਾ ਜੰਮਪਲ ਸੀ?
 - a. ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ
- b. ਪਟਿਆਲਾ
- c. ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ
- d. ਫਿਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ
- 15. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਟਕਸਾਲੀ ਰੂਪ ਲਈ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਉਪਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ?
 - a. ਮਲਵਈ
- b. ਮਾਝੀ
- c. ਪੁਆਧੀ
- d. ਦੁਆਬੀ
- 16. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਢੁਕਵੀਂ ਹੈ?
 - a. ਫਾਰਸੀ
- b. ਦੇਵ ਨਾਗਰੀ
- c. ਰੋਮਨ
- d. ਗੁਰਮੁਖੀ
- 17. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਆਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਭਾਗ ਹਨ?
 - a. ਦੇ
- b. ਅੱਠ
- c. ਚਾਰ
- d. ਛੇ
- 18. 'ਅੱਖ ਲੱਗਣੀ' ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਅਰਥ ਚੁਣੋ:
 - a. ਪਿਆਰ ਹੋਣਾ b. ਨੀਂਦ ਆਉਣੀ
 - c. ਅੱਖ ਦੁੱਖਣਾ
- d. ਨਜਰ ਘੁਮਾ ਲੈਈ

a. ਕੋਣ ਬਣੀ ਸਿਆਣੀ	c. ਖਾਣਾ d. ਦੇਖਣਾ
b. ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ	
c. ਅੱਧਾ ਤੇਲ ਅੱਧਾ ਪਾਣੀ	28. ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸ਼ਰਤ ਰੱਖਈ ਜੋ ਪੂਰੀ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ, ਦੇ ਅਧਾਰ ਤੇ
d. ਕੈਣ ਭਰੇਗਾ ਘਰ ਦਾ ਪਾਣੀ	ਢੁਕਵੀਂ ਅਖਾਣ ਚੁਣੋ।
20. "9" ਅੰਕ ਲਈ ਸਹੀ ਚਿੰਨ੍ਹ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰੋ:-	a. ਨਹੂੰਆਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਮਾਸ ਵੱਖ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ
a. t b. ť	b. ਨੱਚ ਖਲੋਤੀ ਤਾਂ ਘੁੰਗਟ ਕੇਹਾ
c. 9 d. 9	c. ਨਾ ਨੇ ਮਣ ਤੇਲ ਹੋਵੇ, ਨਾ ਰਾਧਾ ਨੱਚੇ
c. t u. /	d. ਮੂੰਹ ਨਾ ਮੱਥਾ ਜਿੰਨ ਪਹਾੜੋਂ ਲੱਥਾ
21. 1947 ਈ. ਵਿੱਚ ਵੰਡ ਸਮੇਂ ਭਾਰਤ ਦੇ ਹਿੱਸੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਆਇਆ?	29. ਪੜਦਾਦਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਅਗੇਤਰ ਵਰਤਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।
	a. ਪੜ b.ਪੜ੍ਹ
a. ਪੱਛਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ b. ਪੂਰਬੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ	c. ਪੜਦ d. ਪੜਦਾ
c. ਸਾਰਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ d. ਅਜੋਕਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ	
22. ਪੰਜਾਬੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਗੌਰਵਮਈ ਕੈਮ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ	30. ਸ਼ੁਧ ਸ਼ਬਦ-ਜੋੜ ਚੁਣੋ।
ਬਣਾਇਆ?	a. ਮਾਣਣਾ b. ਮਾਨਣਾ
a. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ b. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਾਹਿਤ	c. ਮਾਨਨਾ d. ਮਾਣਨਾ
c. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਭਵਨ ਨਿਰਮਾਣ d. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਖਾਣ-ਪੀਣ	31. ਸੁੱਧ ਦਿਨ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਦੀ ਚੋਣ ਕਰੋ।
23. ਗੁਰੂ ਗ੍ਰੰਥ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਸੰਪਾਦਨਾ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ	a. ਬੁਦਵਾਰ b. ਬੁਧਵਾਰ
ਕੀਤੀ?	c. ਬੁੱਧਵਾਰ d. ਭੁਦਵਾਰ
a. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ	
b. ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ	32. ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦਾ ਲੋਕ-ਨਾਚ ਚੁਣੋ।
с. ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ	a. ਡਾਂਡੀਆ b. ਗਰਭਾ
d. ਗੁਰੂ ਰਾਮਦਾਸ ਜੀ	c. ਕੱਥਕ d. ਲੁੱਡੀ
	33. 'ਅਨੰਦ ਸਾਹਿਬ' ਕਿਹੜੇ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਰਚਨ ਹੈ?
24. ਭਾਰਤ ਦਾ ਰਾਸ਼ਟਰ ਪਿਤਾ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?	а. ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰਦਾਸ ਜੀ
a. ਜਵਾਹਰ ਲਾਲ ਨਹਿਰੂ	b. ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ
b. ਸੁਭਾਸ ਚੰਦਰ ਬੋਸ	c. ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ
c. ਮਹਾਤਮਾ ਗਾਂਧੀ	d. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ
d. ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਟੇਲ	마음
25. ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਇਕਾਈ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?	34. ਭਾਰਤੀ ਸੰਵਿਧਾਨ ਦਾ ਨਿਰਮਾਤਾ ਕਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ?
a. ਧੂਨੀ b. ਲਿੰਗ	a. ਵਿਨੇਤਾ ਭਾਵੇ
c. ਲਿਪੀ d. ਅੱਖਰ	b. ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਵਿੰਦਰ ਨਾਥ ਟੈਗੋਰ
	c. ਡਾ. ਰਜਿੰਦਰ ਪ੍ਰਸਾਦ
26. ਗੁਰਮਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਦੀ ਵਰਣਮਾਲਾ ਵਿਚਲੇ 'ਸਵਰ' ਕਿਹੜੇ ਹਨ।	d. ਡਾ. ਭੀਮ ਰਾਓ ਅੰਬੇਦਕਰ

27. ਮੁਹਾਵਰਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰੋ:- ਹੱਥ ਧੋ ਕੇ.....

a. ਬਹਿਣਾ b. ਪਿੱਛੇ ਪੈਣਾ

19. ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਰਾਣੀ ਤੂੰ ਵੀ ਰਾਣੀ.....ਅਖੌਤ ਪੂਰੀ

ਕਰੋ:-

b. ੳ, ਅ,ਕ

d. ੳ, ਸ, ੲ

a. ੳ,ਅ,ਹ

c. ੳ, ਅ, ੲ

35.	ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਮਾਝੀ	ਉਪਭਾਸ਼ਾ	ਦੇ	ਖੇਤਰ	ਵਿੱਚ	ਕਿਹੜਾ	ਜਿਲ੍ਹਾਂ
	ਨਹੀਂ ਗਿਣਿਆ ਜਾਂ	ਦਾ?					

- a. ਫਤਹਿਗੜ੍ਹ ਸਾਹਿਬ b. ਤਰਨਤਾਰਨ
- c. ਬਟਾਲਾ
- d. ਗੁਰਦਾਸਪੁਰ

36. ਗੁਰਮਖੀ ਲਿਪੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਹੇਂਠੀ ਧੁਨੀਆਂ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਹਨ?

- a. ਕ, ਖ, ਗ, ਘ
- b. ਪ, ਫ, ਬ, ਭ
- c. ਟ, ਠ, ਡ, ਢ
- d. ਤ, ਥ, ਦ, ਧ

37. ਅਰਥ-ਬੋਧ ਪੱਖੋਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਐਨ ਦਾ ਆਧਾਰ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ?

- a. ਬਹੁ ਆਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ
- b. ਸਮਾਨਾਰਥਕ ਸ਼ਬਦ
- c. ਸਮਾਸੀ ਸ਼ਬਦ
- d. ਵਿਰੋਧਾਤਮਕ ਸਬਦ

38. 'ਦੰਦਾ ਵਿੱਚ ਉਗਲੀ ਦੇਣਾ' ਮੁਹਾਵਰੇ ਦਾ ਸਹੀ ਅਰਥ ਚੁਣੋ?

- a. ਗੁੱਸਾ ਆਉਣਾ
- b. ਬਹੁਤ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣਾ
- c. ਬਹੁਤ ਦੁੱਖੀ ਹੋਣਾ
- d. ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹੋਣਾ

39. ਮਨ 'ਤੇ ਕਾਬੂ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਹੀ ਵੱਡੀ ਸਫਲਤਾ ਹੈ, ਲਈ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਅਖਾਣ ਢੁਕਵੀਂ ਹੈ।

- a. ਮਨ ਜੀਤੈ ਜਗ ਜੀਤ
- b. ਮੂੰਹ ਤੋਂ ਲਾਹੀ ਲੋਈ, ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਕੋਈ
- c. ਮਨ ਹਰਾਮੀ ਹੁਜਤਾਂ ਢੇਰ
- d. ਮੁਦੱਈ ਸੁਸਤ ਗਵਾਹ ਚੁਸਤ

40. ਮਿਸਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਮੰਨੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ?

- a. ਸੋਲਾਂ
- b. ਬਾਰਾਂ
- c. ਅੱਠ
- d. ਵੀਹ

41. ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਸਭਿਆਚਾਰ ਦਾ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ।

- a. ਦਸਾਂ ਨਹੁੰਆ ਦੀ ਕਿਰਤ ਕਰਨਾ
- b. ਮਿੱਠਾ ਬੋਲਣਾ
- c. ਲੁੱਟ ਕੇ ਖਾਣਾ
- d. ਹੱਕ ਦੀ ਕਮਾਈ ਖਾਣਾ

42. 'ਜਾਪੁ ਸਾਹਿਬ' ਕਿਸ ਗੁਰੂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਰਚਨਾ ਹੈ?

- a. ਗੁਰੂ ਗੋਬਿੰਦ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ
- b. ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ
- c. ਗੁਰੂ ਨਾਨਕ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ
- d. ਗੁਰੂ ਅਮਰ ਦਾਸ ਜੀ

43. ਕਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਵੈਰੀ ਦਾ ਸਮਾਨਅਰਥੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ?

- a. ਵਿਰੋਧੀ
- b. ਦੁਸ਼ਮਣ
- c. ਸ਼ਤਰੂ
- d. ਲੜਾਕੁ

44. ਵਿਆਕਰਣਕ ਪੱਧਰ ਉੱਤੇ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਦੀ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਛੋਟੀ ਸਾਰਥਕ ਇਕਾਈ ਕਿਹੜੀ ਹੈ?

- a. ਕਿਰਿਆ ਵਿਸ਼ੇਸ਼ਣ
- ь. ਉਦੇਸ਼
- c. ਵਿਦੇਅ
- d. ਵਾਕ

45. ਟਿੱਪੀ (ੰ) ਕਿਸ ਸਵਰ ਧੁਨੀ ਨੂੰ ਅੰਕਿਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ?

- a. ਦੰਤੀ
- b. ਹੋਠੀ
- c. ਨਾਸਿਕੀ
- d. ਸੰਘੀ

46. ਅਜੋਕੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਵੰਡ ਕਦੋਂ ਹੋਈ?

- a. 1966 ਵਿੱਚ
- b. 1947 ਵਿੱਚ
- c. 1957 ਵਿੱਚ
- d. 1964 ਵਿੱਚ

47. ਹੇਠ ਲਿਖੇ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਭਾਵ ਵਾਚਕ ਨਾਂਵ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ?

- a. ਉਦਾਸੀ
- b. ਖੁਸ਼ੀ
- c. ਸਚਾਈ
- d. ਪੁਸਤਕ

48. 'ਅ' ਅੱਖਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਲਗਾਂ ਲੱਗਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ?

- a. ਦੋ
- b. ਚਾਰ
- c. ਤਿੰਨ
- d. ਪੰਜ

49. ਗੁਰੂ ਅਰਜਨ ਦੇਵ ਜੀ ਸਿੱਖਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਿੰਨਵੇਂ ਗੁਰੂ ਹੋਏ?

- a. ਪਹਿਲੇ
- b. ਤੀਜੇ
- c. ਪੰਜਵੇਂ
- d. ਆਖਰੀ

50. "४" ਕਿਸ ਅੰਕ ਦਾ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰੂਪ ਹੈ?

- a. ਅੱਠ
- b. ਚਾਰ
- c. ਪੰਜ
- d. ਛੇ

D٦	rt		D
Ра	ſι	-	D

- 51. Which of the following is known to have a role in wound healing:
- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin K
- C. Vitamin C
- D. Vitamin B-complex
- 52. Which of the following is considered as the most important aspect of hand washing:
- A. Soap
- B. Water
- C. Friction
- D. Time
- 53. The process of introduction of weakened pathogen into human body is called
- A. Attenuation
- B. Immunization
- C. Vaccination
- D. None of these
- 54. Which of the following statement is true regarding vaccination;
 - A. Vaccination is a method of active immunization
 - B. Vaccination is a method of passive immunization
 - C. Vaccination is a method of artificial passive immunization
 - D. Vaccination is a method of natural passive immunization
- 55. Which of the following vitamin is soluble in water
 - A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin K
- C. Vitamin D
- D. Vitamin C
- 56. All are macro-nutrients except
 - A. Protein
- B. Fat
- C. Vitamin
- D. Carbohydrate
- 57. Deficiency of vitamin D in children may cause
 - A. Osteomalacia
- B. Rickets
- C. Pellagra
- D. Beri Beri
- 58. Excess accumulation of bile salts in the body cause
 - A. Pruritus
- B. Prostatitis
- C. Psoriasis
- D. Dermatitis
- 59. The only artery which supplies deoxygenated blood
 - A. Pulmonary artery
- B. Hepatic artery
- C. Renal artery
- D. Gastric artery
- 60. Which is the best method of health communication to motivate an eligible couple for adopting contraceptive practice
 - A. Group discussion
 - B. Printed material on family planning
 - C. Face to face communication
 - D. Use of internet
- 61. Oral administration of vitamin A solution periodically to preschool and school children is an example of
 - A. Primordial prevention
 - B. Primary prevention
 - C. Secondary prevention
 - D. Tertiary prevention

- 62. Airborne precautions for a patient with pulmonary tuberculosis has to be taken until
 - A. Tuberculin test is negative
 - B. The patient no longer has the disease
 - C. No tubercle bacilli present in the sputum
 - D. Patient temperature has returned to normal
- 63. Oral rehydration solution contains all of the following except
 - A. Glucose
 - B. Bicarbonate
 - C. Sodium Chloride
 - D. Calcium lactate
- 64. Metronidazole is the drug of choice for
 - A. Bacterial infection
 - B. viral infection
 - C. Anaerobic bacterial infection
 - D. Aerobic bacterial infections
- 65. The first & most common symptom of intussusception in children is
 - A. Pain in abdomen
 - B. Diarrhea
 - C. Vomiting
 - D. Abdominal distention
- 66. Celiac disease is due to sensitivity to
 - A. Milk

C.

- B.
- Maize D.
- Meat

Wheat

- 67. The drug of choice to treat Giardiasis is
 - A. Mebandazole
 - B. Metronidazole
 - C. Piperzine
 - D. Beprienium
- 68. All are barrier contraceptives except
 - A. Male Condom
 - B. Female Condom
 - C. Diaphragm
 - D. Mala D
- 69. Carriers are more dangerous than case because they
 - A. Increase virulence
 - B. Increases duration of disease
 - C. More infectious
 - D. Infect more people
- A child with respiratory insufficiency is best monitored with
 - A. Respiratory function test
 - B. Blood gases
 - C. Pulse oximetry
 - D. Blood PH
- 71. When the nurse is inserting a nasogastric tube on a toddler which of the following restraints would be the most appropriate for the nurse to use
 - A. Mummy's restraints
 - B. Clove hitch
 - C. Elbow restraints
 - D. Jacket restraints

- 72. Hospital acquired Infection is called
 - A. Contagious infection
 - B. Opportunistic infection
 - C. Water born infection
 - D. Nosocomial infection
- 73. Family Planning refers to practice that
 - A. Avoid unwanted births
 - B. Bring about wanted births
 - C. Regulate spacing between pregnancies
 - D. All of the above
- 74. The most important stage of nursing process is
 - A. Evaluation
- Assessment
- Planning
- Implementation
- 75. The duty to protect privileged information is called
 - A. Morals
- **Ethics**
- C. Honesty
- Confidentiality D.
- To protect the person's personal space, the nurse; 76.
 - A. Avoids communication
 - B. Ensures the curtains are pulled around patient's bed
 - C. Stands 2 metre away from bed
 - D. Explain nursing care and procedures
- 77. Which of the following is classified as subjective data?
 - A. Patient appears sleepy
 - B. No distress noted
 - C. Heart rate is 76 beats per minute
 - D. Client says she feels anxious and tense
- 78. Which of the following condition is most commonly responsible for myocardial infarction?
 - A. Coronary artery thrombosis
 - B. Diabetes mellitus
 - Renal failure
 - Cerebrovascular accident
- 79. The primary aim of treatment in heart failure is to:
 - A. Increase the work of the heart preload and afterload
 - B. Reduce the work of the heart preload and afterload
 - C. Reduce the work of the lungs
 - D. Reduce glomerular filtration rate
- 80. Cessation of breathing for a short period is called:
 - A. Dyspnoea
- В. Orthopnoea D.
- C. Apnoea
- Bradypnoea
- 81. Midway through a blood transfusion, a patient complaint of severe back pain. What should the nurse do?
 - A. Reassure the patient and continue the infusion
 - В. Stop the transfusion and take vital signs, inform the nurse in charge
 - Speed up the transfusion to complete it
 - Administer analgesia to make the patient comfortable

- The three Ps of pain management are:
 - Posture, physiological care and pharmacology
 - Physical care, physiological care and position
 - Physical care, physiological care and pharmacology
 - Physical care, psychological care and pharmacology
- 83. Infectious agents are:
 - A. Biological agents that cause disease or illness to their hosts
 - Nuclear agents that cause disease or illness to their hosts
 - Biological agents that do not cause disease or illness to their hosts
 - D. Nuclear agents that do not cause disease or illness to their hosts
- 84. Personal protective equipment (PPE) is implemented to:
 - A. Protect patients from risks of infection.
 - B. Protect healthcare workers and patients from risks of infection
 - Protect healthcare workers from risks of infection
 - D. Protect healthcare workers and patients from risks of radiation
- 85. Which usually rare cancer is associated with HIV?
 - Astrocytoma Α.
 - B. Mesothelioma
 - C. Penile cancer
 - D. Kaposi's sarcoma
- 86. The 'butterfly' rash often seen in some people with systemic lupus erythematous is found on:
 - The back
- В. The legs
- C. The face
- D. The neck
- 87. Asthma can be triggered by:
 - A. House dust mite
 - B. Emotional and environmental factors
 - C. Emotional factors only
 - D. Environmental factors only
- 88. Which of the following is considered normal for intracranial pressure? В.
 - A. 0–15 mmHg
- 25 mmHg
- C. 35-45 mmHg
- D. 120/80 mmHg
- 89. When a patient who has known angina pectoris complains that is having chest pain more often even when he is resting, the period of pain is longer and it takes less stress for the pain to happen, this is known as:
 - A. Variant angina
 - B. Unstable angina
 - Refractory angina
 - D. Irretraceable angina

- 90. What is the most important test for iron stores?
 - A. Serum calcium
 - B. Serum ferritin
 - C. Serum iron
 - D. None of the above
- 91. Which of the following would be the most appropriate first-line treatment for a person with primary generalised tonic-clonic seizures?
 - A. Digoxin
 - B. Sodium valproate
 - C. Phenytoin
 - D. Diazepam
- 92. What are the advantages of using a pen-like insulin delivery device?
 - A. Shorter injection time
 - B. Accurate dose delivery
 - C. Lower cost with reusable insulin cartridges
 - D. Use of smaller gauge needle
- 93. Which of the following is the most common cause of goitre?
 - A. lodine deficiency
 - B. lodine excess
 - C. Kwashiorkor
 - D. Insulin deficiency
- 94. What length of the catheter tip should be inserted into the rectum, for giving enema to an adult patient?
 - A. 2.5cm-5 cm
 - B. 5cm-7.5 cm
 - C. 7.5cm-10 cm
 - D. 10.5cm-12cm
- 95. Which one of the following is the antidote of heparin
 - A. Potassium sulfate
 - B. Protamine sulfate
 - C. Magnesium sulfate
 - D. Morphine sulphate
- 96. If left untreated in women, chlamydia can lead to:
 - A. Hepatitis
 - B. Peripheral vascular disease
 - C. Pelvic inflammatory disease
 - D. Uterine fibroids
- 97. There is no cure for eczema, so treatment aims to:
 - A. Prevent cross-infection
 - B. Control or ease symptoms
 - C. Prevent dehydration
 - D. Encourage tissue regeneration
- 98. Which gauge intravenous catheter is commonly used for blood transfusion
 - A. 19 gauge
- В.
- 22 gauge
- C. 24 gauge
- 26 gauge

- 99. In which colour of dustbin, nurse will discard the vial of injection methotraxate?
 - A. White
- B. Blu
- C. Red
- D. Green
- 100. A circulating nurse is anticipated to perform which of following role
 - A. Assisting the surgeon
 - B. Count all sponge post operatively
 - C. Performing surgical scrub
 - D. Verifying the consent
- 101. Successful communication has three main components:
 - A. Verbal, non-verbal and ambient
 - B. Listening, eye contact and responding
 - C. Paying attention, paraphrasing and reporting
 - D. Sender, receiver and message
- 102. In nasogastric drainage the nurse should note:
 - A. The acidity of drainage
 - B. The odour of drainage
 - C. The colour, amount and type
 - D. All of the above
- 103. What is the term used for normal respiratory rhythm & depth in a client?
 - A. Eupnea
- B. ApneaD. Tachyr
- C. Bradypnea
- Tachypnea
- 104. When recording blood pressure, the sounds which can be heard with the stethoscope placed over the artery is termed as:
 - A. Wheeze
 - B. Murmurs
 - C. Crackle sounds
 - D. Kortkoff's sounds
- 105. When caring for the client with femoral venous catheter it is essential for the nurse to:
 - A. Frequent flushing of catheter with saline
 - B. Maintain sterile technique when working with a
 - Assess the pressure dressing frequently for bleeding
 - D. Limit the mobility of effected limb
- 106. Which of the following is the most common symptom of myocardial infarction?
 - A. Haemorrhage
 - B. Oedema
 - C. Dyspnoea
 - D. Chest pain
- 107. The Snellen chart is used to:
 - A. Measure intraocular pressure
 - B. Measure eye pain
 - C. Measure visual acuity
 - D. Assess the degree of colour blindness

- 108. The intraoperative phase begins when:
 - A. The patient arrives in the theatre department
 - B. The patient leaves the recovery room
 - C. The patient arrives in the operating theatre
 - D. The surgeon makes the first incision
- 109. Which of the following nursing intervention is appropriate when an I/V infusion infiltrates:
 - A. Elevate the site
 - B. Discontinue the infusion
 - C. Attempt to flush the tube
 - D. Apply warmth moist compress
- 110. Color coding for nitrous oxide cylinder is
 - A. Black
 - B. Black with white shoulder
 - C. French blue
 - D. Gray
- 111. A child diagnosed with Rheumatic fever will most likely have a history of which of the following;
 - A. A sibling diagnosed with same disease
 - B. A recent streptococcal throat infection
 - C. Bruising of easily
 - D. Increased urine out put
- 112. A client has been diagnosed with hypertension, the priority nursing diagnose would be:
 - A. Ineffective health maintenance
 - B. Impaired skin integrity
 - C. Deficit fluid volume
 - D. Pain
- 113. A prégnant woman in labor is 9 cm dialated and wants to push. The nurse should :
 - A. Have her pant Blow during the contraction
 - B. Place her legs in Stirrups to facilitate pushing
 - C. Encourage her to bear down with each contraction
 - D. Review the pushing techniques taught in anténatal clinic
- 114. During antenatal check up, a client asks the nurse why menstruation ceases once pregnancy occurs, the nurse's best response would be that this occurs because of the:
 - A. Reduction in the secretion of hormones by the ovaries.
 - B. Production of estrogen and progesterone by the ovaries.
 - C. Secretion of luteining hormone produced by the pituitary
 - D. Secretion of estrogen hormone produced by the ovaries.

- 115. A client who has missed two menstrual periods is complaining of vaginal bleeding and one sided lower quadrant pain. The nurse suspects that this client has
 - A. Abruption placenta
 - B. An ectopic pregnancy
 - C. An incomplete abortion.
 - D. A rupture of a graffian follicle
- 116. Nurse observes the client's amniotic fluid. The nurse decides that it appears normal because it is
 - clear and dark amber coloured containing shreds of mucus
 - B. milky, greenish yellow containing shreds of mucus
 - clear, almost colorless, containing little white specks.
 - D. Cloudy, greenish yellow containing little white specks.
- 117. Nurse obtains a specimen of clear nasal drainage from the client with head injury. Which of the following tests differentiates mucus from CSF:

D.

- A. Protein
- B. Specific gravity
- C. Glucose
- Microorganism
- 118. The therapeutic effect of Magnesium Sulphate for the client with preeclampsia would be demonstrated by
 - A. Increased Blood Pressure
 - B. Decreased Respiratory rate
 - C. Increased Urinary Output
 - D. Decreased Uterine irritability
- 119. During the first trimester, a prégnant woman complaints of fréquent nausea and vomiting. The nurse teach the woman best to reduce this by :
 - A. Eating a pat of butter before rising
 - B. Eating Small but fréquent meals
 - C. Taking Small sips of soda bicarbonate mixture
 - D. Drinking large amount of hot tea until nausea subsides
- 120. Which of the following complication is associated with tracheostomy tube:
 - A. Increased cardiac output
 - B. Acute respiratory distress syndrome(ARDS)
 - C. Increased blood pressure
 - D. Damage to the laryngeal nerve
- 121. Most common side effects of ECT are:
 - A. Permanent memory loss and brain damage
 - B. Fractured and dislocated bones
 - C. Myocardial infarction and cardiac arrest
 - D. Temporary memory loss and confusion
- 122. Body temperature is regulated by:
 - A. Hypothalamus
- B. Cerebellum
- C. Brain Stem
- D. Cerebrum

- 123. Which chemical is used to clean furniture in hospital?
 - A. Gluteraldehyde
- B. Savlon
- C. Betadine
- D. Both a & b
- While cleaning the eye of patient, what actions 124. nurse should follow:
 - A. Wash hands
 - B. Clean eye from inner canthus to outer canthus
 - C. Clean eve from outer canthus to inner canthus
 - D. Both a & b
- 125. When administering an IM injection to a 4 months old child the BEST injection site to use would be
 - A. Vastus lateralis
- В. Ventro gluteal
- C. Dorso gluteal
- D. Deltoid
- The nurse is aware that the early indicator of 126. hypoxia in unconscious client is:
 - Cyanosis
- В. Increased respiration
- C. Hypertension D. Restlessness
- 127. A female client is receiving I/V Mannitol. An assessment specific to safe administration of the said drug is:
 - Α. Vital signs q 4 h
 - B. Weighing daily
 - C. Urine output
 - D. Level of consciousness q 4 h
- The nurse collects data and begins to develop a 128. trust relationship with the patient in which step of **Nursing process**
 - A. Assessment
- R Planning
- Implementation C.
- Evaluation D.
- Which of the following is the best approach for 129. the nurse to be used in crisis counselling?
 - Reassuring and stay with client
 - Passive listening
 - Explore early life experiences
 - Active, with focus on current situation
- 130. Which among the following is the common cause of dementia?
 - A. Multi-infarct dementia
 - Hypothyroid dementia
 - Alzheimer's dementia C..
 - D. Lewy body dementia
- 131. Naloxone is used to treat the overdose of which of the following? В.
 - A. Alcohol
- Opioid
- Cannabis
- D. Cocaine
- A client taking lithium carbonate reports vomiting, 132. abdominal pain, diarrhoea, blurred vision, tinnitus and tremors. The serum lithium level is 2.5 mEq/L. The nurse interprets this level as:
 - Toxic Α.
 - B. Normal
 - Slightly above normal C.
 - Excessively below normal

- 133. Which of the following is the most important initial care when chemical burn is suspected?
 - Immediate cover the burn area
 - Excessive flushing with water for 20-30 minutes
 - Remove all the dressings for relaxation
 - Provide the calm environment to the patient
- 134. The ordered dose of omperazole is 40 mg. The available liquid form has a concentration of 20mg/5mL. How many milliliters should the nurse administer?
 - A. 5 MI
- 10 mL
- C. 15 mL
- D. 20 mL
- 135. What is the term used for high pitched musical sounds in client during respiratory assessment?
 - A. Crowing
- B. Wheezing
- Stridor
- Sigh
- 136. In brain death, all are seen except:
 - Diabetes insipidus
 - Apnea
 - C Constricted pupil
 - D. Pulse rate unresponsive to atropine
- 137. Atropine sulphate is contraindicated in all except one of the following client:
 - A. A client with high blood
 - Aclient with bowel obstruction
 - A client with glaucoma
 - D. A client with UTI
- 138. Nurse should recognize that fluid shift in a client with burn injury results from increased in the:
 - A. Total volume of circulating whole blood
 - Total volume of intravascular plasma
 - Permeability of capillary walls
 - Permeability of kidney tubules
- 139. A husband comes home after a bad day at work and yells at his wife. It is an example of which of the following defense mechanisms?
 - Α. Rationalization
 - В. Denial
 - C. Displacement
 - Repression
- 140. A man diagnosed with uremic syndrome has the potential to develop complication. Which among the following complications should the nurse anticipate:
 - Flapping hand tremors Α.
 - An elevated hematocrit level
 - C. Hypotension
 - Hypokalemia