



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2025-2026

Programme – B.Sc. Nursing-2023

Course Name – Adult Health Nursing II with Integrated Pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing & Palliative Care

Course Code - N-AHN (II) 225 (T)
(Semester IV)

Time : 3:0 Hours

Full Marks : 75

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. Write answer of Section – A and Section –B in separate Answer booklet.]

Section : A

Marks : 37

(Adult Health Nursing II with Integrated Pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing and Palliative C)

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

8 x 1=8

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Identify the hallmark symptom of acute otitis media. | |
| a) Tinnitus | b) Ear discharge |
| c) Severe ear pain with fever | d) Hearing loss only |
| (ii) Identify the eye structure primarily affected in keratitis. | |
| a) Retina | b) Cornea |
| c) Lens | d) Iris |
| (iii) Define the meaning of HIV infection. | |
| a) Human Immunodeficiency Virus infection | b) Hepatitis Immunization Virus infection |
| c) Hematological Immunity Variation | d) Human Immune Vaccine infection |
| (iv) Define the hormone responsible for sperm production in males. | |
| a) Estrogen | b) Testosterone |
| c) Progesterone | d) Cortisol |
| (v) Demonstrate correct teaching after vasectomy | |
| a) "It is a permanent method of contraception." | b) "It prevents sexually transmitted infections." |
| c) "It increases sexual drive." | d) It is reversible immediately." |
| (vi) Define gerontology. | |
| a) Study of childhood | b) Study of aging and elderly |
| c) Study of pregnancy | d) Study of adolescence |
| (vii) Identify the neurotransmitter primarily deficient in Parkinson's disease. | |
| a) Serotonin | b) Dopamine |
| c) Acetylcholine | d) GABA |
| (viii) Demonstrate appropriate nursing management in seizures. | |
| a) Place patient on side and protect airway | b) Insert tongue depressor |
| c) Restrain the patient | d) Keep patient flat on back |

Group-B

(Long Answer Type Questions)

1 x 15=15

2. A 65-year-old man presents to the ophthalmology outpatient department with complaints of gradual, painless blurring of vision in both eyes for the past 6 months. He reports difficulty reading, driving at night due to glare from headlights, and recognizing faces. On eye examination, the lens appears cloudy, and visual acuity is reduced. The patient has a history of diabetes mellitus and hypertension for 10 years. Define Cataract. Enlist the types of cataract. Explain the pathophysiology of cataract to the symptoms presented in the scenario. Prepare a nursing care plan with four nursing diagnoses and interventions for this patient. (2+3+5+5)

OR

Define sinusitis and identify its causes. Explain pathophysiology based on etiology. List out clinical manifestation. Evaluate medical and nursing management for sinusitis. (2+3+3+3+4)

Group-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

2 x 5=10

3. Explain signs and symptoms of encephalitis.
4. Discuss rehabilitation role of nurses in stroke patients.

OR

Patient presents with persistent fever, weight loss, and recurrent infections. Apply your knowledge to suggest possible HIV testing (Diagnostic Evaluation) and 3 ini

Group-D

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 x 2=4

5. Demonstrate first aid management of epistaxis.
6. List two common causes of blindness.

(2)
(2)

7. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| (i) The most common cause of burns in developing countries is: | a) Industrial accidents | b) Road traffic accidents |
| | c) Flame and scald burns | d) Electrical burns |
| (ii) Hysterectomy with oophorectomy removes: | a) Uterus and ovaries | b) Penis and scrotum |
| | c) Breast and nipples | d) Prostate and bladder |
| (iii) Speech therapy after surgery is aimed at: | a) Adjusting pitch and resonance | b) Improving digestion |
| | c) Increasing lung capacity | d) Reducing heart rate |
| (iv) Which of the following is a natural disaster? | a) Earthquake | b) Industrial explosion |
| | c) War | d) Terrorist attack |

Group-B

(Long Answer Type Questions)

1 x 15=15

8. Mr. Rajesh, a 35-year-old male, presents with swelling of the face and legs, decreased urine output, and dark-colored urine for the past 5 days. He also complains of mild fever and fatigue. His blood pressure is elevated at 160/100 mmHg. Laboratory investigations reveal proteinuria, hematuria, elevated serum creatinine, and blood urea nitrogen (BUN). The doctor suspects acute glomerulonephritis (AGN). Define nephritis and list the common types of nephritis. Explain the pathophysiology of acute glomerulonephritis, including immune mechanisms and renal structural changes. Identify the clinical manifestations of nephritis. Evaluate the importance of early diagnosis and nursing management of nephritis. (2+2+3+3+2+3) (15)

OR

Define burns. Discuss the risk factors for burn injury. Classify burns based on mechanism. Describe the classification of burns according to depth with features. (1+3+4+7) (15)

Group-C

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

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|---|-----|
| 9. Outline radiation protection guidelines. | (5) |
| 10. Explain nursing role in prevention of occupational hazards. | (5) |
| 11. Define nephritis. Explain types of nephritis. (2+3) | (5) |

OR

Describe four causes of BPH. List four common symptoms of BPH. (3+2) (5)

Group-D

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 x 2=4

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|---|-----|
| 12. Define acute urinary tract infection. | (2) |
| 13. Identify the indication for hemodialysis. | (2) |
