

BASIC B.Sc.(NURSING) – 1st SEMESTER EXAMINATION; JANUARY - 2018
(SUB:- ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY; PAPER CODE:-04100101)

TIME: 03:00 Hrs.**Max Marks:75****Instructions:-**

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Paper.
2. Candidates should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Question paper consists of two parts (Part-I and Part-II). Max. Marks for Part-I are 37 marks and Part-II are 38 marks. Use separate answer book for each part. Any mistake in this regard shall be at the risk and responsibility of the examinee and no complaint in this regard will be entertained after the exam.
4. Draw the diagram wherever required.

PART-I (ANATOMY)

ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS:-

Q.1. Explain in detail the structure of eye with suitable diagram. (10)

OR

Explain in detail the structure of blood with suitable diagram. (10)

Q.2. Write a short note on **Any Three** of the following:- (3x5=15)

- a) Neuron
- b) Muscle
- c) Nephron
- d) Pancreas
- e) Middle Ear

Q.3. Define **Any Four** of the following terms:- (4x2=8)

- a) Immunity
- b) Lymph nodes
- c) Sebaceous glands
- d) Osteoclasts
- e) Alveoli

Q.4. Differentiate between **Any Two** of the following:- (2x2=4)

- a) Skeletal & Smooth muscles
- b) Sympathetic & Parasympathetic Nervous System
- c) Granulocytes & Agranulocytes

PART-II (PHYSIOLOGY)

Q.1. Write short notes on the following:- (3x5=15)

- a) Active transport
- b) Neuromuscular junction
- c) Hormonal regulation of serum calcium

(1x10=10)

Single Response Questions:-

- Q.1. The term 'homeostasis' was coined by:-
a) Claude Bernard b) William Harvey c) Homer Smith d) Walter B Canon
- Q.2. The normal value of GFR is:-
a) 40 mL/min b) 80 ml/min c) 125 mL/min d) 200 mL/min
- Q.3. The hormone that is responsible for intrauterine development of male external genitalia:-
a) Testosterone b) Dihydrotestosterone
c) Mullerian regression factor d) Parathyroid hormone
- Q.4. CO₂ is chiefly transported in blood:-
a) as bicarbonate b) bound to hemoglobin
c) as carboxyhemoglobin d) in combination with plasma proteins
- Q.5. The maximum amount of gas that can be exhaled after a full inspiration is called:-
a) Tidal volume b) Total lung capacity
c) Vital capacity d) Expiratory reserve volume
- Q.6. Iodine is concentrated in thyroid follicular epithelial cells by:-
a) Primary active transport b) secondary active transport
c) Simple diffusion d) Facilitated diffusion
- Q.7. Hormone secreted by anterior pituitary gland:-
a) Epinephrine b) Oxytocin c) Thyroxin d) Growth hormone
- Q.8. Insulin is secreted by:-
a) α cells of pancreas b) β cells of pancreas
c) δ cells d) PP cells
- Q.9. Thick fiber of skeletal muscle consist of:-
a) myosin b) actin c) troponin d) tropomyosin
- Q.10. Pacemaker in human heart is:-
a) Sinoatrial node b) Atrioventricular node
c) sinus-venosus d) bundle of his

(1x5=5)

TRUE/FALSE:-

- Q.11. The pH of Pancreatic juice is acidic:-
a) True b) False
- Q.12. Cell membrane contain lipid bilayer:-
a) True b) False
- Q.13. Human heart have four chambers:-
a) True b) False

Q.14. Diaphragm is the main respiratory muscle:-

- a) True b) False

Q.15. Erythropoietin is secreted from kidney:-

- a) True b) False

SEQUENCING TYPE QUESTIONS:-

(1x3=3)

Q.16. Arrange the following in a sequence:-

- i) Arrival of action potential at nerve terminal
- ii) Release of acetylcholine via exocytosis
- iii) Opening of voltage gated calcium channel
- iv) Opening of ligand gated cation channels

- a) i, ii, iii, iv b) ii, i, iii, iv c) iv, iii, i, ii d) i, iii, ii, iv

Q.17. Arrange the following in a sequence:-

- i) Spermatogonia
- ii) Spermatocyte
- iii) Spermatid
- iv) Spermatozoa

- a) i, ii, iii, iv b) ii, i, iii, iv c) iii, iv, i, ii d) i, ii, iv, iii

Q.18. CSF passes through:-

- i) Foramina of monro
- ii) Lateral ventricle
- iii) Third ventricle
- iv) Aqueduct of sylvius
- v) Fourth ventricle

- a) i, ii, iii, iv, v b) ii, i, iii, iv, v c) iii, i, ii, iv, v d) v, ii, i, iv, iii

Q.19. Match the following:-

(5x1=5)

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| I Cretinism | a) Neuromuscular junction |
| II Diabetes | b) Thyroxin |
| III Cushing syndrome | c) Hemoglobin |
| IV Myasthenia gravis | d) Glucocorticoid |
| V Sickle cell anemia | e) Insulin |

**BASIC B.Sc.(NURSING) – 1st SEMESTER EXAMINATION; JANUARY - 2018
(SUB:- NUTRITION & BIOCHEMISTRY; PAPER CODE:-4100102)**

TIME: 03:00 Hrs.

Max Marks:75

Instructions:-

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Paper.
2. Candidates should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Question paper consists of two parts (Part-I and Part-II). Max. Marks for Part-I are 45 marks and Part-II are 30 marks. Use separate answer book for each part. Any mistake in this regard shall be at the risk and responsibility of the examinee and no complaint in this regard will be entertained after the exam.
4. Draw the diagram wherever required.

PART-I (NUTRITION)

PART-A (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

LONG ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS:-

Q.1. Define the term nutrition. Enlist the factors that affect food and nutrition. Discuss the importance of nutrition and dietetics in nursing. (2+3+5=10)

Q.2. SHORT NOTES (ATTEMPT ANY TWO):- (2X5=10)

- a) National Nutritional Policy.
- b) Feeding problems of the children (Preschool and school going)
- c) Methods of Nutritional Assessment
- d) Preservation and storage of food

Q.3. DEFINITIONS:- (2x2=4)

- a) Pasteurization
- b) Obesity

Q.4. DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN:- (2x2=4)

- a) BMI and BMR
- b) MUFA and PUFA

PROBLEM BASED QUESTIONS:- (2X1=2)

Q.5. A 26 year old female client comes to the Medical OPD complaining difficulty in passage of stool since 3 days. The client reports that she face irregular, infrequent and difficult passage of feces.

- a) Identify the above case.
- b) What dietary management should be recommended for the patient?

PART-B(OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

SINGLE RESPONSE QUESTIONS:-

Q.6. Which one of the following would give the highest energy per gram?:-

- a) Sucrose b) Glucose c) Protein d) Fats

Q.7. The acid commonly present in lemon is.....:-

- a) Ascorbic acid b) Citric acid c) Lactic acid d) Tartaric acid

Q.8. The vitamin that facilitates the absorption of iron from vegetable foods is.....:-

- a) Vitamin A b) Vitamin B c) Vitamin C d) Vitamin K

Q.9. Amino acids are a product of the digestion of.....:-
a) Protein b) Vitamins c) Fats d) Carbohydrates

Q.10. Vitamin B₆ is also known as.....:-
a) Pyridoxine b) Thiamine c) Folic acid d) Cynocobalmine

STATE TRUE / FALSE:- (1X5=5)

Q.11. A person with BMI 22 is considered over weight:-
a) True b) False

Q.12. During pregnancy a woman requires additional 550 Kcal/day:-
a) True b) False

Q.13. Pernicious anemia is caused by the deficiency of Vitamin B₁₂:-
a) True b) False

Q.14. Essential amino acids are synthesized by human body:-
a) True b) False

Q.15. Vitamins are micro nutrients:-
a) True b) False

MATCH THE FOLLOWINGS:- (5x1=5)

Q.16. Match the national nutritional programmes/ agencies with the year of establishment:-

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a) Mid Day Meal Scheme	i) 1975
b) ICDS	ii) 1945
c) FAO	iii) 1961
d) Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.	iv) 1954
a) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i	b) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv
c) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii	d) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii

Q.17. Match the minerals with their deficiency diseases:-

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a) Calcium	i) Delayed wound healing
b) Iron	ii) Tetany
c) Zinc	iii) Hypothyroidism
d) Iodine	iv) Nutritional anemia
a) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i	b) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
c) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii	d) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii

Q.18. Match the categories with examples:-

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
a) Poly unsaturated Fatty Acid	i) HDL
b) Lipoprotein	ii) Diglycerides
c) Derived lipids	iii) Linolenic
d) Saturated fatty acid	iv) Palmitic
a) a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-iv	b) a-ii, b-iv, c-i, d-iii
c) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii	d) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii

Q.19. Match the minerals with their daily requirements in adults:-

- | COLUMN A | COLUMN B |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Calcium | i) 150mcg |
| b) Iron | ii) 10-15mg |
| c) Iodine | iii) 600mg |
| d) Sodium | iv) 18-20mg |
| a) a-iii, b-iv, c-ii, d-i | b) a-iv, b-ii, c-i, d-iii |
| c) a-iv, b-iii, c-i, d-ii | d) a-iii, b-iv, c-i, d-ii |

Q.20. Match the categories with examples:-

- | COLUMN A | COLUMN B |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Major Mineral | i) Iron |
| b) Minor mineral | ii) Sodium |
| c) Fat soluble vitamin | iii) Vitamin B |
| d) Water soluble vitamin | iv) Vitamin A |
| a) a-i, b-ii, c-iii, d-iv | b) a-i, b-ii, c-iv, d-iii |
| c) a-ii, b-i, c-iii, d-iv | d) a-ii, b-i, c-iv, d-iii |

PART-II (BIOCHEMISTRY)

PART-A (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

Q.1. Describe aerobic glycolysis.

(10)

OR

Describe gluconeogenesis using pyruvate as substrate.

Q.2. Answer any FIVE of the following:-

(5x2=10)

- a) Thiamin
- b) Functions of cholesterol
- c) Essential amino acids
- d) Dietary fibre
- e) Structure of Mitochondria
- f) Vitamin D

PART-B (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

Answer the following Multiple Choice Questions by Ticking suitable answer:-

(5x1=5)

Q.1. Which is a non-reducing sugar:-

- a) Maltose b) Sucrose c) Lactose d) Glucose

Q.2. Hydrolysis of fat by alkali is called:-

- a) Esterification b) Saponification
c) Mutarotation d) Alkylation

Q.3. Gluconeogenesis is inhibited by:-

- a) Glucagon b) Insulin
c) Glucocorticoids d) Growth hormone

Q.4. The normal fasting plasma glucose level is:-

- a) 40-60 mg/100 ml b) 70-110 mg/100 ml
c) 120-150 mg/100 ml d) 60-80 mg/100 ml

Q.5. Blood is collected in fluoride oxalate bottle to:-

- a) Prevent clotting
- b) Preserve glucose
- c) Preserve glucose & prevent clotting
- d) to get quick results

Choose the single best answer by encircling the answer (O):-

(5x1=5)

Q.6. Ketone bodies are produced mainly in:-

- a) Brain
- b) Liver
- c) RBC
- d) Skeletal muscles

Q.7. The serum Lipoprotein with the highest cholesterol content is:-

- a) HDL
- b) LDL
- c) VLDL
- d) Chylomicrons

Q.8. Simple amino acid is:-

- a) Glycine
- b) Valine
- c) Leucine
- d) Isoleucine

Q.9. Acute complication of diabetes mellitus is:-

- a) Diabetic Ketoacidosis
- b) Diabetic nephropathy
- c) Diabetic retinopathy
- d) Diabetic neuropathy

Q.10. Antioxidant vitamin is:-

- a) Thiamin
- b) Vitamin E
- c) Vitamin K
- d) Vitamin B₁₂

BASIC B.Sc.(NURSING) – 1st SEMESTER EXAMINATION; JANUARY - 2018
(SUB:- NURSING FOUNDATION; PAPER CODE:-4100103)

TIME: 03:00 Hrs.**Max Marks:75****Instructions:-**

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Paper.
2. Candidates should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Each Part is compulsory. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Draw the diagram wherever required.

PART-A (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

ESSAY TYPE QUESTIONS:-

Q.1. Define Oral hygiene. List the purpose of Giving Oral hygiene and what types of clients require special mouth care during illness. (10)

Q.2. Write a short note on Any Three of the following:- (5x3=15)

- a) Comfort devices
- b) Dyspnoea
- c) Sterilization
- d) Uses of Records
- e) Care of linen in Hospital
- f) Care of Rubber gloves

Q.3. Definitions/Concepts (Attempt Any Five):- (5x2=10)

- a) Communication
- b) Nursing
- c) Decubitus ulcer
- d) Purpose of Physical Examination
- e) Nursing process
- f) Assessment
- g) Spiritual health

Q.4. Discriminatory/Differentiation Questions (Attempt Any Three):- (3x2=6)

- a) Admission Note and Discharge Note
- b) Open Bed & Operation Bed
- c) Inspection & Palpation
- d) Crisis & Lysis
- e) Conduction & Convection
- f) Inspiration & Expiration

Q.5. Problem Based Questions (Attempt Any Two):- (2x2 =4)

- a) Ram had oral surgery following a motor vehicle accident. The Nurse assessing the client finds the skin flushed & Warm, which of the following would be the best method to take the client's body temperature & Why?
Axillary / Oral / Arterial line / Rectal.
- b) A patient who is unconscious, needs frequent mouth care when performing a mouth care. Suggest the best position of a client among written below & recommended the reason why?
Side lying / Fowler's position / Supine / Trendelenburg

- c) While teaching a health promotion group of adults, the nurse notices one person who is Clutching his throat with both hands. What should the nurse do first among written below & why?
Call emergency / Encourage the person to cough vigorously / Give 5 back blows / Ask, "Are you choking".

PART-B (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

SINGLE RESPONSE QUESTIONS:-

(1x10=10)

- Q.1. Bad Odour from mouth is called as:- (1)
a) Stomatitis b) Halitosis c) Cheilosis d) Gingivitis
- Q.2. Which of the examination is done by the palm of hands of the internal organs?:- (1)
a) Inspection b) Auscultation c) Palpation d) Percussion
- Q.3. Which is not an element of communication?:- (1)
a) Storage b) Receiver c) Sender d) Message
- Q.4. The blood pressure of normal healthy person is:- (1)
a) 120/70 mm Hg b) 120/80 mm Hg c) 100/60 mm Hg d) 140/70 mm Hg
- Q.5. Bradycardia refers to Heart rate below:- (1)
a) 60 beats / Min b) 70 beats / Min c) 100 beats / Min d) 90 beats / Min
- Q.6. Blueish discoloration of the skin is referred as:- (1)
a) Hypoxia b) Dyspnea c) Synoasis d) Apnoea
- Q.7. Prolonged bed ridden patients have the risk of developing:- (1)
a) Psoriasis b) Cellulites c) Scabies d) Decubitus ulcer
- Q.8. The measuring blood pressure in Upper arm, the chest piece of stethoscope is placed over which of the following arteries:- (1)
a) Axillary b) Radial c) Ulnar d) Brachial
- Q.9. Instrument used to examine the rectum:- (1)
a) Autoscope b) Proctoscope c) Endoscope d) Ophthalmoscope
- Q.10. Inability to sleep is termed as:- (1)
a) Dyspepsia b) Dyspnea c) Anorexia d) Insomnia

TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS:-

(1x5=5)

- Q.11. Clinical thermometer can be washed in hot water:- (1)
a) True b) False
- Q.12. Ophthalmoscope is used for the examination for the Ear:- (1)
a) True b) False
- Q.13. Bath Soon after a heavy meal:- (1)
a) True b) False

Q.14. Stethoscope placed against a patient chest to hear both lungs & heart sounds:- (1)

- a) True b) False

Q.15. Glycerin acts as an anti-septic:- (1)

- a) True b) False

ASSERTION / REASONING:-

(5X1=5)

Q.16. **Assertion:** A patient having convulsion should be given bed railing:

Reason: To prevent from falling down.

- a) Both assertion & reason are correct
b) Assertion is correct and reason is wrong
c) Assertion is wrong and reason is right
d) Both assertion and reason are wrong

Q.17. **Assertion:** Fowler position in dyspnea should be given:

Reason: To relieve the headache.

- a) Both assertion & reason are correct
b) Assertion is correct and reason is wrong
c) Assertion is wrong and reason is right
d) Both assertion and reason are wrong

Q.18. **Assertion:** Document the date and time of each recording of patient's condition:

Reason: It's important due to legal reasons but also for the client safety & future reference.

- a) Both assertion & reason are correct
b) Assertion is correct and reason is wrong
c) Assertion is wrong and reason is right
d) Both assertion and reason are wrong

Q.19. **Assertion:** Correct reading of blood pressure can be taken post exercise:

Reason: Because muscular exercising will raise the blood pressure.

- a) Both assertion & reason are correct
b) Assertion is correct and reason is wrong
c) Assertion is wrong and reason is right
d) Both assertion and reason are wrong

Q.20. **Assertion:** While bed making, don't place soiled linen on the floor:

Reason: As to avoid transmitting infections.

- a) Both assertion & reason are correct
b) Assertion is correct and reason is wrong
c) Assertion is wrong and reason is right
d) Both assertion and reason are wrong

TEXT NUMERICAL QUESTIONS:-

(1X5=5)

Q.21. Subnormal temperature of the body is.....:-

- a) 98 to 100 degree F b) 95 to 97 degree F
c) 35 to 36 degree F d) 92 to 95 degree F

Q.22. Which year INC got established?:-

- a) 1946 b) 1949 c) 1948 d) 1947

P.T.O.

BASIC B.Sc.(NURSING) – 1st SEMESTER EXAMINATION; JANUARY - 2018
(SUB:- ENGLISH; PAPER CODE:-4100104)

TIME: 03:00 Hrs.**Max Marks:75****Instructions:-**

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question Paper.
2. Candidates should ensure that they have been provided with correct question paper. Complaints in this regard, if any should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. Attempt all the questions. Parts of question should be attempted in sequential order.
4. Draw the diagram wherever required.

PART-A (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

- Q.1. Write a short essay on (400 words) "Crime against Women India".** (10x1=10)
- Q.2. Write short notes on:-** (2x5=10)
- a) Drug Addiction
 - b) Ethics and values in nursing profession
 - c) Therapeutic communication in nursing
 - d) Horizontal and Vertical Communication
 - e) Critical thinking in nursing practices
- Q.3. Write definitions of the following:-** (5x2=10)
- a) Communication
 - b) Sentence
 - c) Grapevine
 - d) Kinesics
 - e) Stress
- Q.4. Differentiate the following terms:-** (4x2=8)
- a) Horizontal and Vertical Communication
 - b) Kinesics and Grapevine Communication
 - c) General and Technical Communication
 - d) Debate and Group Discussion
- Q.5. Fill in the blank with the correct option given below:-** (5x1=5)
- a) Rajesh was not at home when I reached. He (already/leave)
 - b) The person was a complete stranger to me. I (never/see/before)
 - c) I was very tired when I reached home. I (play/ cricket/whole/meaning)
 - d) Ravi no longer had his car. He (lost/last month)
 - e) I invited Farhana for dinner. But she could not come. She Promise/someone else)
- Q.6. Fill in the blanks with appropriate tenses:-** (5x1=5)
- (Want, open, burst, rain, look, stay, speak, catch)
- a) Margaret _____ four languages.
 - b) In India the bank usually _____ at 9:30 in the morning.
 - c) I _____ my teeth three times yesterday.
 - d) When I was a child, I _____ to be a doctor.
 - e) Let's not go out. It's _____ now.

Q.7. Interpretation Questions:-

(2x2=4)

- a) God help those who help themselves. Give the meaning illustrate with a suitable example.
b) Honesty is the best policy. Give the meaning illustrate with a suitable example.

PART-B (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

(1X5=5)

Single Response Questions:-

Q.1. One who walks on foot:-

- a) Pedestrian b) Psychology c) Protagonist d) Pedagogy

Q.2. The following is (are) non-verbal communication:-

- a) Facial expression b) Appearance
c) Posture d) All of the above

Q.3. Which of these is an electronic mode of communication?:-

- a) Letter b) Fax c) Manuals d) Circulars

Q.4. Word with the same meaning:-

- a) Antonyms b) Idioms c) Noun d) Synonyms

Q.5. A speech made without preparation:-

- a) Psychology b) Pedagogy c) Extempore d) Maiden

Assertion: Reasoning Type Questions:-

(3x1=3)

Q.6. Cup is to coffee bowl is to:-

- a) Dish b) Soup c) Spoon d) Food

Q.7. Reptile is to lizard as flower is to:-

- a) Petal b) Stem c) Daisy d) Alligator

Q.8. PETAL : FLOWER:-

- a) Salt : pepper b) Tire : bicycle c) Base : ball d) Sandals : Shoes

Multiple Response Type Questions:-

(3x1=3)

Q.9. A small shop that sells fashionable clothes, cosmetics, etc.:-

- a) Store b) Stall c) Boutique d) Booth

Q.10. In a state of tension or anxiety or suspense:-

- a) Off balance b) Depressed c) Diffused d) On tenterhooks

Q.11. To take secretly in small quantities:-

- a) Robbery b) Pilferage c) Theft d) Defalcation

Sequencing Type Questions:-

(2x1=2)

Q.12. When he:-

P: did not know

Q: he was nervous and

R: heard the hue and cry at midnight

S: what to do

The Proper sequence should be:

- a) RQPS b) QSPR c) SQPR d) PQRS

Q.13. Then:-

P: it struck me

Q: of course

R: suitable it was

S: how eminently

The Proper sequence should be:-

a) SPQR

b) QSRP

c) PSRQ

d) QPSR

Q.14. Problem Based Questions:-

(1x5=5)

“Prevention is better than cure” and it is recognized that the only way to get rid of malaria completely is to get rid of the mosquitoes which cause it. Malaria is always associated with damp and marshy land. This is not because the land is damp; but because the standing water is the breeding place of the mosquito, which begins as a larvae living in the water. Malaria does not frequently occur in dry desert countries because mosquitoes can not breed there. The only way to destroy mosquito is to prevent their breeding in standing water. This can be done by draining all ponds and pools; and by keeping them covered in the breeding season with a film of kerosene oil, which by keeping depriving the larvae of air, kills them.

- a) How can malaria be checked?
- b) In what places does malaria occur most?
- c) How can we check breeding of mosquitoes?
- d) How can we check air reaching larvae?
- e) Suggest a suitable title of the passage.

Q.15. Write a paragraph on ‘Women Empowerment’.

(1x5=5)

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