

1. The research that is especially carried out to test and validate the study hypotheses is termed
 - a. Fundamental research
 - b. Applied research
 - c. Conclusive research
 - d. Exploratory research
2. A screening test is used in the same way in two similar populations, but the proportion of false-positive results among those who test positive in population A is lower than that among those who test positive in population B. What is the likely explanation for this finding?
 - a. It is impossible to determine what caused the difference
 - b. The specificity of the test is lower in population A
 - c. The prevalence of disease is lower in population A
 - d. The prevalence of disease is higher in population A
3. In a small pilot study, 12 women with endometrial cancer (cancer of the uterus) and 12 women with no apparent disease were contacted and asked whether they had ever used estrogen. Each woman with cancer was matched by age, race, weight, and parity to a woman without disease. What kind of study design is this?
 - a. Prospective cohort study
 - b. Retrospective cohort study
 - c. Case-control study
 - d. Cross-sectional study
4. A researcher wants to investigate if tea consumption (assessed by a biomarker for tea metabolism) increases the risk of CHD. He uses a case-control study to answer this question. CHD is rare in younger people. Which two groups are best to enroll and compare for this purpose?
 - a. The group of CHD cases and a group of those who do not have CHD individually matched to the cases for tea metabolism biomarker
 - b. The group of CHD cases and a group of those who do not have CHD frequency matched to the cases for tea metabolism biomarker
 - c. The group of CHD cases and a group of those who do not develop CHD, matched for age
 - d. A random sample of those who drink tea and a random sample of those who do not drink tea, matched for age
5. The major purpose of random assignment in a clinical trial is to:
 - a. Help ensure that study subjects are representative of the general population
 - b. Facilitate double blinding (masking)
 - c. Ensure that the study groups have comparable baseline characteristics
 - d. Reduce selection bias in the allocation of treatment
6. The purpose of a double blind or double masked study is to:
 - a. Achieve comparability of treated and untreated subjects
 - b. Reduce the effects of sampling variation
 - c. Avoid observer and subject bias
 - d. Avoid observer bias and sampling variation
7. Which of the sets of activities best indicate the cyclic nature of action research strategy?
 - a. Reflect, Observe, Plan, Act
 - b. Observe, Act, Reflect, Plan
 - c. Act, Plan, Observe, Reflect
 - d. Plan, Act, Observe, reflect
8. A research intends to explore the result of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study?
 - a. Descriptive survey method
 - b. Historical method
 - c. Ex-post facto method
 - d. Experimental method
9. What is the use of Factorial Analysis?
 - a. For setting the hypotheses
 - b. To understand the difference between two variables
 - c. To understand the relationship between two variables
 - d. To understand the difference between various variables
10. All the following are components of 'FINER' criteria for a research question EXCEPT
 - a. Feasible
 - b. Reliable
 - c. Novel
 - d. Ethical
11. Which of the following about PubMed is incorrect?
 - a. PubMed comprises more than 25 million citations for biomedical literature.
 - b. Citations may include links to full-text article from PubMed Central.
 - c. PubMed is developed and maintained by the National Centre for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), at the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM).
 - d. PubMed is a paid service provider for searching of literature.
12. The following study design provides group exposure and group response/outcome without knowing the individual exposure and response for a specific health problem.
 - a. Ecological study
 - b. Cross-sectional survey
 - c. Case report
 - d. Case series
13. The ability of a tool to correctly measure what it is supposed to measure is called as
 - a. Precision
 - b. Validity
 - c. Reliability
 - d. Consistency
14. Which of the following statement is true regarding Participant Observation
 - a. Observer becomes a part of the event/group
 - b. Systematic collection of data is easy
 - c. Analytic methods for observation are well described
 - d. Data is brief as compared to in-depth interviews
15. The list of all individuals in the study population from whom study participants in a research are to be selected is known as
 - a. Sampling frame
 - b. Study population
 - c. Sampling unit
 - d. Study sample
16. A researcher wants to estimate the prevalence of surgical site infection following cesarean section at a tertiary care hospital. What would be the minimum number of the sample size to estimate the magnitude of surgical site infection following cesarean section if it is estimated that the proportion of surgical site infection will be 10% in the hospital considering 5% absolute precision and 95% confidence level($Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$)
 - a. 100
 - b. 138
 - c. 148
 - d. 158

17. Glasgow coma Scale (GCS) is a scoring system to understand the consciousness level of a person. The score varies between 3 and 15. A researcher has included a question in research tool- "What is the GCS score during admission?" This question is an example of-
- Open question
 - Closed question with dichotomous option
 - Closed question with multiple option
 - Closed question with quantitative answers
18. In an observational study on menstrual hygiene among school going girls aged 14 to 16 years, informed assent will be required to be taken from the adolescent girls. In addition, informed consent will be required from:
- Parent of adolescent girls
 - Institutional Head
 - both
 - None of the above
19. Immediately after identification of research topic and statement of objectives, it may be preferable to
- Write protocol
 - Outline one-page concept paper
 - Prepare dummy tables as per the analysis plan
 - Seek review by an institutional ethics committee
20. A study participant can be forced by the investigator to continue in a trial against his will. This is in conflict with which of the following ethical principles?
- Autonomy
 - Justice
 - Beneficence
 - None of the above
21. The stage of curriculum in which overall design of the curriculum take place
- Directive
 - Formative
 - Functional
 - Evaluative
22. The type of evaluation, where the pupil's performance is compared with the set objectives is called
- Criterion referenced evaluation
 - Norm reference evaluation
 - Quantitative evaluation
 - Qualitative evaluation
23. When a rater's general impression of a person influences the rating, it is called
- Logical error
 - Halo effect
 - Personality of the rater
 - Attitude of raters
24. A method of group discussion in which two or more persons under the direction of a chairperson present separate speeches is called as
- Symposium
 - Seminar
 - Psychotherapy
 - None of the above
25. What is the correct order of 5 stages of dying person
- Anger - depression - bargaining - denial - acceptance
 - Denial - depression - bargaining - anger - acceptance
 - Depression - denial - anger - bargaining - acceptance
 - Denial - anger - bargaining - depression - acceptance
26. Which deficiency disease is also known as "rice eater's disease"?
- Dermatitis
 - Rickets
 - Beri-beri
 - Scurvy
27. Ability to recall sign and symptoms of a disease by a student belongs to
- Affective domain
 - Cognitive domain
 - Psychomotor domain
 - Recall domain
28. The nurse practitioner's role may be categorized in all of the following except
- Traditional
 - Extended
 - Expanded
 - Evaluation
29. The most commonly used method in teaching is
- Discussion method
 - Demonstration Method
 - Seminar method
 - Lecture method
30. Amount of medicine injected into gluteal muscle is
- Upto 5 ml
 - Upto 10 ml
 - Upto 15 ml
 - Upto 20 ml
31. The organ prevents entry of food into nasal cavity during swallowing is
- Uvula
 - Epiglottis
 - Nasal septum
 - None of the above
32. Mechanism of action of antipsychotics are:
- Blocks reuptake of nor-epinephrine and serotonin
 - Blocks the action of dopamine in the brain
 - Inhibiting the production of the enzyme MAO
 - Depressing the CNS
33. Ramesh diagnosed with uremic syndrome has the potential to develop complication, which among the following complications should the nurse anticipate
- Flapping hand tremors
 - An elevated hematocrit level
 - Hypotension
 - Hypokalemia
34. Which of the following is epidemiological function of nurse during epidemic on priority basis?
- conducting assessment of suspected cases to detect the communicable diseases
 - monitoring the condition of case affected by the communicable disease
 - teaching the community on preventive measures against the disease
 - notification of the epidemic to appropriate higher authorities
35. Which criterion in priority setting of health problems is used only in community health care?
- Modifiability of the problem
 - Nature of the problem presented
 - Magnitude of the health problem
 - Preventive potential of the health problem

36. During assessment the identification and examination of specific problems is known as
- Comprehensive assessment
 - Focused assessment
 - Emergency assessment
 - Initial assessment
37. Which one of the following is side effect of Wysolone
- Gastric irritation/gastritis
 - Bradycardia
 - Bone Marrow depression
 - Hemorrhagic cystitis
38. Glucose is added in to anti diarrheal solution because
- It tastes sweet
 - Increase absorption of amino acid
 - Increases absorption of sodium
 - All of the above
39. A woman is admitted in labor and is diagnosed with hepes simplex virus type 2 with active léSIONs in the périnéal area. The nurse's plan of care should include:
- Instructing her on bottle feeding techniques
 - Obtaining a permission for paraccervical block
 - Withholding the intake of oral fluids
 - Applying moist compress on the périnéal area.
40. Which nursing intervention has priority for a client with borderline personality disorder?
- Maintain consistent, realistic limits
 - Giving instructions for meeting basic selfcare needs
 - Engage in daytime activities to stimulate wakefulness
 - Have the client attend group therapy on a daily basis
41. When teaching the parents of an older infant with CF (cystic fibrosis) about the type of diet the child should consume, which of the following would be most appropriate?
- Low protein diet
 - High fat diet
 - Low carbohydrate diet
 - High calorie diet
42. A client is gravida 4 and is in a labour room. After a vaginal exam, it is determined that the presenting head is at station +3. The appropriate nursing action is to:-
- Continue to observe the client's contractions
 - Check the fetal heart rate for a prolapsed cord.
 - Prepare to move the client quickly to the delivery room.
 - Check with the physician to see if an oxytocin drip is warranted
43. A 45 year old female client in the home asks the community nurse whether she is entering menopause because her menstrual periods have become irregular and she has hot flashes. In assessing this client, the nurse should anticipate which symptom associated with early menopause?
- elevation in the body temperature above 100° F
 - Increase in blood pressure
 - palpitations of the heart
 - Atrophy of the vagina
44. The estimated maintenance fluid requirement of a 15 kg child with normal body temperature and renal function is
- 1050 ml
 - 1150 ml
 - 1250 ml
 - 1500 ml
45. Magnesium sulfate is ordered for a client who is hospitalized for pregnancy-induced hypertension (PIH). What effects would the nurse expect to see as a result of this medication?
- CNS depression
 - Decreased gastric acidity
 - Onset of contractions
 - Decrease in number of bowel movements
46. Salt & sugar preserve food because they
- Make them acids
 - Produce a hypotonic environment
 - Deplete nutrients
 - Produce a hypertonic environment
47. Which of the following reasons is the most important as well as the most widely accepted reason for nurses using nursing process?
- Increase the unique body of knowledge known as nursing
 - Help clients meet their actual and potential health problems
 - Communicate with other members of the team
 - Standardize the care of clients with the same diagnosis
48. Color coding for nitrous oxide cylinder is
- Black
 - Black with white shoulder
 - French blue
 - Gray
49. For effective group discussion, the number of members in the group should be
- 2-6
 - 6-12
 - 10-18
 - 20-22
50. In the daily practice of nursing, nurses use critical thinking in
- Setting priorities for the day
 - Every decision that is made
 - Calling the pharmacy to obtain a medication
 - Checking supplies in the client's room
- *****

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