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**Part III — NURSING**

( English Version )

Time Allowed : 3 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 150

**SECTION - A**

Note : Answer all the questions.

I. Choose the correct options and write them in your answer-book :  $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

1. Malarial parasites are ..... types of micro-organism.

a) Protozoa

b) Bacteria

c) Virus

d) Fungi.

2. Which of the following is needed for blood clotting ?

a) Vitamin D

b) Vitamin K

c) Vitamin B

3. .... is called ascorbic acid.

a) Vitamin D

b) Folic acid

c) Vitamin C

d) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub>.

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4. Tonsillitis is caused by

- a) *Vibrio cholerae*                      b) a beta haemolytic  
c) streptococcus                        d) immunity.

5. The deficiency found in a child at its birth is

- a) cleft lip                                      b) marasmus  
c) anaemia                                    d) convulsion.

6. Which one of the following is a sexually transmitted disease ?

- a) Malaria                                      b) Bilaria  
c) Leprosy                                      d) Syphilis.

7. An organ which is round and flat in structure and 22 cm in diameter with 2 cm thickness is

- a) chorion                                      b) placenta  
c) amnion                                      d) matured uterus.

8. The number of blood vessels found in umbilical cord is

- a) three arteries  
b) three veins  
c) one vein and two arteries  
d) one artery and two veins.

9. A disease spread by virus is

- a) common cold
- b) cholera
- c) typhoid
- d) dysentery.

10. Which one of the following diseases sometimes affects the lymph gland in the neck, intestine or the brain ?

- a) Brain fever
- b) Tuberculosis
- c) Tumour
- d) Throat infection.

II. State whether the following statements are *true* or *false* :  $10 \times 1 = 10$

- 11. Fat dissolves in the secretion of the salivary gland.
- 12. Protein helps in the development of tissue.
- 13. One gram of protein gives 9 calories of energy.
- 14. Rhinitis is an infectious disease found in mucous membrane in the nose.
- 15. B.C.G. vaccine is prepared in the liquid form and can be stored for 6 months.
- 16. The Universal Immunization Programme was taken up in the year 1985-1986.

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17. Nullipara refers to state of woman who has given birth.
18. Endometrium decidua is the name given to the inner thin layer during pregnancy.
19. Magnesium is needed for the regulation of the metabolism.
20. A burn injury usually results from energy transfer from a heat source to the body.

III. Fill in the blanks :

20 × 1 = 20

21. Cholera is an acute communicable disease caused by .....
22. .... is used to prevent soiling from faecal urine vomiting.
23. Mumps complications are ....., .....
24. .... is given to control anaemia.
25. In liver and gall bladder diseases ..... diet may be ordered.
26. .... refers to an abnormal frequency of defecation.
27. Earwax is otherwise called as .....
28. Inflammation of the airway and alveoli of the lung caused by infectious agent is known as .....
29. Causative organism for diphtheria is .....
30. Weaning is called as .....
31. Full form of M.M.R. is ....., ....., .....
32. A National Filaria Control Programme was launched in the year .....
33. Alternate to hysteria is called as .....

34. The ovaries produce steroid hormones ..... and .....
35. Mucous production increases and forms a thick plug at cervix is called as .....
36. The placenta produces a hormone called human ..... which is excreted in the urine.
37. .... is state of pregnancy irrespective of its duration.
38. The appearance of vernix caseosa is in ..... weeks.
39. The newborn baby's weight is approximately ..... , .....
40. Hookworm ova passing in faeces, hatch into ..... on the ground.

## IV. Match the following :

10 × 1 = 10

- |                        |    |                            |
|------------------------|----|----------------------------|
| 41. Typhoid            | a) | Walking in sleep           |
| 42. Calcium deficiency | b) | From birth to one week     |
| 43. Glossitis          | c) | 50 cm                      |
| 44. Perinatal          | d) | Ptyalin                    |
| 45. Eyelids reopen     | e) | Seizures                   |
| 46. Umbilical cord     | f) | Waterborne infection.      |
| 47. Polyhydramnios     | g) | Inflammation of the tongue |
| 48. Enzyme in saliva   | h) | Osteoporosis               |
| 49. Epilepsy           | i) | 24 - 28 weeks              |
| 50. Somnambulism       | j) | Amniotic fluid.            |

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## SECTION - B

V. Write short notes on any *fifteen* of the following items in two lines each :

 $15 \times 2 = 30$ 

51. The four main groups of micro-organisms.
52. Prevention of faecal to oral route infection.
53. The nutrients present in food.
54. Peptic ulcer.
55. The preventive measures for hypertension.
56. Calories.
57. Constipation.
58. Pneumonia complication.
59. Preparation of milk formula for feeding.
60. Social development.
61. Health problems of India.
62. Child health services.
63. Dystocia.
64. Labour.
65. Preterm labour.
66. Signs and symptoms of pregnancy.
67. Burns.
68. The kinds of neurosis.
69. The three kinds of functional psychosis.
70. Hepatitis.

**SECTION - C**

VI. Write notes on any *five* items from Nos. 72 to 77 and No. 71 which is compulsory in 100 words each : 6 × 5 = 30

71. Disinfection methods.

OR

Function of placenta.

72. Typhoid fever.

73. Energy yielding food.

74. Vulnerable groups due to lack of balanced diet.

75. Urinary tract infection.

76. Cleft lip and cleft palate.

77. Explain in detail the M.C.H. package.

**SECTION - D**

VII. Write on any *four* of the following under the given heading in 200 words each :

4 × 10 = 40

78. Principles of isolation technique of patients having infectious diseases.

79. Water soluble vitamins — Sources  
— Functions  
— Deficiency.

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- 80. Administration of drug.
- 81. Personal hygiene.
- 82. Factors influencing growth and development.
- 83. Diabetes mellitus
  - Definition
  - Types of Diabetes Mellitus
  - Etiology
  - Signs and symptoms
  - Diagnosis
  - Complications.

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