

CERTIFICATE IN COMMUNITY HEALTH FOR NURSES (BPCCHN)

Term-End Examination

June, 2021

BNS-042 : PRIMARY HEALTH CARE IN COMMON CONDITIONS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are **compulsory**. Each question carries 1 mark.
2. No cell phones, calculators, books, slide-rules, note-books or written notes, etc. will be allowed inside the examination hall.
3. You should follow the instructions given by the Centre Superintendent and by the Invigilator at the examination venue. If you violate the instructions, you will be disqualified.
4. Any candidate found copying or receiving or giving assistance in the examination will be disqualified.
5. The Test Booklet and the OMR Response Sheet (Answer Sheet) would be supplied to you by the Invigilators. After the examination is over, you should hand over the OMR Response Sheet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall. Any candidate who does not return the OMR Response Sheet will be disqualified and the University may take further action against him/her.
6. All rough work is to be done on the Test Booklet itself and not on any other paper. Scrap paper is not permitted. For arriving at answers you may work in the margins, make some markings or underline in the Test Booklet itself.
7. The University reserves the right to cancel the result of any candidate who impersonates or uses/adopts other malpractices or uses any unfair means.

1. The first step in immediate care of newborn is
 - (1) Wipe both eyes with sterile gauze
 - (2) Call out the time of birth
 - (3) Clamp and cut the cord
 - (4) Dry the baby and provide warmth

2. 'Onset' with respect to pain assessment means
 - (1) When did pain begin
 - (2) What makes it better
 - (3) What does it feel like
 - (4) What is the intensity of pain

3. Patient presenting with fever, cough and hemoptysis is most likely suffering from
 - (1) Pneumonia
 - (2) Pulmonary embolism
 - (3) Laryngitis
 - (4) Pharyngitis

4. Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug is
 - (1) Morphine
 - (2) Pethidine
 - (3) Pentazocine
 - (4) Diclofenac

5. Health education for nausea and vomiting should include all of the following advices by health worker *except* :
 - (1) Avoid NSAIDs in ulcer
 - (2) Avoid stale food
 - (3) Avoid fresh vegetables/fruits
 - (4) Prevent dehydration

6. Amoebic dysentery is caused by an agent named
 - (1) *Shigella*
 - (2) *Entamoeba histolytica*
 - (3) *Vibrio cholera*
 - (4) *Salmonella aureus*

7. All of the following are causes of abdominal distension *except* :
- (1) Intestinal perforation
 - (2) Ascites
 - (3) Haematemesis (upper GI bleeding)
 - (4) Cirrhosis of liver
8. A child suffering with sinusitis needs to be advised by health worker to follow all instructions *except* :
- (1) Take stronger painkillers to reduce pain
 - (2) Take paracetamol for reducing fever
 - (3) Take plenty of fluids
 - (4) Apply warm packs over sinuses to reduce pain
9. An instrument with a microscopic camera to view the voice box is known as
- (1) Otoscope
 - (2) Laryngoscope
 - (3) Ophthalmoscope
 - (4) Stethoscope
10. One of the following is ***not*** true related to the causes of pneumonia :
- (1) Viral pneumonia – Klebsiella
 - (2) Bacterial pneumonia – Streptococcus
 - (3) Fungal pneumonia – Aspergillosis
 - (4) Nosocomial – Developed resistance to strong antibiotics
11. Pneumovax vaccine can be safely administered to all of the following *except* :
- (1) Elderly
 - (2) Children less than 2 years of age
 - (3) Diabetics
 - (4) Alcoholics

- 12.** Reversible broncho spasms, with inflammation and narrowing of bronchial lumen due to hyperactive response to a stimuli is known as
- (1) Bronchitis
 - (2) Pneumonitis
 - (3) Bronchial asthma
 - (4) Acute chest infection
- 13.** The formula to calculate Body Mass Index (BMI) is
- (1) $\text{Weight in kilograms} / \text{Square of height in metres}$
 - (2) $\text{Weight in grams} / \text{Square root of height}$
 - (3) $\text{Height in metre square} / \text{Weight in kilograms}$
 - (4) $\text{Height in millimetres} / \text{Weight in kilograms}$
- 14.** One of the following diseases is called as silent killer :
- (1) Hypertension
 - (2) Heart failure
 - (3) Arrhythmia
 - (4) Atrial fibrillation
- 15.** Psychiatric abnormalities along with cobalamin deficiency is a characteristic feature of
- (1) Aplastic anaemia
 - (2) Megaloblastic anaemia
 - (3) Sickle cell anaemia
 - (4) Iron deficiency anaemia
- 16.** Pre-marriage counselling is important for the prevention of
- (1) Sickle cell traits/disease
 - (2) Aplastic anaemia
 - (3) Megaloblastic anaemia
 - (4) Iron deficiency anaemia

- 17.** In case of fracture and joint dislocation, all of the following first aid measures should be taken *except* :
- (1) Rest the injured part
 - (2) Ambulate the patient
 - (3) Compress with a bandage
 - (4) Elevate the injured part
- 18.** Hydrophobia (fear of water) is common in
- (1) Insect bite
 - (2) Scorpion bite
 - (3) Dog bite
 - (4) Snake bite
- 19.** The life-saving golden hour for an accident victim to receive medical care is
- (1) First one hour
 - (2) First two hours
 - (3) First three hours
 - (4) Later
- 20.** Heat loss in a newborn can be prevented by all of the following *except* :
- (1) Drying
 - (2) Wrapping
 - (3) Keeping infant's cot close to the walls and windows
 - (4) Breastfeeding
- 21.** All of the following measures should be included for cord care *except* :
- (1) Clean instruments — razor or blade
 - (2) Tie with clean thread/clamp
 - (3) Tie napkin or diaper above the cord stump
 - (4) Keep cord clean and dry
- 22.** Exclusive breastfeeding will save the baby by preventing all of the following *except* :
- (1) Diarrhoea
 - (2) Pneumonia
 - (3) Malnutrition
 - (4) Over nutrition

- 23.** Failure of baby to breathe normally is known as
- (1) Dysphagia
 - (2) Asphyxia
 - (3) Suffocation
 - (4) Cyanosis
- 24.** One of the following infections in LBW babies that requires immediate referral to higher health facility is :
- (1) Acute respiratory distress
 - (2) Otitis media
 - (3) Congenital malformation
 - (4) Pharyngitis
- 25.** Poisonous protein substance produced by pathogenic micro-organisms is known as
- (1) Antigen
 - (2) Toxin
 - (3) Antibody
 - (4) Enzyme
- 26.** Immunity established by having the disease after recovery is
- (1) Passive immunity
 - (2) Active immunity
 - (3) Artificial immunity
 - (4) Acquired immunity
- 27.** All of the following are true about carriers *except* :
- (1) An infected person hiding infectious agent
 - (2) Does not show any evidence of disease
 - (3) One can live safely with carrier
 - (4) Serves as a source of infection

- 28.** Source of infection for neonatal tetanus is
- (1) Use of non-sterile instrument in cutting cord
 - (2) Oral and throat secretions
 - (3) Fecal-oral route
 - (4) Direct contact
- 29.** Acute infectious disease in a pregnant woman causing congenital defects in child is
- (1) Measles
 - (2) Mumps
 - (3) Pertussis
 - (4) Rubella
- 30.** Contaminated blood is the main source of infection for causing
- (1) Gastritis
 - (2) Hepatitis B
 - (3) Hepatitis A
 - (4) Nephritis
- 31.** All of the following are Live-attenuated vaccines *except* :
- (1) Hepatitis B
 - (2) BCG
 - (3) OPV
 - (4) Measles
- 32.** BCG is contraindicated in case of
- (1) Fever
 - (2) Diarrhoea
 - (3) Person on immunosuppressive therapy
 - (4) Blood cancer

- 33.** One of the following measurements used to detect malnutrition in children from 1 to 5 years of age is :
- (1) Mid-arm circumference
 - (2) Chest circumference
 - (3) Head circumference
 - (4) Fontanelle closure
- 34.** Deficiency of vitamin leading to 3-'D', i.e. dermatitis, dementia, diarrhoea is
- (1) Vitamin B5
 - (2) Vitamin B6
 - (3) Vitamin B2
 - (4) Vitamin B12
- 35.** The Mid-day Meal Programme is governed by
- (1) Ministry of Social Welfare
 - (2) Ministry of Human Resource Development
 - (3) Ministry of Education
 - (4) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- 36.** Folic acid during pre-conception period prevents
- (1) Neural tube defects
 - (2) Malnutrition
 - (3) Anaemia
 - (4) Diarrhoea
- 37.** The first antenatal visit to health facility should be done within
- (1) 9 weeks
 - (2) 12 weeks
 - (3) 11 weeks
 - (4) 10 weeks

38. Essential laboratory investigation during antenatal period includes all of the following *except* :
- (1) Pelvic X-ray
 - (2) Haemoglobin, urine sugar/albumin
 - (3) Blood group and Rh type
 - (4) VDRL and HIV screening
39. All of the following symptoms indicate complications during pregnancy *except* :
- (1) Fever
 - (2) Breathlessness at rest
 - (3) Heartburn
 - (4) Severe headache
40. One of the following categories of women is **not** a high risk case :
- (1) Multigravida above 35 years
 - (2) Short statured
 - (3) Women between 18 – 34 years of age
 - (4) Women with Cephalo-Pelvic Disproportion (CPD)
41. Most probable diagnosis of a pregnant woman with puffiness of face and generalised oedema is
- (1) Anaemia
 - (2) Gestational diabetes mellitus
 - (3) Pregnancy induced hypertension
 - (4) Hyperemesis gravidarum
42. Which is the most common complication in mothers with gestational diabetes ?
- (1) Pre-term labour
 - (2) Polyhydramnios
 - (3) Intra-uterine growth restriction
 - (4) Low birth weight delivery

- 43.** Sexually Transmitted Infection (STI) caused by *Treponema Pallidum* is
- (1) Syphilis
 - (2) Vaginitis
 - (3) Cervicitis
 - (4) Oophoritis
- 44.** The factors influencing mother's psychology during labour include all of the following *except* :
- (1) Support from caregiver
 - (2) Confidence in her ability
 - (3) The qualification of midwife
 - (4) Medical condition during antenatal period
- 45.** All of the following on the basis of partograph are indications for referral of mother to FRU *except* :
- (1) Meconium and/or blood stained liquor
 - (2) FHR 120 – 160 beats/minute
 - (3) When cervical dilatation plotting line crosses alert line
 - (4) If maternal vital signs cross normal limits
- 46.** All of the following instruments are required for baby in labour room *except* :
- (1) Pre-warmed towel
 - (2) Mucus extractor
 - (3) Urinary catheter
 - (4) Nasogastric tube
- 47.** Episiotomy tray should include all the instruments *except* :
- (1) Scissors
 - (2) Toothed forceps
 - (3) Speculum
 - (4) Round body and cutting needles

- 48.** One of the following conditions in which episiotomy is given to cut short second stage of labour is :
- (1) Heart disease
 - (2) Primigravida
 - (3) Rigid perineum
 - (4) Old perineal scar
- 49.** Signs and symptoms of shock in a woman with PPH includes
- (1) Tachycardia
 - (2) Apnea
 - (3) Hypertension
 - (4) Hyperthyroidism
- 50.** All of the following are true for PROM *except* :
- (1) If membrane ruptures after 37 weeks, prepare for delivery
 - (2) Women complain of watery fluid discharge from vagina
 - (3) Foul smell discharge with itching from vagina
 - (4) Discharge having typical odour of amniotic fluid
- 51.** Meconium stained amniotic fluid indicates
- (1) Foetal distress
 - (2) Polyhydramnios
 - (3) Gestational diabetes
 - (4) Pre-eclampsia

- 52.** Fluctuation of one of the following plays a crucial role in causing Pre-Menstrual Syndrome (PMS) :
- (1) Blood glucose level
 - (2) Estrogen
 - (3) Progesterone
 - (4) Serotonin
- 53.** Counsellor during family planning counselling should be
- (1) Judgemental
 - (2) Decision-maker for client
 - (3) Non-judgemental
 - (4) Sympathetic and kind
- 54.** Medical Method of Abortion (MMA) process requires one of the following schedules of visits :
- (1) Three visits (Days 1, 3 and 15)
 - (2) Two visits (Days 1 and 15)
 - (3) One visit (Day 1)
 - (4) Four visits (Days 1, 3, 5 and 15)
- 55.** Place where pregnancy *cannot* be terminated is
- (1) 8 weeks of gestation at PHC
 - (2) 12 weeks of gestation at PHC
 - (3) 12 weeks of gestation at CHC
 - (4) 20 weeks of gestation at DH
- 56.** Fracture of which type of bone causes deformity and abnormal mobility ?
- (1) Flat bones
 - (2) Short bones
 - (3) Long bones
 - (4) Irregular

57. Infected tender lymph nodes are found in all of the following *except* :

- (1) Tuberculosis
- (2) Ganglion
- (3) Infectious mononucleosis
- (4) Cancers

58. TNM classification has been adopted by International Union for

- (1) Cancer
- (2) Asthma
- (3) Stroke
- (4) Diabetes

59. Norfloxacin is drug of choice for

- (1) Community acquired pneumonia
- (2) Upper respiratory infections
- (3) Urinary and genital tract infections
- (4) Gastroenteritis

60. All of the following vaccines are administered intramuscularly *except* :

- (1) Hepatitis B
- (2) Measles
- (3) DPT
- (4) TT

61. All of the following vaccines are given at birth *except* :

- (1) Hib
- (2) BCG
- (3) OPV
- (4) Hepatitis B

62. All of the following drugs are used in treatment of peptic ulcer *except* :

- (1) Pantoprazole
- (2) Omeprazole
- (3) Co-trimoxazole
- (4) Ranitidine

63. Vitamin given for prevention of complications of measles is

- (1) Vitamin B
- (2) Vitamin A
- (3) Vitamin D
- (4) Vitamin 12

64. All of the following are true about amoebiasis *except* :

- (1) Endemic in most parts of India
- (2) Prognosis is poor
- (3) Spreads more in poor environmental conditions
- (4) It causes dysentery

65. All of the following are true about Laxatives *except* :

- (1) Dulcolax is safe to use for long term
- (2) Bulk forming
- (3) Safest to use is fibre supplements
- (4) Increases water content of faeces

66. Hypertensive person should follow all of the following advices *except* :

- (1) Quit smoking
- (2) Reduce salt intake
- (3) Do moderate exercise regularly
- (4) Drink more caffeinated beverages

- 67.** Diabetes mellitus is the disorder of metabolism of
- (1) Proteins
 - (2) Fats
 - (3) Carbohydrates
 - (4) Insulin
- 68.** A method of physical examination to listen to body sounds using stethoscope is
- (1) Auscultation
 - (2) Palpation
 - (3) Inspection
 - (4) Audition
- 69.** Sore throat is classified as all of the following *except* :
- (1) Pharyngitis
 - (2) Pneumonitis
 - (3) Tonsillitis
 - (4) Laryngitis
- 70.** Adenoid tissue — a kind of lymphoid tissue is present in
- (1) Oropharynx
 - (2) Glossopharynx
 - (3) Nasopharynx
 - (4) Anterior pharynx

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK