Online Examinations (Odd Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2021 - 2022)

Course Name - Basic Nursing Course Code - BPA301

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Mark only one oval.	
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BBA(HM)	
BBA(DM)	
BBA(LLB)	
LLB	
B.Optometry	

B.Sc.(CCT)

11.	2. Which type of fever is defined as: the body temperature alternates regularly between a period of fever and a period of normal or subnormal temperature.
	Mark only one oval.
	intermittent
	constant
	remittent
	relapsing
12.	3. Which of the following does not contribute to tachycardia
	Mark only one oval.
	elevated temperature
	increased blood pressure
	anemia
	prolong application of heat
13.	4 is reflected in the vital signs by indicating the status of the body's function, which is regulated through homeostatis mechanisms and falling within certain normal ranges.
	Mark only one oval.
	lifestyle
	vital signs
	Homeostasis
	Health Status

14.	5. Core body temperature is nignest at:
	Mark only one oval.
	Early morning
	Late afternoon
	Evening
	Night
15.	6. A good way to assess your patient's pressure ulcer risk is to use
	Mark only one oval.
	The Braden Scale
	empirical knowledge derived from your experience with other patients with pressure ulcer
	Review of body systems approach
	All of these
16.	7. Pressure ulcers are grouped into categories. What stage is the most superficial and involves discolored skin that does not turn white when pressure is applied?
	Mark only one oval.
	Stage 1
	Stage 2
	Stage 3
	Stage 4

17.	8. When should a tube feeding be recommended?
	Mark only one oval.
	When a person has an inadequate oral nutrient intake for 2 - 4 days
	When a person has severe diarrhea
	When GI tract works, but patient cannot meet nutrient needs orally
	When a person has severe acute pancreatitis
18.	9. A patient's should be elevated at least degrees for continuous drip and bolus feedings that
	Mark only one oval.
	Head; 30; directly enter the intestine
	Head; 30; directly enter the stomach.
	Stomach; 30; directly enter the intestine.
	None of these
19.	10. If a patient's enteral volume requirement is 2400 ml, what will the final rate be?
	Mark only one oval.
	125 ml/hr
	100 ml/hr
	50 ml/hr
	75 ml/hr

20	 11. Doctor's order says: "Infuse 1500 mL of Lactated Ringer's over 12 hours." Drip factor: 15 drops/mL
	Mark only one oval.
	31 drops/min
	32 drops/min
	95 drops/min
	15 drops/min
21	. 12. Stool color in melena is
	Mark only one oval.
	Bright red
	Greenish yellow
	Black tarry
	Pale white
22	13. Urine specific gravity over 1.025 may indicate indicate:
	Mark only one oval.
	Diabetes Melitus
	Dehydration
	Hypervolemia
	Both Diabetes Melitus and Dehydration
23	s. 14. Normal capacity of bladder is:
	,
	Mark only one oval.
	800-1000 ml
	400-600 ml
	200-300 ml
	Above 1000 ml

24.	15. Doctor's order says: "300 mL of Ampicillin Sodium 500 mg to infuse over 40 minutes." Drip factor: 20 gtt/mL
	Mark only one oval.
	20 gtt/min
	80 gtt/min
	100 gtt/min
	150 gtt/min
25.	16. How do enteral and parenteral nutrition differ?
	Mark only one oval.
	Enteral is administered via a vein; parenteral via the ilium.
	Enteral is administered via a blood vessel; parenteral via the mouth.
	Parenteral is administered via GI tract; enteral via a site outside the GI tract.
	Enteral is administered via the GI tract; parenteral via a site outside the GI tract.
06	
26.	17. A red wound bed indicates
	Mark only one oval.
	Presence of slough or fibrinous tissue
	Presence of granulation tissue
	Infection
	Signs of Ischemia
27.	18. Sleep talking is also called as
	Mark only one oval.
	Somnambulism
	Bruxism
	Nacrolepsy
	Somniloquy

28.	19 is very useful for patients having respiratory or cardiac problems because of their simplicity of use and the ability to provide continuous and immediate oxygen saturation levels.
	Mark only one oval.
	Pulse Oximeter
	Ear oximeter
	Skin reflectance Oximeter
	Intravascular oximeter
29.	20. One of the following modes of ventilation "locks out" the patient's efforts to breathe
	Mark only one oval.
	Controlled Mandatory Ventilation
	Synchronous Intermittent Mandatory Ventilation
	Assist Control Mode
	Pressure Control Mode
30.	21. Which of the following conditions require a higher PEEP to be applied in recruiting collapsed alveoli?
	Mark only one oval.
	Asthma
	Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
	Bronchiectasis
	Emphysema

31.	22. One of the following is a risk of keeping high PEEP
	Mark only one oval.
	Hypotension Hypertension Hypothermia Hyperthermia
32.	23. What are the names given to three different depths of burn
	Mark only one oval.
	Small, medium and large
	First, second and third degree burn
	Minor, medium and severe burns
	Superficial, partial thickness and full thickness burn
33.	24. Which assessment finding assists the nurse in confirming inhalation injury?
	Mark only one oval.
	Brassy cough
	Blood tinged cough
	Purulent cough
	None of these
34.	25. Which finding indicates that fluid resuscitation has been successful for a client with a burn injury?
	Mark only one oval.
	Hematocrit = 60%
	Heart rate = 130 beats/min
	Increased peripheral edema
	Urine output 50 ml/hour

35.	26. A 30 year old female patient has deep partial thickness burns on the front and back of the right and left leg, front of right arm, and anterior trunk. The patient weighs 63 kg. Use the Parkland Burn Formula: What is the flow rate during the FIRST 8 hours (mL/hr) based on the total you calculated?
	Mark only one oval.
	921 mL/hr
	938 mL/hr
	158 mL/hr
	789 mL/hr
36.	27. When performing two-rescuer CPR, how often should you switch roles?
	Mark only one oval.
	After every cycle of CPR
	After every 2 cycles of CPR
	After every 5 cycles of CPR
	After every 10 cycles
37.	28. What are the signs of an obstruction of the airway?
	Mark only one oval.
	Poor air exchange
	High pitched noise while inhaling
	Inability to speak
	All of these

38.	29. Which of these answers appropriately describes how to perform chest compressions on an adult?
	Mark only one oval.
	Using one arm, press to 1/3 depth of chest
	Palms placed midline on the lower 1/3 of the sternum
	Palms placed in center of sternum above the nipples, using both arms
	Compressions should be slow to allow for full recoil
39.	30. You just performed 5 cycles of CPR on an adult. You reassess for a pulse. No pulse is present. What is your next course of action?
	Mark only one oval.
	search for an AED
	immediately reinitiate CPR
	Give rescue breaths
	None of these
40.	31. What steps would you take to control bleeding from a nosebleed?
	Mark only one oval.
	Sit casualty down, lean backward and pinch soft part of nose.
	Lie casualty down and pinch soft part of nose.
	Sit casualty down, lean forward and pinch soft part of nose.
	Lie casualty down and pinch top of nose.

41.	32. What is an open fracture?
	Mark only one oval.
	A fracture in which the bone ends can move around.
	A fracture in which the bone is exposed as the skin is broken.
	A fracture which causes complications such as a punctured lung.
	A fracture in which the bone has bent and split.
42.	33. The nurse administers cleansing enema. The common position for this procedure is
	Mark only one oval.
	Sims left lateral
	Oorsal recumbent
	Supine
	Prone
43.	34. For a surgical bed, why is the linen formed into a triangle and fan folded
	away from the side on which the patient will be transferred.
	Mark only one oval.
	To protect the linen from soiling
	To ensure that the toe pleat is not pulled out
	To keep the linen out of the way during the transfer
	To keep the flat sheet taut during the transfer

44.	35. A client taking a beta adrenergic blockers for HTN can experience interference with sleep patterns such as:
	Mark only one oval.
	Nocturia
	Increased day time sleepiness
	Increased awakening from sleep
	Increased difficulty in falling asleep
45.	36. A female client verbalizes that she has been having trouble sleeping and feels wide awake as soon as getting into bed. The nurse recognizes that there are many interventions the promote sleep. Check all that apply.
	Mark only one oval.
	count backward 100-0 when your mind is racing.
	Eat heavy snacks before bedtime
	Get up exercise and then sleep
	leave the bedroom when you are unable to sleep
46.	37. How much should you overlap your layers when wrapping a bandage?
	Mark only one oval.
	Just enough to touch the last layer
	0.25
	0.5
	0.75

4/.	38. A spica splint is used for:
	Mark only one oval.
	Distal limb fractures
	To prevent weight bearing on the pelvic limb
	To prevent weight bearing on the thoracic limb
	Stabilization of the humerus and femur
48.	39. An arm sling is used to support an injured
	Mark only one oval.
	Arm or forearm
	Wrist
	Rib fracture
	All of these.
49.	40. Tissue damage due to exposure of cold is
	Mark only one oval.
	Hypothermia
	Frost bite
	Hypoxia
	infarction
50.	41. A normotensive patient has just been intubated and the monitor is reading a PetCO2 of 3mmHg. This would indicate:
	Mark only one oval.
	Normal function
	Esophageal intubation
	Increased shunt
	Cardiopulmonary Instability

51.	42. A patient is admitted to the ER with the following findings: heart rate of 110 (thready upon palpation), 80/62 blood pressure, 25 ml/hr urinary output, and Sodium level of 160. What interventions do you expect the medical doctor to order for this patient?
	Mark only one oval.
	Restrict fluid intake and monitor daily weights
	Administer hypertonic solution of 5% Dextrose 0.45% Sodium Chloride and monitor urinary output
	Administer hypotonic IV fluid and administer sodium tablets.
	No interventions are expected
52.	43. Which patient is at most risk for fluid volume deficient?
	Mark only one oval.
	A patient who has been vomiting and having diarrhea for 2 days.
	A patient with continuous nasogastric suction.
	A patient with an abdominal wound vac at intermittent suction.
	All of these
53.	44. Which of the following assessment is expected in a patient with extracellular fluid excess?
	Mark only one oval.
	Elevated hematocrit
	Rapid, thready pulse
	Distended jugular pressures
	Increased sodium levels

54.	45. Which of the following nursing intervention is appropriate when an IV infusion infiltrates?
	Mark only one oval.
	Elevate the site Discontinue the infusion
	Attempt to flush the tube
	Apply warm, moist compress
55.	46. Facial expressions, gestures, body language are the example of:
	Mark only one oval.
	Verbal communication
	Nonverbal communication
	Both Verbal communication and Nonverbal communication
	None of these
56.	47. Using wrong words, faulty translation, different interpretation is:
	Mark only one oval.
	Semantic barrier of communication
	Psychological barrier of communication
	Organizational barrier of communication
	Personal barrier of communication
57.	48. Cytotoxic Waste is:
	Mark only one oval.
	Hazardous waste
	Kitchen waste
	Non hazardous waste
	None of these

58.	49. Medication combined in water and solution:
	Mark only one oval.
	Suspension
	Suppository
	Syrup
	Solution
59.	50. Predictable and often unavoidable secondary effects in therapeutic dose of medication:
	Mark only one oval.
	Therapeutic effects
	Adverse effects
	Toxic effects
	Side Efeects
60.	51. Delivery of any medications that is absorbed through the gastrointestinal tract:
	Mark only one oval.
	Enteral
	Parenteral
	Sublingual
	Epidural

61.	52. Sharp wastes like needles, syringes, scalpels, blades, glass will come under:
	Mark only one oval.
	Waste category- 1
	Waste category-2
	Waste category-3
	Waste category-4
62.	53. In five moments of hand hygiene the Fourth moment is:
	Mark only one oval.
	Before touching a patient
	After touching a patient
	Before clean or aseptic procedure
	After body fluid exposure risk
63.	54. Antipyretics used to:
	Mark only one oval.
	Reduce pain
	Reduce fever
	Treat bacterial infection
	None of these
64.	55. Reproductive function is a factor
	Mark only one oval.
	Environmental
	Mental
	Biological
	Social

65.	56 age group have risk for accidental injuries
	Mark only one oval.
	New born
	Toddler
	Children
	Adolescent
66.	57. Preschool age ranges fromyears
	Mark only one oval.
	0 to1
	1 to 3
	3 to 5
	6 to 12
67.	58. In triage system red tag indicates
	Mark only one oval.
	observation
	Wait
	expected
	immediate
68.	59. In Triagecolour tag used for the deceased
	Mark only one oval.
	Green
	Black
	Red
	Yellow

69.	60. Theof inter personal relationship is the build up stage when actually relationship grows, trusting starts.
	Mark only one oval.
	First stage
	Second stage
	Third stage
	Fourth stage

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