BABA FARID UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

STAFF NURSE	
QUESTION BOOKLET NO:	
OMR ANSWER SHEET NO:	THUMB IMPRESSION OF THE CANDIDATE
ROLL NO:	FULL SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE
FULL SIGNATURE OF INVIGILATOR	FULL SIGNATURE OBSERVER
Time Allowed: 2.00 Hours (11.00 AM to 1.00	PM) Maximum Marks: 100

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1. Use BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN only. Use of pencil is not allowed.

2. Write your Roll number on the OMR answer-sheet and also on the question-booklet only in the space provided for the purpose and at no other place in the question booklets and Answer-sheet

Enter the Question Booklet Set and Number on the OMR Answer-sheet and also darken the corresponding bubbles with BLACK FINE TIP BALL PEN.

4. Do not put any marks anywhere in the Question booklet /on the OMR Answer-sheet.

5. There are 100 objective type questions in all of 1 Marks each. Before attempting the questions, check that the Question-booklet is complete. In case any question/part of question or page is missing, inform the Centre Superintendent within 5 minutes of the start of the examination. After that no claim will be entertained.

6. Each question is followed by four alternative responses listed as A), B), C) and D) out of which only one is correct / most correct. In case, all the ovals are left blank, there will be deduction of marks @ 0.25 marks for each such unattempted question. Fifth oval 'E' (introduced for security purpose) is to be darkened in case you do not want to attempt the question to avoid negative marking.

7. To open the question booklet, remove the seal gently when asked to do so. Handover the Question Booklet and OMR Answer-sheet to the officer on duty on the expiry of the time before

you leave the examination hall.

In no case the Question Booklet and OMR Answer-sheet or its part or any material copied/noted
from this booklet is to be taken out of the examination hall. A candidate found doing so would be
expelled from examination.

9. A candidate who create disturbance of any kind or changes his/her seat or is found in possession of any paper possibility of any assistance to him/her or unfair means will be expelled from the examination by the Centre superintendent/Observer, whose decision shall be final. ("Expulsion" for this purpose would mean cancellation of the entire examination of the candidate).

10. THE CANDIDATES ARE NOT PERMITTED TO CARRY ANY TELECOMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT SUCH AS PAGER, CELLULAR PHONE, WIRELESS SET, SCANNER ETC.

INSIDE THE EXAMINATION HALL.

11. For rough work, use only the blank space of the Question booklet.

12. The candidates will not be allowed to leave the examination hall during the examination.

13. Borrowing any material is not allowed.

14. The answer-sheet is designed for Computer evaluation. If the instructions are not followed properly, the candidate alone shall be responsible for the resultant loss.

15. Smoking/Refreshment shall not be allowed in the Entrance Test Centre/Hall.

- 16. Male candidates shall affix their Left Thumb Impression (LTI) while Female candidates shall affix Right Thumb Impression (RTI) at the prescribed place on the OMR answer sheet, Question Booklet and attendance sheet. The Centre superintendent shall also obtain and retain it for record.
- 17. The candidate must fill both the question booklet number and OMR answer sheet number on the attendance sheet.
- 18. No candidate shall be allowed to leave the centre before 1.00 PM.

- 1. A hospitalized patient is disoriented and actively psychotic, which of the followings will be the plan for nursing intervention?
 - a. Requests that the patient interact with peers.
 - Encouraging the patient to participate in unit programs.
 - c. Reality orientation.
 - d. Involvement in the milieu
- 2. A patient has been prescribed digoxin (Lanoxin) 125 ug by mouth every morning diagnosed with heart failure. The pharmacy dispenses tablet that contains 0.25 mg each. Being a nurse, how many tablets need to be administered in each dose?

a. 1/2

b. 01

c. 1.5

d. 2

- 3. A community health nurse should include which of the followings when informing a client about home care service/s?
 - a. A dependency on the home care nurse will develop
 - b. Home care will cost more than staying in the hospital
 - c. There are limits to advances in technology
 - d. Greater autonomy and control over self-care are fostered
- 4. Which of the following is the best example of an ethical dilemma faced by the nurse?
 - a. Deciding whether or not to place a client in a private room
 - b. Deciding the order in which staff members should take their breaks
 - c. Deciding whether or not to ask another nurse to care for a very complex patient
 - d. Deciding whether or not to tell a client about the client's diagnosis
- 5. When counselling a preeclamptic about her diet, what should the nurse encourage the woman to do?
 - a. Avoid simple sugars.

b. Eat a well-balanced diet.

c. Restrict sodium intake.

- d. Increase intake of fluids.
- 6. When assessing a client admitted to the hospital for diabetic ketoacidosis, which of the following clinical manifestations would the nurse expect?
 - a. Arterial blood PCO2 below 10
 - b. Arterial blood PCO2 above 40
 - c. A blood pH level above 7.5
 - d. Blood pH level below 7.3
- 7. The nurse will administer liquid medicine to a nine month-old child. Which of the following methods is appropriate?
- a. Administer the medication with a syringe next to the tongue
- b. Mix the medication with the infant's formula in the bottle
- c. Allow the infant to drink the liquid from a medicine cup
- d. Hold the child upright and administer the medicine by spoon
- 8. The nurse hears the alarm sound on telemetry/cardiac monitor, quickly looks on at the monitor, and notes that a client is in ventricular tachycardia. The nurse rushes to the client's room, and on reaching the client's bedside, the nurse should perform which action first?
 - a. Deliver two effective breaths
 - b. Begin chest compressions
 - c. Determine unresponsiveness
 - d. Open the airway

- 9. An appropriate goal for a client with anxiety would be to?
 - a. Ventilate her feelings to the nurse
 - b. Establish contact with reality
 - c. Learn self-help techniques for reducing anxiety
 - d. Become desensitized to past trauma
- 10. At 7 am, the night nurse hangs a new 500 ml bag of DNS and adjusts the flow rate to 35 ml/hr as per orders. If the IV infuses at the proper rate, how much fluid should be left in the bag when the day nurse makes rounds at 11.30am, halfway through the shift?
 - a. 160ml

b. 250ml

c. 340ml

d. Unable to determine

- 11. A patient with 38 weeks of pregnancy is admitted in hospital in early labour. The patient is carrying twins and one of the foetuses is breech presentation. The nurse assists in planning care for the patient and performs the following as the highest to lowest priority actions in the care of this patient?
 - A. Gather equipment for starting an IV
 - B. Attach electronic foetal monitoring
 - C. Measure fundal height
- D. Prepare the patient for possible caesarean section Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - a. A, B, C, D.
 - b. B, D, A, C
 - c. D, A, C, B
 - d. C, D, B, A
- 12. During antibiotic administration, the nurse inspects a 2day old IV site on a patient who is neutropenic and observes redness without swelling. The patient complains of tenderness. Which of the following interventions is the priority for the nurse to implement?
 - a. Checking vital signs before using i/v site
 - b. Informing the patient that the IV will need to be changed to a new site
 - c. Administering prescribed pain medication
 - d. Informing the patient to conserve energy
- 13. Which of the following descriptions of the dopamine hypothesis is accurate about the causes of schizophrenia?
 - a. The kidneys cause excessive amounts of dopamine in the body that the kidneys do not readily excrete.
 - b. There is an excess of dopamine found at the synaptic clefts in the brain.
 - Too little dopamine in the brain causes hallucinations.
 - d. Abnormal levels of dopamine cause structural brain abnormalities.
- 14. When the purpose is to limit the incidence of disease by controlling causes and risk factors. Which of the followings is right?
 - a. Primordial prevention
 - b. Primary prevention
 - c. Secondary prevention
 - d. Tertiary prevention
- 15. The issue/s that determine an incident of battery are:
 - a. The patient has been given false information about a treatment.
 - b. The patient is judged incompetent to consent to treatment and has received improper care.
 - c. Care that the patient has refused is forced upon them without court authorization.
 - d. All of the above

- 16. An antenatal client is informing the nurse of her prenatal signs and symptoms. Which of the following findings would the nurse determine are presumptive signs of pregnancy? Select all that apply.
- A. Frequent urination.

B. Breast tenderness.

- C. Quickening. D. Uterine growth. E. Amenorrhea. Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - a. A, B, C, D.
 - b. A, C, D, E,
 - c. A, B, C, E
 - d. C, D, E
- 17. A. 9-year old is about to have surgery. The physician orders meperidine (Demerol), 20mg I.V. preoperatively. The container reads 50mg/ml. The nurse should administer:
 - a. 0.8ml
- b. 0.6ml
- c. 0.4ml
- d. 1.0ml
- 18. While monitoring a of 53-year-old client who is undergoing a treadmill stress test, which client finding will require the most immediate action?
 - a. Chest pain level 3 (on a scale of 10)
 - b. Oxygen saturation of 91%
 - c. Heart rate of 134 beats/min
 - d. Blood pressure of 152/88 mm Hg
- 19. Which of the followings would the nurse expect to assess in a client with long-term maladaptation to stressful events?
 - a. Pulse 100, blood pressure 150/94 mm Hg.
 - b. Ulcerative colitis.
 - c. Profuse diaphoresis.
 - d. Diarrhoea.
- 20. A catabolic enzyme:
 - a. Joins two or more substances into a larger molecule
 - b. Cleaves a molecule into two or more parts
 - c. Inserts a substance between two or more existing molecules
 - d. Acts as a chemical messenger between amino cells
- 21. You are caring for a patient with a T5 complete spinal cord injury. Upon assessment, you note flushed skin, diaphoresis above T5 and a blood pressure of 160/96. The patient reports a severe, pounding headache. The series of immediate nursingactions from highest to lowest priority to be performed will be to
 - A. Assess for distended bladder and bowel impaction and correct the problem
 - B. Loosen the constrictive clothing
 - C. Elevate the head to 90 degree
- D. Place the extremities in dependent position Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - a. A, B, C, D
 - b. A, C, D, B
 - c. B, A, D, C
 - d. C, D, B, A
- 22. A patient who had a recent surgery has been vomiting and become dizzy while standing up to go to the bathroom. After assisting the patient back to the bed, the nurse notes that the blood pressure is 55/30 and the pulse is 140. The nurse hangs which of the following IV fluids to correct this condition?
 - a. D5 .45NS at 50 ml/hr
 - b. 0.9 NS at an open rate
 - c. D5W at 125 ml/hr
 - d. 0.45 NS at open rate

- 23. A patient with a serum sodium of 115mEq/L has been receiving 3% NS at 50 ml/hr for 16 Hours. This morning the patient feels tired and short of breath. Which of the following interventions is a priority?
 - a. To turn down the infusion
 - b. To check the latest sodium level
 - c. To assess for signs of fluid overload
 - d. To place a call to the physician
- 24. A nurse is caring for a patient after cerebral angiography with catheter insertion via the left groin. Which of the following symptoms denote an allergic reaction to the contrast medium
 - a. Discomfort in the left groin
 - b. Hypothermia
 - c. Stridor
 - d. Hematoma in left groin
- 25. The four major principles of medical ethics are:
 - a. Autonomy, beneficence, non-malfeasance and justice
 - b. Privacy, autonomy, beneficence and justice
 - c. Autonomy, beneficence, universality and justice
 - d. Autonomy, beneficence, non-malfeasance and morality
- 26. A pregnant client is admitted to the hospital for preterm labor. The nurse's first intervention will be to
 - a. monitor for contractions and fetal well-being.
 - b. obtain a fetal fibronectin and a complete blood count.
 - c. initiate IV hydration and begin tocolytic medication.
 - d. obtain a complete history and update the physician.
- 27. The client is immediate postprocedure endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatogram (ERCP). Which intervention should the nurse implement?
 - a. Assess for rectal bleeding.
 - b. Increase fluid intake.
 - c. Keep in supine position.
 - d. Assess gag reflex.
- 28. A 5-year-old child with a high fever is vomiting. The doctor orders acetaminophen 80 mg per rectum. Which of the following actions by the nurse is appropriate?
 - a. Position the child on the right side with the upper leg bent.
 - b. After medication, hold the child's buttocks together.
 - c. Ask the health-care practitioner to order for oral acetaminophen.
 - Insert the medication into the rectum and place the child in prone position.
- 29. You assess a client who has just returned to the recovery area after undergoing coronary arteriography. Which information is of most concern?
 - a. Pedal pulses are palpable at +1
 - b. Apical pulse is 122 beats/min and regular
 - c. Left groin has a 3-cm bruised area
 - d. Blood pressure is 144/78 mm Hg

- 30. A nurse's priority related to clients who are experiencing clinical manifestations of borderline personality disorder should be to:
 - Set limits when the client exhibits threats of selfdamaging behaviors
 - Employ behavior modification using covert techniques.
 - Increase therapeutic communication when the client exhibits intrusiveness
 - d. Engage in one-to-one discussions about childhood experiences.
- 31. Amylase has all of the following properties except:
 - a. It breaks down starches into sugars.
 - b. It cleaves proteins into amino acids.
 - c. It is a component of human saliva.
 - d. High serum levels may indicate pancreatic inflammation.
- 32. A patient who is psychotic has just seriously cut his throat with a plastic knife after hearing voices telling him to kill himself in this fashion. Mention priority wise nursing goals to consider?
 - A. The patient will not harm self.
 - B. The patient will be free of auditory hallucinations.
 - C. The physical condition will stabilize.
- D. The patient will identify new coping strategies.
 Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - a. C, A, B, D
- b. A, C, D, B
- c. B, C, D, A
- d. D, B, A, C
- 33. The nurse is caring for a patient postoperatively who develops sinus tachycardia. Which of the following interventions should the nurse perform?
 - a. Apply warmed blankets
 - b. Administer atropine sulphate
 - c. Position the patient in a left lateral position
 - d. Manage the patient's anxiety
- 34. The nurse administers which of the following prescribed drugs for the purpose of relieving both the positive and negative clinical manifestations of schizophrenia?
 - a. Selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor
 - b. Dopaminergic
 - c. Anxiolytic
 - d. Sedative
- 35. A terminally ill patient's husband states "I wish we would have not cancelled our trip last year and I kept putting it off and now I feel bad about it." The nursing student interprets the statement indicating which of the following stages of adaptation to dying?
 - a. Depression
- b. Anger
- c. Denial
- d. Bargaining
- 36. Which set of principles must be balanced to be certain that any risks involved in medical treatment or procedures is outweighed by the benefit to the patient.
 - a. Autonomy and privacy
 - b. Dignity and justice
 - c. Beneficence and non-malfeasance
 - d. Ethics and beneficence
- 37. Which of the following clients is highest risk for pseudocyesis?
 - a. The client with lymphatic cancer.
 - b. The client with multiple miscarriages.
 - c. The client with celiac disease.
 - d. The client with grand multiparity.

- 38. The client is admitted with Hashimoto's thyroiditis. The nurse is aware that he will exhibit signs of which of the following?
 - a. Hyperparathyroidism
 - b. Hyperthyroidism
 - c. Hypoparathyroidism
 - d. Hypothyroidism
- 39. The nurse should implement what precautions for a client who has scabies?
 - a. a. Contact precautions only.
 - b. No precautions are required.
 - Standard precautions and contact precautions.
 - d. Standard precautions only.
- 40. The nurse is planning the care of a client diagnosed with acute gastroenteritis. Which nursing problem is priority?
 - a. Impaired body image.
 - b. Self-care deficit.
 - c. Fluid and electrolyte imbalance.
 - Imbalance nutrition.
- 41. A client was admitted to the psychiatric unit with major depression after a suicide attempt. In addition to feeling sad and hopeless, the nurse would assess for which of the followings?
 - a. Anxiety, unconscious anger, and hostility
 - b. b. Guilt, indecisiveness, poor self-concept
 - c. Meticulous attention to grooming and hygiene
 - d. Psychomotor retardation or agitation
- 42. Protein catabolism can yield which of the following:
 - a. Complex carbohydrates
 - b. Glucose
 - c. Free fatty acids
 - d. Omega-3 fatty acids
- 43. While reviewing the causes of gastro-oesophageal reflux disease (GERD) with a patient. What area of the GI tract should the nurse identify as the cause of reduced pressure associated with GERD?
 - a. Pressure in the stomach
 - b. Lower oesophageal sphincter
 - c. Pyloric sphincter
 - d. Duodenal pressure
- 44. A patient is experiencing confusion in the immediate postoperative period. Which of the following assessment is essential to determine the reason for the confusion?
 - a. Airway status
- b. Cardiac rhythm
- c. Level of consciousness
- d. Level of anxiety
- 45. The wife of a patient with paranoid personality disorder asks the nurse why the patient keeps blaming her for plotting against him. Which of the following is the appropriate response by the nurse?
 - a. "A patient with paranoid personality disorder suspects others' motives."
 - b. "A patient with paranoid personality disorder prefers solitary activities."
 - c. "A patient with paranoid personality disorder lacks interests or hobbies."
 - d. "A patient with paranoid personality disorder is emotionally detached."
- 46. The followings are the modes of horizontal transmission of disease, except
 - a. Contact
- b. Vector
- c. Common Vehicle
- d. Genetic

- 47. Which ethical principle is most applicable to the highly publicized issue of universal healthcare?
 - a. Justice

b. Autonomy

- Non-malfeasance
- d. Beneficence
- 48. A 26-week-gestation woman is diagnosed with severe preeclampsia with HELLP syndrome. The nurse will assess for which of the following signs/symptoms?
 - High serum protein.

Bloody stools.

Low serum creatinine.

- d. Epigastric pain.
- 49. A client with a history of Graves' disease is admitted for uncontrolled hyperglycemia and a foot ulcer. This client requires close monitoring because of the increased risk of which of the following? Select all that apply
 - A. Hypoglycaemia. B. Hypothyroidism. C. Hypotension.
- D. Extreme tachycardia. E. Elevated temperature Select the correct answer using the codes given:

a. A, B, C, D.

b. A, C, D, E,

c. A, B, C, D, E,

d. C, D, E

50. The nurse is admitting a child suspected of having hyperglycemia. Which of the following assessment findings would support a diagnosis of hyperglycemia? Select all that apply:

A. Blurred vision

B. Hunger

C. Pallor

D. Polydipsia

E. Tachycardia F. Headaches

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

a. A, B, C, D.

b. A, C, D, E, F

c. A, B, C, D, E, F d. A, B, D

- 51. The client is experiencing severe diarrhoea and a serum potassium level of 3.3 mEq/L. Which intervention should the nurse implement first?
 - a. Notify the client's doctor.
 - b. Prepare to administer intravenous potassium.
 - c. Place the client on cardiac telemetry/monitor.
 - d. Assess the client for leg cramps.
- 52. A client denying suicidal ideations comes into the emergency department complaining about insomnia, irritability, anorexia, and depressed mood. Which intervention would the nurse implement first?
 - a. Request a psychiatric consultation.
 - b. Place the client on a one-to-one observation.
 - c. Complete a thorough physical assessment including lab tests.
 - d. Remove all hazardous materials from the environment.
- 53. The 8-year-old client diagnosed with a vasoocclusive sickle cell crisis is complaining of a severe headache. Which intervention should the nurse implement first?
 - a. Assess the client's neurological status.
 - b. Administer a narcotic analgesic by intravenous push (IVP).
 - c. Administer 6 L of oxygen via nasal cannula.
 - d. Increase the client's intravenous (IV) rate.
- 54. The nurse is assessing the Bishop score on a postdates client. Which of the following measurements will the nurse assess? Select all that apply.

A. Cervical dilatation. B. Fetal station.

C. Cervical position.

D. Rupture of membranes.

E. Gestational age.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

a. A, C, D, E

b. C, D, E

c. B, C, D, E

d. A, B, C,

- 55. In assessing a child's thyroid status, which of the following assessment findings should be documented as a subjective finding?
 - a. Fatigue
 - b. Weight loss
 - Hypertension
 - d. Tachycardia
- 56. For a patient who underwent thyroidectomy 2 days ago, which laboratory value requires close monitoring?
 - a. Potassium level
 - b. Calcium level
 - c. White blood cell count
 - d. Sodium level
- 57. Which symptom experienced by a client diagnosed with schizophrenia would predict a less positive prognosis?
 - a. Hearing hostile voices.
 - b. Having little or no interest in work or social activities.
 - Continuously repeating what has been said.
 - d. Thinking the TV is controlling his or her behaviour.
- 58. A patient with sinusitis is going home with an antibiotic prescription. Discharge teaching will include:
 - a. "Go to the emergency department immediately if any headaches occur."
 - b. "Breathe in cool air via humidifier every 2 hours."
 - "Use decongestants and antihistamines conservatively."
 - "Follow fluid restriction guidelines."
- 59. An important role of the nurse is to facilitate social interactions between a patient who is paranoid and the patient's peers. The nurse implements this intervention based on the understanding that a patient with paranoid personality disorder --

a. is gregarious in socialization style.

- b. tends to exhibit loose boundaries when sharing feelings.
- c. likes to be around large groups of people.
- d. tends to be isolated and lacks social skills.
- 60. A patient becomes angry and aggressive towards the nurse after speaking on the phone with his mother. The student nurse recognizes this as which coping mechanism?
 - a. Displacement

b. Transference

c. Projection

d. Substitution

- 61. Nursing may be defined as "the diagnosis and treatment of human responses to health and illness". This definition of nursing was given by
 - a. Nightingale
 - b. American Nurses Association (ANA, 1995)
 - c. Henderson
 - d. World Health Organization (WHO)
- 62. A pregnant woman is hospitalized for treatment of pregnancy induced hypertension in the 3rd trimester. She is receiving. magnesium sulphate intravenously. The nurse understands that this medication is used mainly to
 - a. prevent convulsive seizures.
 - b. decrease the respiratory rate.
 - c. increase uterine blood flow.
 - d. maintain normal blood pressure.

- 63. A client is scheduled for orchiectomy. which of the following procedure supports the term orchiectomy?
 - a. Partial surgical removal of the penis
 - b. Dissection of related lymph nodes
 - c. Surgical removal of the entire scrotum
 - d. Surgical removal of a testicle
- 64. Which of the following will be abnormal in a child with the diagnosis of haemophilia?
 - a. Platelet count.
 - b. White blood cell count.
 - c. Haemoglobin level.
 - d. Partial thromboplastin time.
- 65. A patient is admitted to the medical unit with possible Graves' disease (hyperthyroidism). Which assessment finding supports this diagnosis?
 - a. Bradycardia
- b. Periorbital oedema
- c. Exophthalmos
- d. Hoarse voice
- 66. A client has been receiving lithium (Lithane) for the past two weeks for the treatment of bipolar illness. When planning client teaching, the nurse understands that it is important to emphasize that the client must -
 - a. maintain a low sodium diet.
 - b. come in for evaluation of serum lithium levels every 1-3 months.
 - c. have blood lithium levels drawn during the summer months.
 - d. take a diuretic with lithium.
- 67. The nurse recognizes dyspnoea as which of the followings?
 - a. Increased awareness of respiratory effort
 - b. Decreased alveolar ventilation.
 - c. Increased rate and depth of respiration
 - d. Decreased oxygen saturation of venous blood
- 68. When planning the care of a patient who is paranoid, the nurse should include which of the following interventions to increase the sense of trust?
 - a. Give the patient the nurse's home phone number for support.
 - Spend more time with this patient than with other patients.
 - Solicit the patient's participation in the development of the treatment plan
 - d. Fulfil all of the Patient's requests to provide assurance of active listening.
- 69. Followings are the measures of central tendency, except
 - a. Mean
- b. Median
- c. Mode
- d. Variance
- 70. A newly admitted client with a long history of alcoholism complains of burning and tingling sensations of the feet. The nurse would recognize these symptoms as indicative of which condition?
 - a. Korsakoff's psychosis
- b. Wernicke's encephalopathy.
- c. Alcoholic myopathy.
- d. Peripheral neuropathy.
- 71. The nurse is assessing the laboratory report of a 40-week gestation client. Which of the following values would the nurse expect to find elevated above pre-pregnancy levels?
 - a. Haematocrit
- b. Bilirubin.
- c. Glucose
- d. Fibrinogen

- 72. Which of the following findings on a female breast exam should the nurse report as suspicious of breast cancer?
 - a. A poorly defined, firm lump that is non-tender and fixed to the skin
 - b. A soft, mobile, single lobular nodule that is nontender
 - c. Multiple, bilateral, round, lumpy tissue that is tender
 - d. A single soft lump that is well defined and tender
- 73. The nurse is caring for a newborn with a neural tube defect. The best covering for the lesion is
 - a. Moist sterile nonadherent dressing
 - b. Dry sterile dressing
 - c. Telfa dressing with antibiotic ointment.
 - d. Sterile occlusive pressure dressing
- 74. The male client diagnosed with renal calculi is admitted to the medical unit. Which intervention should the nurse implement first?
 - a. Assess the client's pain.
 - Request the client to urinate in a urinal.
 - c. Strain the client's urine.
 - d. Increase the client's oral fluid intake.
- 75. The nurse is talking with a client. The client abruptly says to the nurse, "The moon is full. Astronauts walk on the moon. Walking is a good health habit." The client's behaviour most likely indicates which of the followings?
 - a. Neologisms
 - b. Word salad
 - c. Dissociation
 - d. Flight of ideas
- 76. Which statement best describes the metabolic functions of the liver?
 - Detoxification of endogenous and exogenous substances.
 - b. Fluid volume control and acid-base balance.
 - Erythrocyte and leukocyte breakdown.
 - d. Concentration and storage of bile.
- 77. A patient experiencing paranoid behaviour believes that the drugs are poisonous and doesn't want to take them. Which of the following nursing interventions should the nurse include in this Patient's plan of care?
 - Administer the drugs intravenously if the Patient refuses to take them orally.
 - b. Tell the Patient that taking the drugs is a part of the treatment
 - c. Restrict the Patient to the room until the Patient agrees to take the drugs
 - d. Inform the Patient that the doctor ordered the drugs and they are necessary
- 78. Which documents are correctly identified as advance directives? Select all that apply.
 - A. Last Will and Testament.
 - B. Living Will
 - C. Client's Bill of Rights.
- D. Durable Power of Attorney for Health Care Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - a. A, B, C
 - b. A, B
 - c. B, C. D
 - d. B, D

- 79. How have codes of nursing ethics changed from the early to the later part of the twentieth century?
 - a. Earlier codes stated that nurses were obligated to carry out physicians' orders; current codes stress nurses' obligations to clients and the general public.
 - Earlier codes stressed nurses' obligations to clients and the general public, current codes stress nurses' obligations to physicians.
 - Earlier codes counselled nurses always to remain loyal to their colleagues; later codes dropped this counsel.
 - d. Earlier codes made no clear ethical demands on nurses; later codes incorporated expectations that nurses would act ethically and make sure that others were acting ethically as well.
- 80. The nurse is monitoring the contractions of a woman in labour. A contraction is recorded as beginning at 10:00 A.M. and ending at 10:01 A.M. Another begins at 10:15 A.M. The nurse recognizes that the frequency of the contractions is -
 - a. 15 minutes
- b. 9 minutes
- c. 14 minutes
- d. 10 minutes
- 81. In assessing a client receiving which of the following would require evaluation?
 - a. Dry mucous membranes
 - b. Complaints of fatigue
 - c. Large areas of ecchymosis in various sites body
 - d. Hair loss on scalp
- 82. A 7-month-old child has been diagnosed with cerebral palsy would (CP). the Which nurse of assess the following as consistent signs/symptoms with the diagnosis?
 - a. Positive grasp reflex
 - b. Harlequin sign
 - c. Pigeon chest
 - d. Circumoral cyanosis
- 83. Which of the following is the priority for the nurse to include in the teaching plan for a client with acute bacterial conjunctivitis?
 - a. Instruct the client to avoid rubbing the eyes.
 - Apply hot moist compresses to the adherent crust on the eye.
 - c. Stress the importance of hand washing
 - d. Instruct the client to avoid sharing towels
- 84. Post-procedure nursing interventions for electroconvulsive therapy include which of the followings?
 - a. Expecting long-term memory loss.
 - b. Remaining with client until oriented.
 - c. Applying hard restraints if seizure occurs.
 - d. Expecting client to sleep for 4 to 6 hours.
- 85. The most accurate description the nurse could give a colleague about a thyroid scan is that it: --
 - a. assists in differentiating between primary and secondary hypothyroidism.
 - demonstrates increased uptake of radioactive iodine in areas of possible malignancy.
 - demonstrates decreased uptake of radioactive iodine in areas of possible malignancy.
 - d. measures the effect of TSH on thyroid function.

- 86. Leading cause of Diarrheal disease in childhood is which of the followings?
 - a. Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli
 - b. Salmonella (non-typhoid)
 - c. Rotavirus
 - d. Campylobacter jejuni
- 87. Information required for an informed consent generally does not include which of the followings?
 - a. Diagnosis (and any other possible diagnosis).
 - b. Anticipated charges for treatment.
 - c. Alternative options for treatment.
 - d. Significant risks and benefits of a recommended treatment plan.
- 88. A client, who is gravida 4, para 2, is admitted to a labour and delivery unit. A nurse performs a vaginal examination and determines that the client's cervix is 6 cm dilated, 75% effaced, and a +1 station. Based on the nurse's assessment, in which stage of labour is this client?
 - a. First phase, latent stage.
 - b. First stage, active phase.
 - c. First stage, transition phase.
 - d. First phase, active stage.
- 89. The nurse is assessing a client diagnosed with acutemyeloid leukaemia. Which assessment data support this diagnosis?
 - a. Excessive energy and high platelet counts.
 - b. Cervical lymph node enlargement and positive acidfast bacillus.
 - c. Fever and infections.
 - d. Nausea and vomiting.
- 90. The nurse is assessing an eight-month-old infant with a malfunctioning ventriculoperitoneal shunt. Which one of the following manifestations would the infant be most likely to exhibit?
 - a. Depressed fontanel
 - b. Lethargy
 - c. Irritability
 - d. Negative Moro
- 91. Anxiety is a symptom that can result from which of the following physiological conditions? Select all that apply.
 - A. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
 - B. Hyperthyroidism
 - C.. Hypertension.
 - D. Diverticulosis
 - E. Hypoglycaemia.

Select the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. C, D, E,
- b. A, B, E
- c. A, C. D, E
- d. B, C, D
- 92. Which of the following classifications of medications would be most often used for clients with schizophrenia?
 - a. Anti-depressants
 - b. Anxiolytics
 - Mood stabilizers
 - d. Neuroleptics

- 93. A woman is seen in clinic complaining of amenorrhea, fatigue, urinary frequency, and morning nausea. She states that LMP was 7 weeks ago and that her menses have been normal except for one episode following a spontaneous abortion at 8 weeks of gestation. She states she has a 5year-old boy and 3-year-old twin girls at home. Which would accurately describe this woman if she is pregnant now?
 - a. Gravida 4 para 2
 - b. Gravida 5 para 3
 - c. Gravida 4 para 3
 - d. Gravida 3 para 2
- 94. What is the correct order of steps for abdominal assessment?
 - A. Percussion
 - **B.** Palpation
 - C. Inspection
 - D. Auscultation
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - a. B, D, A, C
 - b. C, D, A, B
 - c. D, B, A, C.
 - d. C, A, B, D
- 95. Many of the bacteria living in the human large intestine feeding on undigested food without harming the host are called
 - a. Predator
 - b. Commensals
 - c. Symbionts
 - d. Parasites
- 96. While ambulating in the hallway with the nurse, the client diagnosed with myocardial infarction complains of chest pain. Which interventions should the nurse implement? Select all that apply.
 - A. Place the client on supplemental oxygen
 - B. Administer nitroglycerin 0.4 mg sublingual STAT.
 - C. Ask the ward secretary to call the healthcare provider for orders.
 - D. Have the client walk back to the room.
 - E. Take the client's vital signs.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - a. A, C, D
 - b. A, B, E
 - c. B, C. D, E
 - d. B, D, E
- 97. A nurse is assessing the vital signs of a client in labour at the peak of a contraction. Which of the following findings would the nurse expect to see?
 - a. Decreased respiratory rate.
 - b. Hypertension.
 - Decreased pulse rate.
 - d. Hyperthermia
- 98. The nurse is caring for a client with a deep vein thrombosis. Which of the following symptoms would require the nurse's immediate attention?
 - a. Temperature of 102 degrees Fahrenheit
 - b. Blood pressure of 90/50
 - c. Respiratory rate of 32
 - d. Pulse rate of 98 beats per minute

- 99. Which signs best indicate increased intracranial pressure (ICP) in an infant? Select all that apply.
 - A. Sleeping more than usual.
 - B. Increased appetite.
 - C. High-pitched cry.
 - D. Complaints of blurred vision.
 - E. Sunken anterior fontanel.
- Select the correct answer using the codes given below:
 - a. A, C
 - b. A, B, E
 - c. A, C. D, E,
 - d. A, D, E
- 100. The postmenopausal client with breast cancer is placed on the aromatase inhibitor anastrozole (Arimidex). Which data indicates the medication is effective?
 - a. The client's DNA ploidy tests show diploid cells.
 - b. The client is able to discuss her feelings openly.
 - c. The client reports a positive body image.
 - d. The client's bone and lung scans are negative.
