

No. of Printed Pages : 16

**OPENNET - I : Entrance Examination for 03882**  
**Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Programme 2011**  
**August, 2011**

**Total No. of Questions : 120**

**Time : 150 Minutes**  
**(2½ Hours)**

- All questions are **Compulsory**.
- Questions are based on General Nursing Midwifery (GNM) Syllabus prescribed by Indian Nursing Council (INC).
- The total number of items will be 120 of one mark each.

Read the instructions given on the OMR Response Sheet Carefully.

## How to fill up the information on the OMR Response Sheet

### (Examination Answer Sheet)

1. Write your complete enrolment no. in 9 digits. This should correspond to the enrolment number indicated by you on the OMR Response Sheet. Also write your correct name, address with pin code in the space provided. Put your signatures on the OMR Response Sheet with date. Ensure that the Invigilator in your examination hall also puts his/her signatures with date on the OMR Response Sheet at the space provided.
2. On the OMR Response Sheet student's particulars are to be filled in **with pen**. However use **HB pencil** for writing the Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code as well as for blackening the circle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question.
3. Do not make any stray remarks on this sheet.
4. Write correct information in numerical digits in Enrolment No. and Examination Centre Code Columns. The corresponding circle should be dark enough and should be filled in completely.
5. Each question is followed by four probable answers which are numbered (1), (2), (3) and (4). You should select only one answer to each question considered by you as the most appropriate or the correct answer. Select the most appropriate answer. Then by using HB pencil, blacken the circle bearing the correct answer number against the serial number of the question.
6. If you wish to change your answer, ERASE completely the already darkened circle by using a good quality eraser and then blacken the circle bearing your revised answer number. If incorrect answer is not erased completely, smudges will be left on the erased circle and the question will be read as having two answers and will be ignored for giving any credit.
7. No credit will be given if more than one answer is given for one question. Therefore, you should select the most appropriate answer.
8. You should not spend too much time on any one question. If you find any particular question difficult, leave it and go to the next. If you have time left after answering all the questions, you may go back to the unanswered ones. There is no negative marking for wrong answers.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. No cell Phones, calculators, books, slide-rules, note-books or written notes, etc. will be allowed inside the examination hall.
2. 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.
3. Any candidate found copying or receiving or giving assistance in the examination will be disqualified.
4. 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.
5. 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.
6. The University reserves the right to cancel scores of any candidate who impersonates or uses/adopts other malpractice or uses any unfair means. The examination is conducted under uniform conditions. The University would also follow a procedure to verify the validity of scores of all examinees uniformly. If there is substantial indication that your performance is not genuine, the University may cancel your score.
7. Candidates should bring their hall tickets duly issued by the Registrar. In the event of your qualifying the Entrance Test, this hall ticket should be enclosed with your admission form while submitting it to the University for seeking admission in Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Programme along with your testimonials and programme fee. Admission forms received without hall ticket in original will be summarily rejected.

1. The normal value of pH of blood is :  
 (1) 7.4                      (2) 7.3                      (3) 7.5                      (4) 7.2
2. Normal bleeding time is :  
 (1) 1 - 2 minutes      (2) 1 - 4 minutes      (3) 1 - 3 minutes      (4) 1 - 5 minutes
3. All the following are types of bones *except* :  
 (1) long bones      (2) short bones      (3) flat bones      (4) regular bones
4. Normal urine output for an adult during 24 hours is :  
 (1) 1500 ml      (2) 1400 ml      (3) 1300 ml      (4) 1200 ml
5. Initiation of milk secretion is promoted by :  
 (1) Leuteinizing hormone      (2) Follicle - stimulating hormone  
 (3) Prolactin hormone      (4) Somatotrophic hormone
6. Food intoxication due to canned food is caused by :  
 (1) staphylococcus      (2) clostridium Botulinum  
 (3) streptococcus      (4) salmonella
7. Gloves are sterilized by autoclaving for :  
 (1) 20 minutes at 250° F to 254° F  
 (2) 30 minutes at 200° F to 204° F  
 (3) 20 minutes at 200° F to 204° F  
 (4) 30 minutes at 250° F to 254° F
8. Steam inhalation in patient with chest congestion helps to :  
 (1) provide comfort      (2) remove thick tenacious sputum  
 (3) help in rest and sleep      (4) relieve pain
9. The objectives of moist cold application are all *except* :  
 (1) to soothen the nerves      (2) to relieve discomfort  
 (3) to stimulate the inflammation process      (4) to reduce temperature
10. The crutch walking gait that can bear the weight by the strong leg is :  
 (1) Tripod shuffling gait      (2) Four point gait  
 (3) Three point gait      (4) Two point gait
11. The objective of maintaining body mechanics while providing nursing care is to :  
 (1) make proper use of muscles  
 (2) be physically active and avoid fatigue  
 (3) maintain body alignment and avoid strain  
 (4) maintain body equilibrium

12. While nursing the patient with skeletal traction all the following should be kept in mind *except* :
- (1) remove the weight while changing the position
  - (2) maintain the accuracy of weight
  - (3) ensure that weight does not touch the floor
  - (4) remove the weight if required without causing jerk
13. All of the following points should be kept in mind while doing any sterile procedure *except* :
- (1) face the sterile field
  - (2) keep sterile equipment below the waist level
  - (3) never cross sterile area
  - (4) do not speak over sterile field
14. While feeling the Pulse when the beat is skipped it is referred as :
- (1) Irregular pulse
  - (2) Dicrotic pulse
  - (3) Intermittent pulse
  - (4) Regular pulse
15. When the patient has discomfort in breathing while standing is called as :
- (1) cheyne - stokes respiration
  - (2) Dyspnea
  - (3) stertorous
  - (4) orthopnea
16. Lithotomy position is given to a patient in all of the following conditions *except* :
- (1) vaginal delivery
  - (2) enema
  - (3) rectal examination
  - (4) catheterization
17. Nonverbal communication includes all the following *except* :
- (1) Facial expressions
  - (2) Gestures
  - (3) Vocabulary
  - (4) Posture and Gait
18. The route used for Mantoux testing is :
- (1) Intramuscular
  - (2) Intradermal
  - (3) Subcutaneous
  - (4) Intravenous
19. Abnormal collection of fluid within a definite sac is known as :
- (1) tumor
  - (2) wart
  - (3) cyst
  - (4) polyp
20. Morphine belongs to one of the following group of drugs :
- (1) belladonna alkaloids
  - (2) anticholinergics
  - (3) opiates
  - (4) barbiturates
21. Level of consciousness of a head injury patient is assessed by a nurse using :
- (1) head injury chart
  - (2) Snellen's chart
  - (3) rapid assessment scale
  - (4) glassgow coma scale

22. Patient is given the following position during abdominal surgery :
- (1) lithotomy
  - (2) dorsal recumbent
  - (3) trendelendburg
  - (4) Sim's
23. Pleural effusion is also known as :
- (1) pneumothorax
  - (2) hemothorax
  - (3) hydrothorax
  - (4) spontaneous pneumothorax
24. IPPB stands for :
- (1) Immediate Positive Pressure Breathing
  - (2) Intermittent Positive Pressure Breathing
  - (3) Intermission Positive Pressure Breathing
  - (4) Indirect Positive Pressure Breathing
25. All of the following measures should be taken during blood transfusion reaction *except* :
- (1) collect blood sample immediately
  - (2) stop transfusion
  - (3) provide psychological support
  - (4) monitor vital signs
26. Patient with sinus bradycardia will have heart rate below :
- (1) 40 per minute
  - (2) 50 per minute
  - (3) 60 per minute
  - (4) 70 per minute
27. One of the following approaches used to categorize the casualties during disaster for providing care is referred as :
- (1) Triage
  - (2) Triad
  - (3) Screening
  - (4) Scrutinizing
28. The immediate nursing intervention for a patient with epistaxis due to haemodialysis is :
- (1) Allow the patient to breath normally
  - (2) Give dorsal recumbent position
  - (3) Call the Doctor
  - (4) Pack the nose with paraffin gauze
29. All of the following are monitored by a nurse when a patient is on diuretics *except* :
- (1) assessing weight
  - (2) restoring fluid intake
  - (3) maintaining intake output chart
  - (4) monitoring vital signs
30. One of the acute complications of diabetes mellitus is :
- (1) Hypoglycemia
  - (2) diabetic neuropathy
  - (3) diabetic retinopathy
  - (4) diabetic foot

31. Complications of retropubic prostatectomy is :
- (1) recurrent obstruction                      (2) difficult to control hemorrhage  
(3) urinary leakage                              (4) incidence of increased hemorrhage
32. Seizures characterized by aura followed by abrupt fall with jerky movements of body and loss of consciousness is referred as :
- (1) partial seizure                              (2) psychomotor seizure  
(3) focal seizure                                 (4) generalized seizure
33. The period between the entry of agent of disease and before appearance of clinical signs is known as :
- (1) prodromal period                              (2) preclinical period  
(3) incubation period                              (4) susceptible period
34. Total number of cases pertaining to any disease existing in a community at a given time is known as :
- (1) prevalence rate                                (2) incidence rate  
(3) morbidity rate                                 (4) mortality rate
35. A single tablet (0.5g) of chlorine is sufficient to disinfect :
- (1) 10 litres of water                              (2) 15 litres of water  
(3) 20 litres of water                              (4) 25 litres of water
36. During early stages of Xerophthalmia the amount of vitamin A administered orally is :
- (1) 200,000 IU              (2) 100,000 IU              (3) 50,000 IU              (4) 300,000 IU
37. The incidence of thyroid is common when the amount of iodine in salt consumed is less than :
- (1) 30 ppm                      (2) 15 ppm                      (3) 20 ppm                      (4) 25 ppm
38. Revised National Health Policy of India was announced in :
- (1) 2000                      (2) 2001                      (3) 2002                      (4) 2003
39. New born delivered in the hospital are given all of the following vaccines *except* :
- (1) BCG                      (2) Hepatitis B                      (3) Oral Polio                      (4) Hepatitis A
40. Incubation period of chicken pox is :
- (1) 12 - 14 days              (2) 10 - 14 days              (3) 14 - 16 days              (4) 14 - 18 days
41. One of the major complications due to Mumps in males is :
- (1) Weakness and fatigue                      (2) Sterility  
(3) Ear-ache                                      (4) Infertility

42. Treatment of pneumonia in infants under 2 months of age is by giving :
- (1) Injection Benzyl Penicillin and Injection Ampicillin
  - (2) Injection Procain Penicillin and Injection Ampicillin
  - (3) Injection Benzyl Penicillin and Injection Gentamycin
  - (4) Injection Procain Penicillin and Injection Gentamycin
43. DOTS stands for :
- (1) Directly Observed Treatment Scheme
  - (2) Directly Observed Treatment Short Course
  - (3) Directly Observed Therapeutic Service
  - (4) Directly Observed Tuberculosis Services
44. Actions taken for the community prior to occurrence of disease is referred as :
- (1) Rehabilitation
  - (2) Specific protection
  - (3) Tertiary prevention
  - (4) Primary Prevention
45. All of the following are principles of Primary Health Care *except* :
- (1) advance technology
  - (2) equitable distribution
  - (3) community participation
  - (4) inter-sectoral coordination
46. Maternal Mortality Rate of India in 2011 is :
- (1) 258 per 100,000 live births
  - (2) 254 per 100,000 live births
  - (3) 252 per 100,000 live births
  - (4) 256 per 100,000 live births
47. All of the following are community nutrition programmes for children *except* :
- (1) Iron and folic acid supplementation
  - (2) Vitamin A prophylaxis
  - (3) Balwadi nutrition
  - (4) Midday meal
48. When a responsibility to a nursing officer is given with authority it is called :
- (1) Delegation of power
  - (2) Decentralization
  - (3) Centralization of power
  - (4) Span of control
49. The objective of nursing supervision include all the following *except* :
- (1) to provide quality care to the patients
  - (2) to improve performance of the nursing personnel
  - (3) to pinpoint the mistakes done
  - (4) to facilitate in work
50. The best method for clinical teaching is :
- (1) role play
  - (2) nursing care plan
  - (3) symposium
  - (4) seminar



51. Skills of a good nurse team leader includes all of the following *except* :
- (1) clearly defined the goals to be achieved
  - (2) ignoring non-performers and expecting others to do
  - (3) explaining task and advantages of output
  - (4) providing resources and opportunities
52. Classroom teaching is done with the help of :
- (1) course plan
  - (2) curriculum plan
  - (3) lesson plan
  - (4) unit plan
53. All of the following are purposes of nursing research *except* :
- (1) to increase the knowledge
  - (2) to provide evidence based care
  - (3) repeat all the previous work done
  - (4) to find out new facts
54. While conducting research study on the patients all of the following should be considered *except* :
- (1) informed consent
  - (2) confidentiality
  - (3) freedom of harm
  - (4) Ensure participation
55. Nurse researcher should review all of the following before conducting a study *except* :
- (1) old research reports
  - (2) only published documents
  - (3) journals
  - (4) thesis
56. Nurse researcher can use one of the following methods for collecting data from large number of people :
- (1) questionnaire
  - (2) interview
  - (3) discussion
  - (4) telephonic talk
57. The sum of all the values divided by the total number is :
- (1) median
  - (2) range
  - (3) mode
  - (4) mean
58. Behaviours which gets transmitted from one generation to another is known as :
- (1) customs
  - (2) beliefs
  - (3) norms
  - (4) culture
59. The indices of standard of living are all of the following *except* :
- (1) Type of family
  - (2) Scale of expenditure
  - (3) Goods one consumes
  - (4) Services one enjoys
60. One of the following is a defense mechanism used by an individual :
- (1) Frustration
  - (2) Aggression
  - (3) Denial
  - (4) Social withdrawal
61. When an individual is not able to decide amongst two equally important goals it is referred as :
- (1) Substitution
  - (2) Conflict
  - (3) Repression
  - (4) Projection

62. Hierarchy of needs was given by :  
 (1) Maslow (2) Skinner (3) Freud (4) Erickson
63. The newborn should always be kept close to the mother for effective :  
 (1) attachment (2) parenting (3) caring (4) bonding
64. All of the following are explained by Freud in Psychoanalytical theory *except* :  
 (1) Id (2) Grandiosity (3) Ego (4) Super ego
65. Indian Nursing Council Act was passed in :  
 (1) 1946 (2) 1947 (3) 1948 (4) 1949
66. When nurses are assigned specific tasks for care of patients is referred as :  
 (1) functional method (2) patient method  
 (3) team method (4) primary care method
67. During a performance appraisal the nurse supervisor should focus on all *except* :  
 (1) employee's current level of performance  
 (2) career plan of the employee  
 (3) determining why employee has performed poorly  
 (4) employees contribution to the organization
68. List of activities prescribed for various category of professionals is known as :  
 (1) job specification (2) job description  
 (3) job evaluation (4) job summary
69. One of the methods for staff development used in the new setting is referred as :  
 (1) induction (2) introduction (3) observation (4) orientation
70. All of the following are Leadership styles *except* :  
 (1) democratic (2) idealistic (3) autocratic (4) laissez faire
71. ABC analysis for inventory control is based on :  
 (1) storing criteria (2) item criteria  
 (3) cost criteria (4) issuing criteria
72. Advertisement and interviewing for selecting new staff refers to :  
 (1) recruitment (2) planning (3) marketing (4) staffing
73. When ANS of one unit communicates decision regarding training of nursing personnel with ANS of another unit it is an example of :  
 (1) vertical communication (2) diagonal communication  
 (3) horizontal communication (4) upward communication

74. Number of subordinates an administrator can control or supervise is known as :  
 (1) unity of command (2) span of control  
 (3) delegation (4) hierarchy
75. Inflammation of vaginal epithelium caused by candida albicans is known as :  
 (1) monilial infection (2) trichomoniasis infection  
 (3) Bartholin's gland infection (4) cervicitis
76. Inflammation of lining of uterus is known as :  
 (1) vaginitis (2) endocervicitis  
 (3) adenomyositis (4) endometritis
77. All of the following are the high risk factors for breast cancer *except* :  
 (1) first parity before 30 years (2) family history  
 (3) menopause after 50 years (4) women over 40 years
78. Gynecomastia is a term used for :  
 (1) male breast infection (2) female breast infection  
 (3) hypertrophy of male breast (4) hypertrophy of female breast
79. The shape of Gynaecoid or female pelvis brim is :  
 (1) round (2) oval (3) flat (4) heart
80. At term pregnancy uterus enlarges from 50 gms to :  
 (1) 800 gms (2) 900 gms (3) 850 gms (4) 950 gms
81. Lightening takes place at :  
 (1) 30 weeks (2) 32 weeks (3) 34 weeks (4) 36 weeks
82. All of the following are positive signs of pregnancy *except* :  
 (1) quickening (2) foetal heart sound  
 (3) movement of foetus (4) Amenorrhea
83. Approximate increase in weight during pregnancy is :  
 (1) 10.5 kg (2) 12.5 kg (3) 11.5 kg (4) 13.5 kg
84. Brownish colour lochia which occurs between 5 - 9 days is known as :  
 (1) lochia serum (2) lochia rubra (3) lochia alba (4) lochiaserosa
85. Relationship between the long axis of the foetus and the long axis of the uterus is known as :  
 (1) presentation (2) attitude (3) lie (4) position

86. In a primigravida women the head normally engages during :
- (1) 36 - 38 weeks of pregnancy      (2) 34 - 36 weeks of pregnancy  
(3) 32 - 34 weeks of pregnancy      (4) 30 - 32 weeks of pregnancy
87. All of the following are causes of abnormal labour *except* :
- (1) uterine dystocia      (2) cervical dystocia  
(3) foetal dystocia      (4) pelvic dystocia
88. In voluntary loss of products of conception prior to 24 weeks of gestation is known as :
- (1) spontaneous abortion      (2) threatened abortion  
(3) inevitable abortion      (4) incomplete abortion
89. Hyperemesis Gravidarum starts before :
- (1) 26 weeks of pregnancy      (2) 24 weeks of pregnancy  
(3) 22 weeks of pregnancy      (4) 20 weeks of pregnancy
90. When cold temperature prohibits the growth and reproduction of bacteria is known as :
- (1) bacteriostatic      (2) bactericidal      (3) aerobic      (4) anaerobic
91. A neonate weighing less than 2500 gms at birth irrespective of the gestational age is referred as :
- (1) pre term baby      (2) low birth weight baby  
(3) very low birth weight baby      (4) term baby
92. All of the following are causes of hydrocephalus *except* :
- (1) obstruction in flow of fluid  
(2) interference with absorption of fluid  
(3) leakage of CSF  
(4) increased production of fluid
93. Undescended testes is also known as :
- (1) cryptorchidism      (2) cryptichidism  
(3) cryptechidism      (4) cryptuchidism
94. In case child is having phimosis with oedema, it can be reduced by applying :
- (1) cold compress      (2) hot compress  
(3) cold and hot compress      (4) medicated hot compress
95. Therapeutic diet advised for children with acute renal failure is :
- (1) low protein and high carbohydrate  
(2) low protein and high carbohydrate and fat  
(3) high protein and carbohydrate  
(4) high protein and fat

96. All of the following are clinical feature of a congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis in children *except* :
- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) dehydration         | (2) nonbilirus vomiting |
| (3) visible peristalsis | (4) regurgitation       |
97. Physiological jaundice in term babies subsides by :
- |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) 5 <sup>th</sup> day of birth | (2) 6 <sup>th</sup> day of birth |
| (3) 7 <sup>th</sup> day of birth | (4) 8 <sup>th</sup> day of birth |
98. During phototherapy the nursing measures include all of the following *except* :
- |                                     |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) observation of hydration status | (2) dressing up baby with clothes |
| (3) maintenance of temperature      | (4) covering eyes and genitalia   |
99. Pre term babies are born before :
- |                           |                           |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) 37 weeks of gestation | (2) 38 weeks of gestation |
| (3) 39 weeks of gestation | (4) 40 weeks of gestation |
100. When an Infant turns head towards any object that touches the cheek it is known as :
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) rooting reflex    | (2) tonic neck reflex |
| (3) babinski's reflex | (4) moro reflex       |
101. Apgar score of a newborn immediately after the birth is checked within :
- |              |               |               |               |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| (1) 1 minute | (2) 2 minutes | (3) 3 minutes | (4) 4 minutes |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
102. Habitual ingestion of non-food material by a malnourished child is known as :
- |           |             |          |          |
|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|
| (1) picro | (2) piceous | (3) pico | (4) pica |
|-----------|-------------|----------|----------|
103. All of the following are congenital abnormalities in new born *except* :
- |                                  |                    |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) Hydrocephalus                | (2) Meningitis     |
| (3) Tracheo - esophageal fistula | (4) Spina - bifida |
104. All of the following are signs and symptom of a child with Marasmus *except* :
- |                        |                 |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) wasting of muscles | (2) sunken eyes |
| (3) moon shaped face   | (4) loose skin  |
105. At birth normal head circumference of a new born is :
- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| (1) 28 to 30 cms | (2) 30 to 32 cms |
| (3) 33 to 35 cms | (4) 36 to 38 cms |
106. Largectile in high doses is mostly given in one of the following conditions
- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Schizophrenia         | (2) Exogenous depression |
| (3) Endogenous depression | (4) Anxiety              |

107. Nurse must observe one of the following side effects in a patient who is on antipsychotics
- |                             |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| (1) Arrhythmia              | (2) Hypertension |
| (3) Extra Pyramidal symptom | (4) Anorexia     |
108. Electro Convulsive Therapy (ECT) is most commonly given in the following condition :
- |                     |                                   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Neurosis        | (2) Obsessive compulsive disorder |
| (3) Substance abuse | (4) Depression                    |
109. All of the following are types of Delusions *except* :
- |                      |                        |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Grandiosity      | (2) Persecution        |
| (3) Wrong perception | (4) Ideas of reference |
110. When an adolescent induces vomiting after taking adequate favourite food it is known as :
- |                                   |                      |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Bulimia Nervosa               | (2) Anorexia Nervosa |
| (3) Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis | (4) Neurosis         |
111. One of the following is most common symptom of opioid toxicity :
- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) constricted pupils | (2) dilated pupils |
| (3) high fever         | (4) dyspnea        |
112. Fear of going outside to open space is called as :
- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) algo phobia | (2) agro phobia  |
| (3) acro phobia | (4) amphi phobia |
113. All of the following are neurotic disorders *except* :
- |                          |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| (1) Mania                | (2) Conversion disorders |
| (3) Exogenous depression | (4) Phobia               |
114. Repetitive behaviour pattern performed in a stereotype manner is known as :
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) compulsion | (2) obsession   |
| (3) Repression | (4) replication |
115. ADHD stands for :
- |  |
|--|
| (1) Attention Deficit Hypoactive Disorder  |
| (2) Activity Deficit Hypoactive Disorder   |
| (3) Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder |
| (4) Activity Deficit Hyperactive Disorder  |
116. All the following are therapeutic communication techniques *except* :
- |              |               |               |             |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| (1) advising | (2) observing | (3) listening | (4) silence |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|

117. Primary symptoms of schizophrenia are all *except* :
- (1) Autistic thinking                      (2) Ambivalence  
(3) Auditory hallucination              (4) Appropriate response
118. Patient with mania are having all of the following symptoms *except* :
- (1) elated and unstable mood              (2) sluggish and fatigue  
(3) increased pressure of speech          (4) increased motor activity
119. When an individual expresses his failures and difficulties by blaming others is known as :
- (1) repression              (2) projection              (3) sublimation              (4) denial
120. When thoughts are too quick without association it is called :
- (1) flight of ideas                              (2) catalespy  
(3) mannerisms                                (4) clang association

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