



**MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL
UNIVERSITY**

QUESTION BANK

**Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing
2 Years (including internship)
(W.E.F. 2018 – 2019)**

**Faculty of Nursing
(Jaipur Nursing College)
Maharaj Vinayak Global University, Jaipur**

**University Campus: Dhand, Tehsil- Amer, Jaipur-Delhi National
Highway, NH-11C, Jaipur- 302028**

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing

2 Years

(w.e.f. 2018–2019)

Course Structure

CORE COURSE:

Sr. No.	Paper
1	Nursing Foundation (PBBSN101)
2	Nutrition & Dietetics (PBBSN102)
3	Biochemistry & Biophysics (PBBSN103)
4	Psychology (PBBSN104)
5	Maternal Nursing (PBBSN105)
6	Child Health Nursing (PBBSN106)
7	Microbiology (PBBSN107)
8	Medical Surgical Nursing (PBBSN108)
9	Sociology (PBBSN201)
10	Community Health Nursing (PBBSN202)
11	Mental Health Nursing (PBBSN203)
12	Introduction to Nursing Education (PBBSN204)
13	Introduction to Nursing Administration (PBBSN205)
14	Introduction to Nursing Research & Statistics (PBBSN206)

ABILITY ENHANCEMENT COMPULSORY COURSE (AECC)

Sr. No.	Paper
1.	English (Qualifying) (PBBSN109)

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE (SEC)

Sr. No.	Paper
1.	Medical Surgical Nursing (PBBSN110)
2.	Maternal Nursing (PBBSN111)
3.	Child Health Nursing (PBBSN112)
4.	Community Health Nursing (PBBSN207)
5.	Mental Health Nursing (PBBSN208)
6.	Research Project** (PBBSN209)



MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing
(2 Years)
Session (2018 – 2019)

COURSE OF STUDY

S.No.	Subject	Hours Theory	Hours Practical
Previous Year			
1.	Nursing Foundation	45	
2.	Nutrition & Dietetics	30	15
3.	Biochemistry & Biophysics	60	
4.	Psychology	60	15
5.	Maternal Nursing	60	240
6.	Child Health Nursing	60	240
7.	Microbiology	60	30
8.	Medical Surgical Nursing	90	270
9.	English (Qualifying)	60	-
	Total	525	810
Final Year			
10.	Sociology	60	
11.	Community Health Nursing	60	240
12.	Mental Health Nursing	60	240
13.	Introduction to Nursing Education	60	75
14.	Introduction to Nursing Administration	60	180
15.	Introduction to Nursing Research & Statistics	45	120
	Total	345	855



MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

Scheme of Examination Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing (2 Years) *Session (2018 – 2019)*

Subject Code	PAPER SUBJECT	DURATION ASS.	INT ASS.	EXT. MARKS	TOTAL
PBBSN101	Nursing Foundation	2	15	35	50
PBBSN102	Nutrition & Dietetics	2	15	35	50
PBBSN103	Biochemistry & Biophysics	3	25	75	100
PBBSN104	Psychology	3	25	75	100
PBBSN105	Maternal Nursing	3	25	75	100
PBBSN106	Child Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
PBBSN107	Microbiology	3	25	75	100
PBBSN108	Medical Surgical Nursing	3	25	75	100
PBBSN109	English (Qualifying)*	3	25	75	100
	Practicals				
PBBSN110	Medical Surgical Nursing		50	50	100
PBBSN111	Maternal Nursing		50	50	100
PBBSN112	Child Health Nursing		50	50	100

Subject Code	PAPER SUBJECT	DURATION ASS.	INT ASS.	EXT. MARKS	TOTAL
	Final Year				
PBBSN201	Sociology	3	25	75	100
PBBSN202	Community Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
PBBSN203	Mental Health Nursing	3	25	75	100
PBBSN204	Introduction to Nursing Education	3	25	75	100
PBBSN205	Introduction to Nursing Administration	3	25	75	100
PBBSN206	Introduction to Nursing Research & Statistics**	2	50	50	100
	Practicals				
PBBSN207	Community Health Nursing		50	50	100
PBBSN208	Mental Health Nursing		50	50	100
PBBSN209	Research Project**		50	50	100

Note: *Qualifying Examination

**College Examination (not University Examination)

Note.:

- (i) Teaching of Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology and Pathology will be integrated with clinical subject.
- (ii) A minimum of 80% attendance in theory and Practical/Clinical in each subject is essential for appearing in the examination.
- (iii) 100% attendance in practical/clinical in each clinical area is essential before award of degree.
- (iv) 50% of minimum marks in each theory and practical paper separately are required for passing.

- (v) A candidate has to secure minimum of 40% in qualifying subject for passing.
- (vi) Biochemistry and Biophysics – question papers will be consists of section A Biochemistry 38 marks external and 12 marks internal & section B Biophysics should be 37 marks external and 13 marks internal.
- (vii) Introduction to Nursing Research and Statistics-section A Nursing Research should be 25 marks external and 25 marks internal & section B Statistics should be 25 marks external and 25 marks internal.
- (viii) Examination for Introduction to Nursing Research & Statistics –Research Project to be conducted in college exam and marks to be sent to the University for inclusion in the marksheet.
- (ix) Minimum pass marks shall be 50% in each of the theory and practical papers separately. Except English where the base marks is 40%. Candidates shall be required to pass in the internal and external assessment together for theory and practical examination(s) both.
- (x) All practical examinations must be held in the respective clinical areas.
- (xi) One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.
- (xii) An examiner should be a Lecturer/Assistant Professor or above designation in a college of nursing with M.Sc. Nursing in concerned subject and minimum of 3 years of teaching experience.
- (xiii) Maximum of 5 grace marks for each subject is not permitted, and grace marks should not exceed 5 marks in total marks for one academic year in theory paper only. Grace marks shall be permitted in maximum two theory papers/subjects only. Grace mark is permitted for fist attempt of examination only and not for remanded (more than first attempt) examination.

- (xiv) An examiner for Post Basic B.Sc. (N) programme shall be only M.Sc. (N) qualified faculty.
- (xv) No institution shall submit average internal marks of the total students more than 75% i.e. if 40 students are admitted in a course the average score of the 40 students shall not exceed 75% of total internal marks.



MAHARAJ VINAYAK GLOBAL UNIVERSITY

Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Previous Year

PBBSN101: Nursing Foundation

Total Marks - 35

(1 x 9 = 9)

I. Long Essay:

1. Ms. Deepa of age 17 years has joined nursing course, she has been asked to produce a medical certificate:
2. Define physical examination.
3. Write the purpose and methods of physical examination
4. Illustrate the head to foot examination that has to be performed to produce medical fitness.
5. Define Nursing and Profession. Discuss nursing as a profession.
6. Discuss the legal and ethical issues in nursing.
7.
 - a) Name six theories of Nursing.
 - b) Explain in detail about the following theories:
 - i) Humanistic Nursing theory.
 - ii) Systems theory.
8.
 - a) Define Profession.
 - b) Trends influencing nursing practice.
 - c) Role of council and professional bodies in maintenance of standards.
9.
 - a) Define Nursing Process.
 - b) List the purposes of written care plan.
 - c) Explain the steps in nursing process in detail with examples.
10.
 - a) Define ethical principles
 - b) List ethical principles
 - c) Discuss the role of professional bodies in maintaining standards of nursing
11.
 - a) Define ethical principles
 - b) List ethical principles
 - c) Discuss the role of professional bodies in maintaining standards of nursing
12.
 - a) Define the term Health
 - b) Describe the factors influencing health and illness
 - c) Explain Health Promotion Model.
13.
 - a) Define nursing process
 - b) Explain the steps in nursing process
 - c) Draw a nursing care plan for the patient admitted with Fever in medical Ward.

14. a) Define nursing process
b) Explain the steps in nursing process
c) Draw a nursing care plan for the patient admitted with Fever in medical Ward.
15. a) Define and write the purposes of physical examination.
b) Illustrate the head to foot examination that has to be performed on patients.
16. a) Discuss the concepts of health and illness.
b) Discuss the various roles and responsibilities of nurses.
17. a) Define Profession.
b) What are the characteristics of a profession?
c) Discuss nursing as a profession.
18. a) Define Health.
b) Discuss in detail the concepts of Health and Illness.
c) Explain the Health problems of old age.
19. a) Explain nursing audit.
b) Discuss the role of professional bodies in maintaining standards of nursing.
20. a) Name any six theories of nursing.
b) Explain in detail about the following theories.
 - i) Humanistic nursing theory.
 - ii) Systems theory.
21. a) Define stressor.
b) Factors influencing stress.
c) Write the care plan for stress management.

II. Short Notes on:

(6 x 3 = 18)

1. Importance of ethics in nursing profession.
2. Indian Nursing Council.
3. Responsibility of a graduate nurse.
4. Levels of prevention.
5. Ethical issues in nursing.
6. Current trends in nursing.
7. Team nursing.
8. Quality Assurance.
9. Nursing audit.
10. Trends in nursing education.
11. Holistic Nursing.
12. Quality Assurance.
13. Indian Nursing Council
14. Legal issues in nursing
15. Total Quality Management
16. Justify nursing as a profession.
17. Expanded role of nurses
18. Total quality management
19. Nightingale's theory
20. Characteristics of Nursing Process
21. Nursing Standards
22. Problem oriented Nursing
23. Measures to reduce stress
24. Developmental needs of a toddler
25. Qualities and functions of a nurse
26. Nursing audit
27. Team Nursing.
28. Professional code of ethics.
29. Legal Issues in nursing.
30. Level of illness prevention.
31. Expanded role of a nurse.
32. Indian Nursing Council.
33. Responsibilities of a graduate nurse.
34. Team nursing.
35. Nursing Audit.
36. Psychosocial changes in older adult.
37. Quality Assurance.
38. Primary Nursing.
39. Professional conduct for Nurses.
40. Nursing Standards.
41. Write the steps in nursing process.
42. Total quality management.
43. Nursing audit.
44. Team nursing.
45. State Nursing & Midwives Council.

46. Primary Nursing.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(2 x 4 = 8)

1. List any four factors influencing growth and development.
2. What are all the stages in psychosexual development?
3. Write the types of theory.
4. List out the components of nursing process.
5. Enlist the types of nursing diagnosis.
6. Enlist four functions of INC.
7. Expand – SNA, UNESCO.
8. Define environment.
9. List the tools for assessment.
10. Mention the problems in toddler.
11. Define stress.
12. List the tools for evaluation.
13. What is code of ethics?
14. Write the four aims of Red Cross.
15. Expand: UNRRA, CARE.
16. Progressive Patients care
17. Legal issues in nursing.
18. Responsibilities of a graduate nurse.
19. Cognitive impairment in old age.
20. Concepts of Health and Illness.
21. Define code of ethics.
22. Health and illness continuum.
23. Holistic nursing.
24. Type of care plan.
25. Problems of old age.
26. List the tools for assessment.
27. Define progressive patient care.
28. List any four problems of school going children.
29. Define Stress.
30. Write two legal safeguards in nursing practice.
31. Define Primary Nursing.
32. Define Nursing Process.
33. List any four problems of Adolescents.
34. Mention the four central concepts in the Meta paradigm of Nursing.
35. List the types of stress.
36. Define Quality assurance.
37. Write the difference between stress and stressor.
38. Define progressive patient care.
39. List out the responsibility of graduate Nurse.
40. List out six Nursing Theory.
41. List any two purposes of King's theory
42. List the risk factors for developing illness

43. Expand LAMA
44. Enlist any four Maslow's hierarchy of needs
45. List any four models of health and illness
46. List the functions of Indian Nursing Council
47. Define Negligence and Malpractice
48. State conflict as a type of stress
49. Write briefly about Nurses notes
50. Mention the tools used for evaluating Nursing care.
51. Mention the problems of a toddler
52. Expand ICN, CMAI
53. Define progressive patient care
54. Define primary nursing
55. Define stress and adaptation
56. Prevention and management of constipation
57. Functions of a hospital
58. What are the stages of social development?
59. Purposes of enema
60. Factors affecting blood pressure
61. Define Nursing
62. List the factors influencing the growth and development
63. Write the types of nursing theory
64. List the components of nursing process
65. List the complications of hot applications
66. Tools for nursing assessment.
67. Write four functions of TNAI.
68. Concept of health and illness.
69. Write the components of nursing process.
70. Types of nursing theory.
71. Define Nursing.
72. Define theory.
73. What do you mean by assessment?
74. What is Primary Nursing?
75. List the four central concepts in Nursing Metaparadigm.
76. Define Progressive patient care.
77. Enlist the scope of Community health nursing.
78. State any two functions of State nursing council.
79. Mention the three stages of General adaptation syndrome.
80. Define Profession.
81. Write four importance of nursing theory.
82. What is holistic nursing?
83. List functions of TNAI.
84. Expand UNICEF.
85. Write four functions of a hospital.
86. Define environment.
87. Types of care plan.
88. List any four factors influencing growth and development.

89. Four methods used in physical examination.
90. List out any four management of constipation.
91. Define progressive patient care.
92. Define accreditation.
93. Problems of menopausal women.
94. Domains of nursing practice.
95. Difference between medical diagnosis and nursing diagnosis.

PBBSN102: Nutrition & Dietetics

Total Marks – 35

(1 x 9 = 9)

I. Long Essay:

1. Define balanced diet. Discuss the importance of balanced diet during pregnancy. Plan a well balanced diet for a pregnant mother.
2. List down and explain the factors causing diabetes mellitus. Discuss the dietary modifications adopted in treating an obese diabetic patient. Plan a model menu.
3. Discuss the principles followed in planning a diet for chronic renal failure. Give a model menu for a patient undergoing dialysis.
4. a) List down National Nutritional programmes in India.
b) Discuss in detail the applied Nutritional programmes.
5. a) Discuss the Dietary principles.
b) Apply the Principles in preparing a diet for patient with renal disorder.
6. a) List out direct methods accessing the nutritional status of an individual.
b) What are the channels of nutrition education in the community?
c) Name the international agencies promoting Nutrition education.
7. a) Define peptic ulcer. What are the etiological factors of peptic ulcer?
b) Dietary management for a patient suffering from peptic ulcer.
c) Plan a suitable menu for a patient suffering from peptic ulcer.
8. a) Discuss the methods of assessing the nutritional status of a community.
b) Write the importance of nutrition during old age.
9. a) List the objectives of diet therapy
b). List the predisposing factors of diabetes mellitus
c). Explain the dietary modification for a patient suffering from diabetes mellitus
d). Plan suitable menu for a lady clerk suffering diabetes mellitus
10. a). List the objectives of diet therapy
b). List the predisposing factors of diabetes mellitus
c). Explain the dietary modification for a patient suffering from diabetes mellitus
d). Plan suitable menu for a lady clerk suffering diabetes mellitus
11. a). Define obesity and BMI.
b). Causative factors for obesity
c). Dietary modification
d). Model menu for obesity.
12. a). Define balanced diet
b). Write about the principles of planning menu
c). Plan a model menu for a pregnant woman
13. a) Define fever.
b) Metabolic changes in fever
c) General dietary considerations in fever.
14. a) Write about the importance of assessing nutritional status in a Community.
b) Write elaborately on various methods of assessing nutritional status in a community.
c) List out the channels of nutrition education methods.

15. What are the causative factors leading to cirrhosis? Discuss the dietary principles followed in treating cirrhosis. Patient focusing on foods used in restricted quantities and foods that are completely avoided. Plan a model menu.
16. a) Define Nutrition and Balanced Diet.
b) Dietary modification for patients with Acute Renal Failure.
c) Malnutrition – Causes, Signs and Dietary Modification.
17. a) What is Atherosclerosis?
b) Causes of Atherosclerosis.
c) Write the dietary management and recommended allowances of nutrients.
18. Explain the role of the nurse in relation to improve the nutrition of the community. List out the nutritional needs for any two special groups: infant, child, adolescent, pregnant woman, lactating mother and old people.
19. a) Assessment of nutritional status in community.
b) What are the channels of nutrition education?
20. a) Define Type I Diabetes Mellitus (DM).
b) Causes, signs and symptoms of DM.
c) Plan a model menu for 13 year girl suffering from Type I DM.

II. Short Notes on:

(6 x 3 = 18)

1. Discuss lactose intolerance.
2. Nutrition education.
3. Protein energy malnutrition.
4. Dietary management for Diabetic mellitus.
5. How can nutritional anaemia be prevented?
6. What are the functions of proteins in our body?
7. Integrated Child Development Services Programme (ICDS).
8. Prevention of Food adulteration Act (PFA).
9. National Nutrition Policy.
10. Dietary fibre.
11. Functions of Protein.
12. Steps involved in planning a balanced diet.
13. Routine hospital diets
14. Food hygiene
15. Weaning.
16. Causes and dietary management of renal calculi.
17. Write about any two methods of preservation
18. Explain the dietary modification for an obese patient suffering from diabetes mellitus.
19. Cooking
20. Atherosclerosis
21. Plan a menu for pregnant anaemic women
22. Food standard.
23. Canning
24. Protein calorie malnutrition
25. Nutritional need for preschool children
26. Nutritional anemia
27. Most heat methods of cooking.
28. Diet for peptic ulcer.
29. Feeding of premature infant.
30. Dietary modification for obesity.
31. Protein energy malnutrition.
32. Nutritional requirement of lactating woman.
33. Glycemic index.
34. What is meant by short bowel syndrome?
35. Vitamin A deficiency.
36. Food preservation.
37. Supplementary feeding for Infants.
38. Substitutes for non-vegetarian food.
39. Fat soluble Vitamins.
40. Principles of Meal Planning.
41. Importance of weaning in infant feeding practices.
42. Iodine deficiency disorders - Prevention.
43. Nutritional requirements of a pregnant woman.

44. Food preservation.
45. Classification of foods.
46. Functions of vitamin C.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(4 x 2 = 8)

1. List four fibre rich foods.
2. List four conditions requiring salt restriction.
3. List four signs and symptoms of kwashiorkor.
4. List four essential amino acids.
5. Name four foods which cause atherosclerosis.
6. List the characteristics of balanced diet.
7. Name the four important sources of proteins.
8. List four bacterial contaminations of foods.
9. Write four signs and symptoms of pellagra.
10. Name four foods rich in Iron.
11. List any four methods of preparation of food.
12. Name any four supplementary foods for the baby.
13. Give two examples of Full Fluid diet.
14. List two foods rich in sodium.
15. What are essential amino acids?
16. Pepsin.
17. Iron deficiency in childhood.
18. Sources of Vitamin "C".
19. Preservation by "Caning".
20. Incomplete Protein.
21. Under Nutrition.
22. Tetany.
23. Chylomicrons.
24. Essential Amino Acids.
25. Equivalent food values.
26. List four food sources of Vitamin C.
27. List four symptoms of Iron deficiency anaemia.
28. What is dark adaptation test?
29. Enumerate the methods of diet survey.
30. What are blood lipids?
31. Define balanced diet.
32. Give four advantages of cooking.
33. Rickets.
34. Weaning.
35. List out any two principles of mid-day meal programme.
36. Define Diet therapy.
37. List four foods to be included and avoided for cardio vascular diseases.
38. List four supplementary foods to be given for an infant.
39. Substitute for non-vegetarian foods.
40. List four signs and symptoms of Kwashiorkor.
41. Write any two benefits given to beneficiaries under ICDS programme.

42. Liquid supplement foods
43. Pellagra
44. What are the guides available in planning balanced diet?
45. Kempner's rice-fruit sugar diet
46. Stewing.
47. List two foods rich in sodium
48. What is meant by protein sparing action?
49. Give two criteria for clear liquid diet
50. List any two symptoms of anaemia
51. Write any two signs and symptoms of rickets
52. List four foods to be avoided in hypertension
53. Any four advantages of breast feeding
54. List four nutritional problems in India
55. Food exchange system
56. Kwashiorkor.
57. Anthropometric measurement.
58. Disadvantages of Bottle feeding.
59. Advantages of cooking.
60. Essential Aminoacids.
61. List four conditions that require potassium restriction.
62. Define specific Dynamic Action.
63. Give example for supplementary foods to infants.
64. Post-operative diet.
65. Classification of protein based on quality with example.
66. Keratomalacia.
67. Aims of Mid-day meal programme.
68. Define Kilocalorie.
69. Substitutes for non-vegetarian foods.
70. Functions of Sodium.
71. Define balanced diet.
72. Therapeutic diet.
73. What is weaning?
74. Deficiency of riboflavin.
75. Vitamin A prophylaxis programme.
76. Define menu planning.
77. Dark adaptation test.
78. List out dry heat methods.
79. Colostrum.
80. Flurosis.
81. List out foods containing omega fatty acid.
82. Give the daily allowance of protein for 18 years old girl.
83. Write any two purine rich diet.
84. What is simple protein?
85. Give an example of antioxidant vitamin.

PBBSN103: Biochemistry & Biophysics

Total Marks – 75

Section A (BIOCHEMISTRY)-38 Marks

I. Long Essay:

(1 x 10 = 10)

1. What is anaerobic glycolysis? Explain the pathway and indicate the key enzymes.
2. Explain glucose tolerance test with reference to normal, mild, moderate and severe diabetic glucose tolerance test curves.
3. Define Gluconeogenesis. Write in detail the pathway and regulation of gluconeogenesis.
4. Discuss the factors affecting Enzyme activity. Name two Enzymes that are used for therapy.
5. Give a detailed account on regulation of blood Glucose level. How is Glucose Tolerance Test (GTT) carried out?
6. Write the Neoglucogenesis (Glucogenesis) process in detail and explain the key enzymes action on it.
7. Describe the beta- oxidation of Fatty acid and its energetics.
8. Explain Glycolysis and its regulation in detail.
9. Explain the gluconeogenesis process and add a note on Cori's cycle
10. Write down the normal blood glucose level. Describe the hormonal regulation of Blood glucose level. Add a note on glycosuria.
11. Explain the various factors which influence enzyme activity. Give the diagnostic importance of the enzymes-Transaminase and Alkaline phosphatase.
12. Describe the metabolism of Krebs cycle. Explain how many ATP molecules are formed in this cycle?
13. Give a detailed account of TCA cycle. How many molecules of ATP are produced on complete oxidation of one molecule of glucose?
14. Describe the metabolism of glycolysis, its energetics and regulation.
15. Describe the reactions of Urea cycle. Discuss the interrelation of Urea cycle and TCA cycle.
16. Explain in detail about glucose tolerance test with curve.
17. Describe the β oxidation of fatty acids and its energetics.
18. Explain the biosynthesis of proteins in the cells.

II. Short Notes on:

(6 x 3 = 18)

1. Mechanism of enzyme action.
2. Explain the glycogenolysis process.
3. Write notes on cholesterol biosynthesis.
4. Glycogen storage disease.
5. Isoenzymes.
6. Creatinine clearance.
7. Alkaptonuria.
8. Factors affecting enzyme activity.
9. Lipoproteins.
10. GTT.
11. Clinical importance of enzymes.
12. Kwashiorkor & Marasmus.
13. Ribosome
14. Plasma Proteins
15. TCA cycle
16. Importance of vitamins.
17. Urea cycle.
18. Metabolic Acidosis.
19. Enzyme profile in clinical diagnosis
20. Urea cycle
21. Essential amino acids
22. GTT
23. Enzymes of clinical importance
24. Lipoproteins
25. Plasma proteins and their functions
26. TCA Cycle
27. Biological importance of lipids.
28. Essential amino acids
29. Kidney Function tests
30. Enzymes – clinical significance
31. Elevated blood uric acid level.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(5 x 2 = 10)

1. Hyperglycemia.
2. Essential amino acids.
3. Normal level of urea and cholesterol in blood.
4. Phenyl ketonuria.
5. Nucleus.
6. Essential amino acids.
7. Define glycogenolysis.
8. Name the ketone bodies.
9. Name any two products derived from cholesterol.
10. Name the plasma proteins.
11. Mitochondria.
12. Name the bile acids.
13. Define glycolysis.
14. Name the electrolytes and their normal values.
15. Name any two liver function tests.
16. Differences between inulin and insulin (any two).
17. Glycosuria.
18. Semi essential amino acid.
19. Induced fit model of enzyme activity.
20. Write any two functions of albumin.
21. Vitamin C.
22. Difference between DNA & RNA (any two).
23. Give any two Sulphur containing Aminoacids.
24. Biological importance of Lipids.
25. Normal value of Blood, Calcium and Phosphorus.
26. Name any four Trace Elements.
27. Name any two Special proteins.
28. Albinism.
29. Name the types of Jaundice.
30. Golgi complex.
31. Endoplasmic reticulum
32. Gout
33. Normal level of urea and cholesterol in serum
34. Night blindness
35. Wilson's disease
36. Ribosomes
37. Phenylketonuria
38. Scurvy
39. Fluoride
40. Essential Fatty acids
41. Lysosome
42. Normal level of blood urea and creatinine
43. Acidosis
44. Two differences between DNA and RNA
45. Name the aromatic amino acids

46. Name the ketone bodies
47. Serum proteins and their normal values
48. Phospholipids
49. Name any four important abnormal constituents of urine
50. Phosphorylation
51. Define reducing disaccharides
52. Function of lipids
53. What is oxidative phosphorylation
54. Atherosclerosis
55. Normal value of blood urea and blood cholesterol .
56. Name the hypo and hyperglycemic hormones.
57. Essential amino acid.
58. Define Isoenzymes with two examples.
59. Hyperkalemia.
60. Name the abnormal constituents of urine.
61. What is glycemia?
62. Lysosomes.
63. Abnormal level of lipase.
64. Hyper uricemia.
65. Write the sources of potassium.
66. Peroxisomes.
67. Extra cellular fluid.
68. Non reducing disaccharide.
69. Sulphar containing amino acids.
70. Increased enzyme Amylase.
71. Nitrogenous constituent of urine.
72. Normal serum level of cholesterol and uric acid.
73. Functions of electrolytes.
74. Define oxidative phosphorylation.
75. Write the normal values of blood glucose during fasting and postprandial state.
76. What is a normal serum level of sodium and potassium?
77. Name two digestive enzymes.
78. Define Glycogenolysis.
79. Write two enzymes that are elevated in jaundice.
80. What are lipo proteins? Give two examples.

PBBSN103: Biochemistry & Biophysics

Section B (BIOPHYSICS)-37 Marks

I. Long Essay:

(1 x 11 = 11)

1. What is radio activity? Explain the use of radio isotopes in medicine.
2. Explain the human eye and visual defects.
3. What is lever? Describe the types of levers with examples. Explain about body mechanics.
4. Explain the basis of light and its bio-applications in medicine.
5. Describe the Human Visual physiology and write different types of refractory errors and its types of creativeness.
6. Give an essay on the physiology of hearing.
7. Discuss the application of the principles of pressure in nursing.
8. What is Gravity? Give an essay on the effect of gravity on the human body and its application in nursing.
9. Describe in detail various equipments used in intensive care unit.
10. What is Radio activity? Explain the use of radioisotopes in medicine.
11. What is ultrasound? Discuss the various methods of ultrasound imaging in medicine.
12. Explain about basic levers and body mechanics.
13. Describe briefly the use of various electronic equipments in patient care.
14. Explain about basic levers and body mechanics.
15. Describe the various types of pulleys and explain the lever mechanism in the human body.
16. What is Radio activity? Explain the use of radioisotopes in medicine.
17. Discuss the various methods of ultra sound imaging.

II. Short types question on:

(6 x 3 =18)

1. Clinical thermometer.
2. Laser.
3. Pacemaker.
4. Sphygmomanometer.
5. Pulse oximeter.
6. Application of light in nursing.
7. Line and center of gravity of the human body.
8. Electricity and human body.
9. Pulleys and its types.
10. What is noise pollution? How can it be prevented?
11. Line and center of gravity of the human body.
12. Electricity and human body.
13. Acceleration and Deceleration.
14. Application of traction force in medical field.
15. Clinical thermometer.
16. Pace maker.
17. Application of light in nursing.
18. Noise Pollution
19. Blood pressure measurements.
20. Radio isotopes used in medicine.
21. Focusing elements of the eye
22. What is radioactivity? Give the names of two isotopes and their applications in medicine.
23. Sphygmomanometer.
24. Electromagnetic spectrum
25. States of Equilibrium with examples.
26. Explain Total internal reflection and the application in medicine.
27. CT scan.
28. Radiation protection.
29. What is noise pollution? How can it be prevented?
30. Pulse oximeter.
31. Sphygmomanometer.
32. States of equilibrium with examples.

III. Short notes on:

(4 x 2 = 8)

1. Types of lenses.
2. Refraction and reflection.
3. Differentiate between vector and scalar quantities.
4. Biological effects of electric shock.
5. Acceleration.
6. What is Doppler Effect?
7. What are temperature scales?
8. What is ECT?
9. What is ocular pressure?
10. Types of lenses.
11. State Boyle's law and Charle's law.
12. What is the use of calorimeter?
13. Explain arterial and venous blood pressure.
14. What is astigmatism?
15. Define Osmosis.
16. Derived units
17. Law of floatation
18. Inclined plane
19. Ocular pressure
20. Hypermetropia
21. Temperature scales.
22. Acceleration.
23. Refraction.
24. Relative humidity.
25. Specific heat.
26. Second order of lever.
27. Normal ECG waveform.
28. Differentiate between scalar and vector quantities.
29. Biological effects of electric shock.
30. Myopia and Hypermetropia.
31. Differentiate between vector and scalar quantities.
32. What are the forces acting on the human body?
33. What is Astigmatism?
34. What is Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT)?
35. What is a thermo luminescent dosimeter (TLD)?
36. Units of length, weight, mass and time.
37. Temperature scales.
38. Arterial and venous blood pressure.
39. State the laws of electromagnetic induction.
40. What are the biological effects of radiation?
41. Myopia and Hypermetropia.
42. Boyle's law and Charle's law.
43. Properties of X-Ray.
44. Law of conservation of energy.

45. Types of lenses.
46. Units of length, weight, mass and time.
47. Temperature scales.
48. Arterial and venous blood pressure.
49. State the loss of electromagnetic induction.
50. What are the biological effects of radiation?
51. What is centrifugal force?
52. What is the use of Calorimeter?
53. What is ocular pressure?
54. What is piezo electric effect?
55. What is electrolysis?
56. State Newton's second law of motion.
57. State the law of floatation.
58. What is traction?
59. What is Doppler effect?
60. Boyle's law and charles law.
61. How do the antiseptics cause the destruction of the pathogenic
62. bacteria?
63. What is systolic and diastolic blood pressure?
64. Refractive errors of vision.
65. Refraction and Reflection.
66. Harmful effects of ultra violet rays.

PBBSN104: Psychology

Total Marks - 75

I. Long Essay:

(2 x 10 = 20)

1. Write an essay on defense mechanisms of ego.
2. What is operant conditioning? Discuss with examples how you would utilize reinforcers in shaping behaviour.
3. Define mental health. Discuss the concept of mental health and mental illness. Add a note on the characteristics of mentally healthy persons.
4. Define psychology. Describe the scope and methods of psychology.
5. Explain about the Law of Learning.
6. Write an essay on the theories of Motivation.
7. How personality is determined according to Psychoanalytic theory.
8. Explain the various principles of PERCEPTION with suitable examples.
9. What is Operant conditioning? Discuss with examples how you would utilize reinforcers in shaping behaviour.
10. Write an essay on defense mechanisms of ego.
11. Define learning. Briefly explain Pavlov's Classical Conditioning with suitable experiment.
12. Briefly explain the various sources and solution for frustration.
13. Elaborate the theories of personality
14. How intelligence and abilities are measured – describe
15. Define perception. Explain various principles in perception with suitable examples.
16. How is personality developed with reference to Psychoanalytic theory?
17. Define psychology and explain any two methods in detail.
18. Projective tests to assess personality
19. Define defense mechanisms. How are they classified? Explain any four types with examples.
20. Elaborate on growth and development across a life-span.
21. Explain Experimental method with its merits and demerits.
22. Psychological needs of Individual at different ages.
23. Psychological needs of vulnerable groups including patient attendants.
24. Memory and forgetting during health and sickness.
25. Write an essay on Psycho-social theory of personality development.
26. Define Psychology. Describe different tests of Psychology.
27. Define learning. Briefly explain Pavlov's classical conditioning with suitable experiment.
28. How intelligence and abilities are measured - explain.
29. Write an essay on defense mechanisms of ego.
30. Explain the various principles of perception with suitable examples.
31. Explain the branches of psychology and the role of psychology in each branch.
32. Types of motive.
33. Describe in detail about personality development stages based on psycho-analytic theory.
34. Define attitude and describe the characteristics, components and functions of attitude.

II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Explain memory disorders and nursing interventions for impaired memory.
2. Explain the different measures that can be taken in the prevention of emotional and mental disturbances.
3. Explain the psychological needs of different age levels.
4. Intelligence and ability during sickness and role of a nurse.
5. Briefly explain the organization of personality.
6. Psychosomatic disorder.
7. How the personality is assessed through projective techniques?
8. Trial and error theory of learning.
9. Perceptual disorder.
10. Experimental method.
11. Projective techniques.
12. Forgetting during health and sickness.
13. Significance of individual differences.
14. Explain any two theories of emotion.
15. Psychosomatic disorders.
16. Social motives.
17. Characteristics of the counselor
18. Heredity and environment.
19. Hallucination and Illusion.
20. Psychosomatic disorders.
21. Hallucination and Illusion.
22. Sources of frustration.
23. Heredity.
24. Industry vs. inferiority.
25. Tests of intelligence.
26. Sensory processes.
27. Assessment of personality.
28. Significance of individual differences.
29. Characteristics of mentally healthy persons.
30. Emotions in sickness.
31. Heredity and environment
32. Various forms of memory
33. Operant conditioning
34. Social Motives
35. Modification of attitudes
36. Self – Actualisation.
37. Theories of emotion.
38. Conditions of learning.

39. Forgetting during healthy and sickness.
40. Mental health and hygiene.
41. Characteristics of a mentally healthy person
42. Discuss the factors influencing learning
43. Personality in sickness
44. Types of conflict
45. Development of attitude
46. Physiological changes during emotion
47. Psychosomatic disorders
48. Intelligence
49. Attention and its types
50. Maslow's theory to motivation.
51. Characteristics of mentally healthy person
52. Projective tests
53. Attitude formation and modification
54. Methods of psychology
55. Social motives
56. Personality assessment
57. Heredity and environment
58. Forgetting
59. Thorndike's laws of learning
60. Stages involved in creative thinking
61. Characteristics of a good counselor
62. Maslow's theory of Motivation.
63. Explain any two Theories of Emotion.
64. Projective techniques.
65. Intelligence tests.
66. Determinants of attention.
67. Role of environment.
68. Explain guidance and counseling and differentiate.
69. What are the characteristics of mentally healthy individuals?
70. Write about forgetting disorders.
71. Personality.
72. Classification of Environment.
73. Discuss in detail the two types of Chromosomal disorders.
74. Stages involved in creative thinking.
75. Introspection.
76. Operant conditioning.
77. Conflicts and its solutions.
78. Heredity.

79. Physiological changes during intense emotion.
80. Thorndike's laws of learning.
81. Stages involved in creative thinking.
82. Characteristics of a good counselor.
83. Types of conflict.
84. Primary motives.
85. Physiological changes of Emotion.
86. Intelligent Quotient.
87. Introspection method.
88. Psychosomatic disorders.
89. Social motives.
90. Classical conditioning.
91. Conflicts.
92. Guidance and counseling.
93. Hallucination and Illusion.
94. Id, Ego, Superego.
95. Projective techniques.
96. Reactions to frustration.
97. Characteristics of the counselor.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Write any four subjects related to psychology.
2. Write two uses of studying psychology in nursing.
3. Mention any four factors influencing attention.
4. What are the types of "Error Perception"?
5. Mention the types of conflicts.
6. Write two sources of frustration.
7. Mention four factors influencing intelligence.
8. Name the two types of twins.
9. Write the three classifications of mind.
10. List out the psycho sexual stages.
11. What is the main difference between clinical psychology and counseling psychology?
12. What is the meaning of the word, 'Inventory'?
13. One of the determinants of attention is 'novelty'. What is the meaning of 'novelty'?
14. Define 'incentive'.
15. Define 'perception'.
16. List four psychosocial motives.
17. What are the two personality traits of 'Type A' personality?
18. Our behaviors are responsible for our emotions and not vice-versa. Who has proposed this theory of emotion?
19. Who was the proponent of 'Eight stages developmental theory' of personality?
20. Expand TAT.
21. Biological Inheritance.
22. Dementia precox.
23. Aptitude test.
24. Attention.
25. Sigmund Freud.
26. What are the roots of mental health?
27. What is the most important component of Personality?
28. Bell adjustment inventory.
29. Repression.
30. Raven's progressive matrices.
31. Hallucinations.
32. Any five Branches in psychology.
33. Motivational cycle.
34. Industry vs. inferior.
35. Guidance and Counseling.
36. Attitude and its types.
37. Laws of learning.
38. Name four schedules of Reinforcement.
39. Rationalization.
40. Expand: - MMPI, WAIS, and WISC.
41. Write the meaning of introspection method.
42. What are the types of attention?
43. Mention the concepts of motivation.
44. Mention any four types of bodily changes during emotion.

45. Write two types of conditioning learning.
46. Write Freud's components of personality structure.
47. Name two types of projective techniques.
48. Mention four different mechanisms.
49. Write four kinds of memory.
50. Name any two types of intelligence test.
51. Goals of psychology.
52. Types of attention.
53. Psychosexual stages.
54. Any five methods in psychology.
55. Twin mechanism.
56. Any three errors in perception.
57. Laws of learning.
58. Define variable and any two types of variables.
59. Concept of IQ.
60. What is Sublimation?
61. Attention
62. Self-actualisation
63. Psychosomatic illness
64. Unconsciousness
65. Mental retardation
66. Classical conditioning
67. Short-term memory
68. Mnemonics
69. Attitude
70. Mental health
71. Goals of Psychology
72. Adolescence
73. Define introspection
74. Name any four intelligence tests
75. Define Insight learning
76. Types of conflict
77. List any four defense mechanisms
78. Mention any four traits of a creative thinker
79. Variables
80. Types of hallucinations
81. Define emotion
82. Rationalization
83. Expand TAT and MMPI
84. List down the Psychosexual stages
85. Write the formula for intelligence quotient (IQ)
86. Write two important disadvantages in observational method
87. What is creativity?
88. Define motivation
89. Name the four schedules of reinforcement
90. What are the major laws applied in classical conditioning?

91. Define case study method.
92. What is behaviour? Mention its types.
93. What is frustration?
94. What is meant by psychosomatic disorder?
95. Name any four personality tests.
96. Define heredity.
97. Write the formula for calculating I Q.
98. Explain the Law of readiness
99. Explain the types of memory.
100. Define attitude.
101. Define mental health
102. What do you mean by psychosomatic disorder?
103. Mention three causes for forgetting
104. List down the types of conflict
105. Write any four branches of psychology
106. Regression
107. Define intelligence Quotient
108. What do you mean by self-actualization?
109. What is hallucination?
110. Write two sources of frustration
111. What is experimental method?
112. Name the abnormal perceptions.
113. Define motivation.
114. Differentiate feelings from emotions.
115. What are the parts of mind?
116. Heredity – Explain.
117. Name any 4 intelligence tests.
118. Define learning.
119. Define attitude.
120. Differentiate mental health from mental hygiene.
121. Primary motives.
122. Repression.
123. Raven's progressive matrices.
124. Rationalization.
125. Delusion.
126. Memory types.
127. Components of attitude.
128. Mental health.
129. Laws of learning.
130. Insightful learning.
131. Repression.
132. Memory types.
133. Differentiate mental health from mental hygiene.
134. What is experimental method?
135. Rationalization.
136. Mention any four factors influencing attention.

137. Mention causes of forgetting.
138. Write two uses of studying psychology in nursing.
139. Insightful learning.
140. Write any four subjects related to psychology.
141. Guidance and counseling.
142. Methods to improve memory.
143. Uses of psychological testing
144. Mental age.
145. Write any four external factors of attention.
146. What is the meaning of the word, 'Inventory'?
147. Clinical Psychology.
148. Define 'Incentive'.
149. Stages of Ericson's psychosocial theory.
150. Motivational cycle.
151. Define the subject matter of psychology.
152. Expand EMG and GSR.
153. Name the chemical senses.
154. IQ ratio.
155. Motivation cycle.
156. Pleasure principle.
157. Old age.
158. Any four traits of a mentally healthy person.
159. Steps in creative thinking.
160. Approach – approach conflict.

PBBSN105: Maternal Nursing

Total Marks - 75

(10 x 2 = 20)

I. Long Essay:

1. a) Define Post partum haemorrhage.
b) List out the causes of post partum haemorrhage.
c) Explain the management of post partum haemorrhage.
2. a) Describe the physiology of normal labour.
b) Out-line the nursing process application in labour.
3. a) Define Obstetrical emergency.
b) List down obstetrical emergencies.
c) Discuss the nursing and medical management of any two obstetrical emergencies.
4. a) Write the objective of antenatal care.
b) Discuss the physiological changes during pregnancy.
5. a) Explain the pathogenesis in PIH.
b) Describe the management and prevention of complications in PIH.
6. a) Definition, types, causes and complications of Breech presentation.
b) Mechanism of left sacro-anterior position.
7. a) Define eclampsia
b) Describe the stages of eclampsia fit
c) Explain the management of eclampsia.
8. a) Describe the physiology of first stage of labour
b) Outline the nursing process application for a woman in labour
9. a) List down the objectives of antenatal care.
b) What is the prenatal advice you will give to the Antenatal mother with respect to each trimester?
10. a) Define Low birth weight.
b) What are the two main groups of Low birth weight babies?
c) Explain the interventions by which Low birth weight babies could be prevented
11. a) Define caesarean section.
b) Write the indications, complications and post operative management of caesarean Section.
12. a) Define postpartum haemorrhage.
b) Write the causes, complications and management of postpartum haemorrhage.
13. a) What are the types of abortion?
b) Discuss the causes and prevention of abortion.
14. a) Define postpartum haemorrhage.
b) Write the causes, complications and management of postpartum haemorrhage.
15. a) Define Pregnancy induced hypertension.
b) Write the classification and management of PIH.
16. a) Write the objectives of family welfare.
b) Discuss various methods of contraception.
17. a) What are the causes of infertility?
b) Describe the management of female infertility.
18. a) Write the aims of antenatal care.
b) Explain the Antenatal assessment done during the initial visit to antenatal clinic.

19. a) Define Puerperium.
b) Explain the complications of Puerperium and its nursing management.
20. a) Write the causes and diagnosis of Occipito posterior position.
b) Describe the mechanism of right Occipito posterior position in long & short rotation.
21. a) Define shoulder dystocia.
b) List the etiological factors for shoulder dystocia.
c) Discuss the management for shoulder dystocia.
22. a) List the indications for induction of labour.
b) Explain the management and care of women on oxytocin infusion for induction.
23. a) Define Eclampsia.
b) Write the causes, types, complications and management of Eclampsia.
24. a) What is Malpresentation?
b) What are the types, causes, complication and management of Breech presentation?
25. a) Define ante-partum hemorrhage.
b) Write the causes, complications and management of ante-partum hemorrhage.
26. a) Define abortion.
b) What are the types, causes, treatment and prevention of abortion?

II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Exclusive breast feeding.
2. Minor disorders of pregnancy.
3. Maternal mortality rate.
4. Baby friendly hospital initiatives.
5. Intra-uterine contraceptive devices.
6. Hydramnios.
7. Essential newborn care.
8. Antenatal exercises.
9. Breast feeding techniques.
10. Physiology of first stage of labour.
11. Evidence based practice in midwifery.
12. Pre-eclamptic toxemia.
13. Unwed mother.
14. Vesicular mole.
15. Adaptation of extra uterine life in newborn.
16. Multiple pregnancy.
17. Breast feeding.
18. Antenatal care.
19. Family planning methods.
20. Newborn reflexes.
21. Postnatal complications.
22. Methods of family planning.
23. Menstrual cycle.
24. Abortion.
25. Fetal Monitoring.
26. Functions of placenta
27. Induction of labour
28. Phototherapy
29. Infertility
30. Gestational Diabetes
31. Neonatal asphyxia
32. High risk pregnancy
33. Active management of third stage of labour
34. Essential new born care
35. Oral contraceptives
36. Evidence based practices in midwifery
37. Essential newborn care at birth
38. Active management of third stage of labour
39. Partograph
40. Intrauterine contraceptive device
41. Rhythm method
42. Baby friendly hospital's initiatives
43. Legislations related to maternity benefits

44. Positive signs of pregnancy
45. Vesicular mole
46. Episiotomy
47. Unwed mothers
48. Prostaglandins
49. Adaption of extrauterine life
50. Exclusive breast feeding
51. Maternal mortality
52. Obstetrical forceps
53. Temporary family planning methods
54. Minor disorders of pregnancy
55. Small for dates
56. Fetal development
57. Cord prolapse.
58. Forceps delivery.
59. Medical termination of pregnancy.
60. Planned Parenthood.
61. Breast engorgement.
62. Partograph.
63. Cauvelaire uterus.
64. Immediate care of new born.
65. Antenatal care.
66. Vacuum extraction.
67. Breast engorgement.
68. Large for date babies.
69. Discuss the problem with unwanted pregnancy.
70. Mention four positive signs of pregnancy.
71. Define normal labour.
72. List out stages of eclampsia.
73. Define cord prolapse.
74. What is abortion?
75. Enumerate the types of temporary contraception
76. Write four indications for forceps delivery.
77. Mention four causes of infant mortality.
78. What are monozygotic twins?
79. State four purposes of family welfare programme.
80. Write four causes of maternal mortality.
81. Mention four causes of infant mortality.
82. Define Asphyxia neonatorum.
83. What is molar pregnancy?
84. State four purposes of Family welfare programme.
85. Mention four causes of Infertility.
86. Name the types of Episiotomy.
87. Enumerate the types of temporary contraception.
88. Define Ectopic pregnancy.
89. List out four Puerperal complications.

90. Name two pelvic joints
91. Name two antero posterior diameter of the fetal skull
92. List two complication to the fetus due to gestational diabetes
93. Define cervical effacement
94. Define puerperium
95. Write two indicators for emergency caesarian section
96. Name four types of Pelvis
97. List two permanent methods of family planning
98. Temporary structures in fetal circulation
99. Define antepartum haemorrhage
100. Define obstetrics
101. Supports of the uterus
102. Ovulation induction
103. Specific aims of abdominal examination
104. Anti-D immunoglobulin
105. Complications of placental abruption
106. Risks of preterm, pre labor rupture of membrane
107. Epidural analgesia
108. Types of presentation
109. Define perinatal mortality rate.
110. Define maternal mortality rate.
111. Define medical termination of pregnancy.
112. Define induction of labour.
113. Write four complications of preeclampsia.
114. What is emergency contraception?
115. Write four causes of obstructed labour
116. What is Rh-incompatibility?
117. Write the causes of intrauterine fetal demise.
118. Write four obstetrical emergencies.
119. Write four complications of twin pregnancy.
120. Define preterm labour
121. Define hydatidiform mole
122. What is HELLP syndrome?
123. Write four causes of infertility
124. What is teratogen?
125. Write four causes of deep vein thrombosis
126. Write four complications of twin pregnancy
127. What are the causes of intrauterine growth restriction?
128. Write four causes of hyperbilirubinemia in new born
129. What is gestational diabetes mellitus?
130. Write four signs of Pregency
131. Write four Obstetrical emergencies

132. Mention four causes of perinatal mortality
133. What is morning sickness?
134. Write the difference between Cord prolapse and Cord presentation
135. Mention four causes of abortion
136. Define Prematurity
137. Mention four causes for Low birth weight baby
138. What is velamentous placenta?
139. What is Rh incompatibility?
140. List the causes for primary post partum Haemorrhage
141. Define Prematurity.
142. Write four obstetrical emergencies.
143. State the maternal complications of breech delivery.
144. Define puerperium.
145. List four aims of resuscitation of new born.
146. Mention four problems of breast feeding.
147. Define low birth weight.
148. Enumerate four minor disorders of newborn.
149. Define necrotizing Enterocolitis.
150. Define labour.
151. List four functions of placentae.
152. Define engagement.
153. Mention four causes of polyhydramnios.
154. Enumerate four adverse effects of Syphilis in Pregnancy.
155. "APGAR" score.
156. Write four types of breech presentation.
157. Define unstable lie.
158. Name the classification of inversion of uterus.
159. List the four method of heat loss in new born.
160. What is Bishop score?
161. Mention the action of Isoxuprine.
162. What is meant by small for date babies?
163. Mention two hormones responsible for maintenance of corpus luteum.
164. Temporary structures of fetal circulation.
165. Write four causes of hyperbilirubinemia in newborn.
166. What is HELLP syndrome?
167. What is emergency contraception pill?
168. What are the causes of poorly functioning fallopian tubes?
169. Define Robert sign.
170. Temporary structures of fetal circulation.
171. Types of lochia.

172. Types of abortion.
173. Define induction of labour.
174. Four causes of emergency caesarean section.
175. Four obstetrical emergencies.
176. List four problems of nipple.
177. Define uterine prolapse.
178. Mention two hormones responsible for maintenance of corpus luteum.
179. List four abnormal types of placenta.
180. Define low birth weight and its types.
181. Causes of Intra-uterine growth retardation.
182. Define hydatiform mole.
183. What is fulminant eclampsia?
184. Causes of infertility
185. List four puerperal complications.
186. Define uterine prolapse.
187. Types of pelvis
188. What is Rh incompatibility?
189. Define cord prolapse.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Mention four positive signs of pregnancy.
2. Define normal labour.
3. List out stages of eclampsia.
4. Define cord prolapse.
5. What is abortion?
6. Enumerate the types of temporary contraception
7. Write four indications for forceps delivery.
8. Mention four causes of infant mortality.
9. What are monozygotic twins?
10. State four purposes of family welfare programme.
11. Write four causes of maternal mortality.
12. Mention four causes of infant mortality.
13. Define Asphyxia neonatorum.
14. What is molar pregnancy?
15. State four purposes of Family welfare programme.
16. Mention four causes of Infertility.
17. Name the types of Episiotomy.
18. Enumerate the types of temporary contraception.
19. Define Ectopic pregnancy.
20. List out four Puerperal complications.
21. Name two pelvic joints
22. Name two antero posterior diameter of the fetal skull
23. List two complication to the fetus due to gestational diabetes
24. Define cervical effacement
25. Define puerperium
26. Write two indicators for emergency caesarian section
27. Name four types of Pelvis
28. List two permanent methods of family planning
29. Temporary structures in fetal circulation
30. Define antepartum haemorrhage
31. Define obstetrics
32. Supports of the uterus
33. Ovulation induction
34. Specific aims of abdominal examination
35. Anti-D immunoglobulin
36. Complications of placental abruption
37. Risks of preterm, pre labor rupture of membrane
38. Epidural analgesia
39. Types of presentation
40. Define perinatal mortality rate.
41. Define maternal mortality rate.
42. Define medical termination of pregnancy.
43. Define induction of labour.
44. Write four complications of preeclampsia.
45. What is emergency contraception?

46. Write four causes of obstructed labour
47. What is Rh-incompatibility?
48. Write the causes of intrauterine fetal demise.
49. Write four obstetrical emergencies.
50. Write four complications of twin pregnancy.
51. Define preterm labour
52. Define hydatidiform mole
53. What is HELLP syndrome?
54. Write four causes of infertility
55. What is teratogen?
56. Write four causes of deep vein thrombosis
57. Write four complications of twin pregnancy
58. What are the causes of intrauterine growth restriction?
59. Write four causes of hyperbilirubinemia in new born
60. What is gestational diabetes mellitus?
61. Write four signs of Pregnancy
62. Write four Obstetrical emergencies
63. Mention four causes of perinatal mortality
64. What is morning sickness?
65. Write the difference between Cord prolapse and Cord presentation
66. Mention four causes of abortion
67. Define Prematurity
68. Mention four causes for Low birth weight baby
69. What is velamentous placenta?
70. What is Rh incompatibility?
71. List the causes for primary post partum Haemorrhage.
72. Define Prematurity.
73. Write four obstetrical emergencies.
74. State the maternal complications of breech delivery.
75. Define puerperium.
76. List four aims of resuscitation of new born.
77. Mention four problems of breast feeding.
78. Define low birth weight.
79. Enumerate four minor disorders of newborn.
80. Define necrotizing Enterocolitis.
81. Define labour.
82. List four functions of placentae.
83. Define engagement.
84. Mention four causes of polyhydramnios.
85. Enumerate four adverse effects of Syphilis in Pregnancy.
86. "APGAR" score.
87. Write four types of breech presentation.
88. Define unstable lie.
89. Name the classification of inversion of uterus.
90. List the four method of heat loss in new born.
91. What is Bishop score?

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97. What is HELLP syndrome?
98. What is emergency contraception pill?
99. What are the causes of poorly functioning fallopian tubes?
100. Define Robert sign.
101. Temporary structures of fetal circulation.
102. Types of lochia.
103. Types of abortion.
104. Define induction of labour.
105. Four causes of emergency caesarean section.
106. Four obstetrical emergencies.
107. List four problems of nipple.
108. Define uterine prolapse.
109. Mention two hormones responsible for maintenance of corpus luteum.
110. List four abnormal types of placenta.
111. Define low birth weight and its types.
112. Causes of Intra-uterine growth retardation.
113. Define hydatiform mole.
114. What is fulminant eclampsia?
115. Causes of infertility.
116. List four puerperal complications.
117. Define uterine prolapse.
118. Types of pelvis.
119. What is Rh incompatibility?
120. Define cord prolapse.

PBBSN106: Child Health Nursing

Total Marks - 75

(10 x 2 = 20)

I. Long Essay:

1. A 9 months old infant is admitted to the pediatric ward with the symptoms of 'Cyanotic Spells' and was diagnosed as 'Tetralogy of Fallots'.
 - a) Define 'Cyanotic Spell'.
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology and the clinical manifestations of 'Tetralogy of Fallots'.
 - c) Write about the medical and surgical management for 'Tetralogy of Fallots'.
 - d) Write in detail the pre and post operative nursing management of child with 'Tetralogy of Fallots'.
2.
 - a) Define the term 'Diarrhoea'.
 - b) What are the risk factors of diarrhoea in children?
 - c) Write about the degrees of dehydration and the fluid management.
 - d) Discuss the nursing management of this case.
3.
 - a) Define Leukemia.
 - b) Classify Leukemia.
 - c) Discuss the pathophysiology and signs and symptoms of ALL.
 - d) Draw the nursing process of child with Lymphocytic Leukemia.
4.
 - a) Define Meningitis.
 - b) Discuss its Pathophysiology, signs and symptoms.
 - c) Enumerate the complication and discuss the nursing process of child with Meningitis.
5.
 - a) Define Bronchopneumonia.
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology and the clinical manifestations of it.
6.
 - a) Define Nephrotic syndrome.
 - b) List out the causes of it and explain the pathophysiology and clinical manifestation.
 - c) Discuss the medical and nursing management of this case.
7. A 6 month old child is admitted with increased head circumference for surgery
 - a. Define Hydrocephalus
 - b. List the congenital and acquired causes of hydrocephalus
 - c. Discuss the pathophysiology of hydrocephalus
 - d. Explain the types of surgical intervention
 - e. Discuss the pre and post operative nursing care to the child
8.
 - a) Define diarrhoea
 - b) Classify diarrhea
 - c). Discuss the assessment of dehydration
 - d). Explain the nursing care using nursing process
9. A one year old boy Jones is admitted with the diagnosis of Acute gastroenteritis with 15% dehydration
 - a) List the signs and symptoms of dehydration.
 - b) Enumerate the fluid replacement therapy for severe dehydration.
 - c) Discuss Nursing process of child admitted with Acute gastro enteritis and severe dehydration.

10. Baby Ria, one year old is admitted with history of fever and convulsions and diagnosed as having meningitis
 - a) Define meningitis
 - b) Describe the pathophysiology and complications of this condition
 - c) Explain the medical management
 - d) Write the nursing care of Baby Ria by using nursing process
11. Master X, a 6 year old is admitted for the treatment of fracture right leg
 - a) Define fracture
 - b) Classify fracture
 - c) Write the pre and post-operative nursing care of Master X
 - d) List the complications of fracture
12. Selvi Amudha a 10 year old child is admitted in Paediatric ward with diagnosis of Thalassemia
 - a) Define Thalassemia
 - b) Classify Thalassemia
 - c) List the clinical features and complications of Thalassemia
 - d) Describe the various treatment modalities including nursing management of Thalassemia
13.
 - a) Define Leukaemia.
 - b) Write the patho physiology of Leukaemia.
 - c) Enumerate the signs and symptoms of child with Acute Lymphocytic Leukaemia.
 - d) Formulate a nursing care plan for child with Leukaemia.
14.
 - a) Define Meningomyelocele.
 - b) Explain the patho physiology of Meningomyelocele.
 - c) Explain the medical and surgical management of Meningomyelocele.
 - d) Write the nursing process for a child with Meningomyelocele.
15.
 - a) Define low birth weight (LBW) baby.
 - b) Write the difference between the pre-term and the LBW baby.
 - c) Draw a nursing care plan for low birth weight baby.
 - d) List the preventive measures for low birth weight baby.
16.
 - a) Define Tracheo-esophageal fistula.
 - b) Explain the types of Tracheo-esophageal fistula.
 - c) Mention the medical and surgical management of child with Tracheoesophageal fistula.
 - d) Discuss nursing process for a child with Tracheo-esophageal fistula.
17.
 - a) Define Bronchopneumonia.
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology of Bronchopneumonia.
 - c) List down signs and symptoms of Bronchopneumonia in infants and children.
 - d) Formulate a nursing care plan for a child with Bronchopneumonia.
18.
 - a) Define high risk new born.
 - b) Explain the assessment and classification of high risk new born.
 - c) Draw a nursing care plan for a pre-term baby.
19. Master Aravind, 8 years old boy was admitted with the diagnosis of Nephrotic Syndrome.
 - a) Define Nephrotic Syndrome.
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology and Clinical Manifestations of Nephrotic Syndrome.
 - c) Draw a Nursing care plan for Master Aravind.
20.
 - a) Explain the treatment modalities for child with Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma.
 - b) Formulate a nursing care plan for 3 years old child receiving chemotherapy.

21.
 - a) Define Marasmus and Kwashiorkor.
 - b) List down the signs and symptoms of Marasmus and Kwashiorkor.
 - c) Write the medical management and prepare a menu plan for a child with marasmus.
22.
 - a) Define Nephrotic syndrome.
 - b) Explain pathophysiology of Nephrotic syndrome.
 - c) Write the nursing management of a child with Nephrotic syndrome.
23.
 - a) Define imperforate anus.
 - b) Classify the types of anorectal anomalies.
 - c) Write the clinical features and management of anorectal anomalies.
24. Master Ashok, 3 yrs old child is admitted in paediatric ward with 15% burns.
 - a) Define burns.
 - b) Classify the degrees of burns.
 - c) Explain the pathophysiology and fluid replacement therapy for burns.
25.
 - a) Define meningitis.
 - b) Discuss the pathophysiology, signs and symptoms of meningitis.
 - c) Explain the medical and nursing management of meningitis.
26.
 - a) Define tracheo-esophageal fistula.
 - b) Explain the types, medical and surgical management of child with tracheoesophageal fistula.
 - c) Discuss the nursing process for a child with tracheo-esophageal fistula.

II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 25)

1. Immunization schedule.
2. Iron deficiency anaemia.
3. Exchange blood transfusion.
4. Infective endocarditis.
5. HIV Infection in children.
6. Growth and development of infant.
7. Rickets.
8. Nephrotic syndrome.
9. Poliomyelitis.
10. Phototherapy.
11. Principles of growth and development.
12. Care of newborn in phototherapy.
13. Importance of Kangaroo mother care.
14. Classification of low birth weight babies.
15. Nursing management of Spina bifida.
16. Kangaroo mother care.
17. Cerebral palsy.
18. Broncho Pneumonia.
19. Oxygen administration.
20. Sickle cell Anemia.
21. Breast Feeding.
22. Restraints.
23. Hemophilia.
24. Therapeutic Play.
25. Preventive Pediatrics.
26. Worm infestation
27. Scabies
28. Assessment of dehydration in acute gastroenteritis
29. Psychosexual development in children
30. Nutritional assessment of children
31. Assessment of Newborn
32. Cryptorchidism
33. Nursing care of child with Burns
34. HIV infection in children
35. Refractive errors in children
36. Reflexes of the newborn
37. Pyloric stenosis
38. Wilm's tumor
39. Hydrocephalus
40. Congenital hypothyroidism
41. Blood Exchange Transfusion
42. Osteomyelitis
43. Aspiration pneumonia

44. Oxygen administration.
45. Phototherapy
46. Marasmus.
47. Hemophilia.
48. Pertussis
49. Breast feeding
50. Hypospadiasis
51. Foreign body aspiration.
52. Preventive Pediatrics.
53. Nutritional assessment of children.
54. Nursing management of child with burns.
55. Pathophysiology of renal failure.
56. New born resuscitation.
57. Battered child syndrome.
58. Behavioural problems of an adolescent.
59. Retinopathy of Prematurity.
60. Nursing care of a child with Diabetic ketoacidosis.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 10)

1. Write four differences between physiological and pathological jaundice.
2. List out four newborn reflexes in relation to feeding.
3. Enlist eight rights of children.
4. Write down four characteristics of vomiting in Hyperpyloric stenosis.
5. List out four complications of Digoxin toxicity.
6. Define Infant mortality rate and the current IMR of India and Tamilnadu.
7. What is meant by 'Zollinger Ellision Syndrome'?
8. Define 'Complementary and Supplementary feeding'.
9. Write the fluid maintenance requirements for children based on the body weight.
10. What is meant by 'Physiologic anaemia'?
11. List four behavioural problems in children.
12. Mention the types of Neural tube defect.
13. List the four complications of Cast.
14. Write the four complications of Tonsillectomy.
15. List the four cardinal symptoms of Diabetes mellitus.
16. Mention four congenital neurological defects.
17. List four causes of renal failure.
18. Write four types of play.
19. Mention four factors causing suckling crisis.
20. What are the four complications of Protein Energy Malnutrition?
21. Mention the criteria for cleft palate repair.
22. Mention the four Major Jone's criteria in Rheumatic fever
23. List four modes of heat loss in a newborn
24. List the four congenital causes of intestinal obstruction
25. Name four communication present in fetal circulation
26. Mention four clinical features of Vit D deficiency
27. List four clinical features of Congenital Hypertrophic Pyloric stenosis
28. Write four side effects of anti tuberculosis drugs
29. Mention four complications of artificial feeding
30. Mention four steps in newborn resuscitation
31. Classify congenital acyanotic cardiac defects
32. Define sickle cell anemia
33. What is Epispadiasis?
34. Mention any two contra indications for breast feeding
35. List any two risk factors of otitis media in infants
36. Classify leukemia
37. What is Mantoux test?
38. Classical symptoms of Tracheo oesophageal fistula
39. Mention four uses of growth chart
40. List out any two symptoms of Rheumatic fever.
41. List down the complications of burns
42. Define dwarfism
43. List two indications of phototherapy
44. Classify imperforated anus
45. Enlist the complications of ventricular septal defect

46. Mention two principles of restraints
47. Define Respiratory Distress Syndrome
48. List any four defects of genito urinary tract
49. Define hemophilia
50. List any four principles of growth and development
51. Define Infant mortality rate and mention two causes of Infant mortality
52. List any four differences between Preterm and Term neonate
53. Mention any four high risk conditions in newborn
54. Explain Supplementary Feeding
55. Mention any four roles of a Pediatric nurse
56. List any two uses of Growth Chart
57. List any two side effects of Phototherapy
58. What is Exchange Transfusion?
59. Mention any two causes of Intestinal Obstruction
60. List any four important signs of Dehydration
61. Define Epispadias
62. What is Hirschprung disease? Name the correction surgery for the same.
63. Explain 'rule of ten' for repair of cleft lip
64. List the cardinal features of Pyloric Stenosis. Name the surgery done for it
65. Explain Jones criteria
66. Mention any four side effects of chemotherapy
67. Define anorexia nervosa
68. Mention any four national programmes related to child welfare
69. What is Integrated Child Development Services?
70. What is Meckel's Diverticulum?
71. List the four cardinal features of nephrotic syndrome.
72. Enumerate any four problems of preschoolers.
73. What is toilet training?
74. Define cyanotic spell.
75. Classify Leukemia.
76. Mention the types of tracheo-esophageal fistula.
77. Define drowning.
78. List any four rights of children.
79. Define croup.
80. What is club foot?
81. Define infant mortality rate.
82. Write four principles of weaning.
83. Define Epispadiasis.
84. List out two congenital causes for hydrocephalus.
85. What is croup syndrome?
86. Write four complications of Digoxin toxicity.
87. Write any four rights of children.
88. Write any four cardinal features of Tracheo-esophageal fistula.
89. Define Cushing syndrome.
90. Mention four complications of measles.
91. Define Leukemia.

92. Write any four advantages of Breast feeding.
93. List the cardinal signs of Pyloric stenosis.
94. List any four drugs used in the management of Bronchial Asthma.
95. Mention the types of play.
96. Mention any four complications of burns.
97. Define Growth chart.
98. Define Hirschsprung's disease.
99. Write any four methods of oxygen administration for children.
100. Mention the types of Poliomyelitis.
101. Mention four national programmes related to child health and welfare.
102. List down the four values of play.
103. Write the indications of cardio pulmonary resuscitation.
104. Define diaphragmatic hernia.
105. Explain Jones criteria.
106. Define hemolytic uremic syndrome.
107. Mention the defects of neural tube closure.
108. Classify fracture.
109. Define megacolon and name the surgery for megacolon.
110. Define erythroblastosis foetalis.
111. Enumerate any four behavioural problems of toddler.
112. Define epispadias.
113. Mention any four causes of intestinal obstruction.
114. Write any four types of restraints.
115. Mention any four roles of a paediatric nurse.
116. Define tetralogy of fallot.
117. List any four complications of otitis media.
118. Write any four factors influencing growth and development.
119. List four causes of renal failure.
120. List any four newborn reflexes.

PBBSN107: Microbiology

Total Marks - 75

I. Long Essay:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Define and classify Hypersensitivity. Discuss in detail about type III hypersensitivity reaction with example.
2. Describe the morphology, cultural characters, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of *Klebsiella pneumoniae*.
3. What is Disinfection? Give a detailed account of the commonly used disinfectants.
4. Describe the mode of transmission and laboratory diagnosis of the human immunodeficiency virus infection.
5. Define Infection. Add a note on its classification, sources and mode of transmission.
6. Give the morphology, cultural characters, pathogenicity and lab diagnosis of *Candida*.
7. List the organisms causing acute diarrhoeal diseases and describe the laboratory diagnosis of cholera
8. Name the various antigen- antibody reactions and describe the principle and applications of precipitation reaction
9. Define Sterilization. Classify the various methods of sterilization and add a note on autoclave.
10. Define Nosocomial infection. Add a note on the sources, transmission, causative organisms and prevention.
11. Write in detail about the life cycle of *Entamoeba histolytica*.
12. Give the morphology, cultural characteristics, pathogenicity and lab diagnosis of *Staphylococcus aureus*.
13. Define Immunity. Add a note on its types.
14. Enumerate organisms causing Urinary tract infection and its laboratory diagnosis.
15. Briefly discuss about morphology, Pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of *Salmonella Typhi*.
16. Describe the mode of Transmission and laboratory diagnosis of Human Immuno Deficiency virus infection.
17. Define culture media. Describe various types with examples.
18. Describe the morphology, cultural characteristics pathogenesis and Laboratory diagnosis of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*.
19. Define and classify Hypersensitivity. Describe briefly about Type I reactions.
20. Describe the mode of transmission and laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis infection.
21. What are Vaccines? Explain its types and immunization schedule.
22. Write in detail about antibiotics, its classification, and explain microbial drug resistance.
23. Write in detail about hospital acquired infections and methods to prevent.
24. Explain humoral immunity. Write about five types of antibodies.
25. Define Sterilization. Classify the various methods of sterilization and add a note on autoclave.
26. List the organisms causing acute diarrhoeal diseases and describe the laboratory diagnosis of *Vibrio Cholerae*.

II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Contribution of Louis Pasteur.
2. Bacterial Flagella.
3. Urinary tract infection.
4. *Candida albicans*.
5. Agglutination reaction.
6. Hanging drop method.
7. Terminal disinfection.
8. Type - I Hypersensitivity.
9. Rabies.
10. Dark field microscope.
11. ELISA
12. Gram staining
13. Hepatitis – B
14. Phagocytosis
15. Autoclave.
16. Malaria.
17. Antigen and Antibody reaction.
18. Robert Koch and its contribution of microbiology.
19. Opportunistic fungal infections.
20. Cholera.
21. Hypersensitivity.
22. Widal test.
23. Antibiotic sensitivity tests.
24. Infections and Various Types.
25. Diphtheria.
26. Nosocomial infection
27. Biomedical waste Management
28. Carrier and various types
29. Louis Pasteur and its contribution to microbiology
30. Superficial Mycosis
31. Contributions of Robert Koch
32. Mode of transmission of Infection
33. Hanging drop preparation
34. List out 5 properties of a chemical disinfectant
35. Hepatitis Virus
36. General properties of viruses.
37. Type – I hypersensitivity.
38. Acid fast staining
39. Pulmonary tuberculosis
40. Superficial mycosis with example.

41. Contribution of Louis Pasteur
42. Bacterial cell wall
43. Gram stain
44. Disinfectants
45. Define Immunity and classify it
46. Candida albicans
47. Polio vaccine
48. Typhoid Fever
49. Bacterial cell wall
50. Microfilariae
51. Prophylaxis against tetanus
52. Enrichment media
53. Modes of transmission of hospital acquired infection
54. Enumerate common bacterial organisms causing food poisoning
55. Prophylaxis of polio
56. Contributions of Louis Pasteur
57. Mantoux test.
58. Passive immunity.
59. Biomedical waste management.
60. Urinary Tract infection.
61. Malaria.
62. Add a note on cold sterilization?
63. Briefly discuss Zoonotic diseases
64. Mediators of Anaphylaxis.
65. Types of bacterial staining methods.
66. Anaerobic culture media.
67. Autoclave
68. Passive immunity.
69. Hospital infection control.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Father of microbiology.
2. Classify bacteria based on temperature requirement.
3. What is Adjuvant? Give two examples.
4. Name two antibiotics that act on the protein synthesis of bacteria.
5. Serological tests for syphilis.
6. Define Agglutination with example.
7. Name four organisms causing meningitis.
8. What are the modes of transmission of HIV?
9. Mention the methods used for cultivating Viruses.
10. Germ tube experiment.
11. Gram's staining.
12. Pathogenic Gram positive bacilli.
13. Food borne infections.
14. Anti-tuberculosis drugs.
15. Lepromin test.
16. BCG Vaccine.
17. Streptococcal infections.
18. Serological tests for syphilis.
19. Filariasis.
20. Yeast-like Fungi.
21. Give two examples of live vaccines and their route of administration
22. Name two diseases caused by arboviruses and their vectors
23. Name two diseases transmitted by blood and blood products
24. Mention two non suppurative complications of streptococcus pyogenes
25. Mention two differences between humoral and cell mediated immunity
26. Define carrier and name two types of carrier
27. Write four differences between plasmodium falciparum and plasmodium vivax
28. Give four methods of moist heat sterilization
29. Write 2 differences between fungi and bacteria
30. Name 4 viruses causing hepatitis and their modes of transmission
31. Culture medium
32. Infection
33. Bio-Medical waste management
34. Antigen
35. Food borne diseases
36. Pathogenicity of Staph. aureus
37. HIV - Human Immuno Deficiency virus
38. Pasteurization
39. Vector borne diseases
40. Tuberculosis.
41. Passive immunity.
42. Pasteurization.
43. Candida albicans.
44. Binary fission
45. Nosocomial infection

46. Mantoux test.
47. Influenza virus.
48. Agglutination.
49. Name four live vaccines.
50. Joseph Lister.
51. Negative staining
52. ELISA
53. Structure of Antibody molecule
54. Selective media with an example
55. Pathogenicity of Candida albicans
56. List out four properties of Virus
57. Morphology of HIV
58. Iatrogenic infection
59. DPT vaccine
60. 10. Name two spore forming bacteria
61. Koch Postulates
62. Tyndallisation
63. Transport Media
64. Immunization
65. Agglutination
66. BCG Vaccine
67. Dermatophytes
68. What is Zoonosis? Give examples
69. Bioterrorism
70. Disinfection
71. Steam under pressure.
72. Traveller Diarrhoea.
73. Bacterial conjugation.
74. Acid fast Staining.
75. Precipitation.
76. Polio vaccines.
77. Black water fever.
78. Syphilis.
79. Yeast like Fungi.
80. Pasteurization.
81. Significant Bacteriuria.
82. Wool Sorter disease.
83. Gram Staining.
84. Mantoux Test.
85. Bacillary Dysentery.
86. Elek gel Test.
87. Filariasis.
88. Botulism.
89. Gonorrhoea.
90. Name four live vaccines.
91. Name two dermatophytes

92. Carrier
93. Hot air oven
94. Amoebiasis
95. Lymphocytes
96. Spores
97. Transport media
98. Cholera
99. VDRL test
100. Halogen – disinfectant
101. Mesophilic bacteria.
102. Alexander Fleming.
103. Gases used for sterilization.
104. Capsule.
105. Two types of electron microscope.
106. Dengue fever.
107. Widal test.
108. Tetanus toxin.
109. Diagnosis of HIV/AIDS.
110. MMR.
111. Contribution of Robert Koch.
112. Types of bacterial staining methods.
113. Pasteurization.
114. ELISA.
115. Give two examples of live vaccines and their route of administration.
116. Mention two non-supportive complications of *Streptococcus pyogenes*.
117. List out the four species of parasite that causes Malaria.
118. Bio-medical waste management.
119. What are the modes of transmission of HIV?
120. Name two organisms causing bacteraemia.

PBBSN108: Medical Surgical Nursing

Total Marks - 75

I. Long Essay:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Mrs. Reena, 46 year old lady is admitted in the surgical unit with the diagnosis of peptic ulcer and she is posted for gastrojejunostomy with Truncal vagotomy.
 - a) List the causes of peptic ulcer.
 - b) Discuss the clinical features of peptic ulcer.
 - c) Explain the nursing management for Mrs. Reena during the first 48 hours after surgery.
2.
 - a) Describe the pathophysiology of Myocardial Infarction.
 - b) List the clinical features of Myocardial Infarction.
 - c) Prepare nursing care plan for a patient with Myocardial Infarction during first 24 hours.
3. Mr. Rajan 55 year old man, a chronic alcoholic is admitted in the medical unit with the diagnosis of cirrhosis of liver.
 - a) List the types of cirrhosis.
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology.
 - c) Discuss the nursing management for Mr. Rajan.
4. Mrs. Pramila is admitted in the surgical ward with the diagnosis of breast cancer and posted for surgery.
 - a) Explain the causes.
 - b) Write the medical management.
 - c) Discuss the nursing management for Mrs. Pramila.
5. Mr. Ramachandran 48 year old man, sustained road traffic accident and was admitted in the emergency with head injury.
 - a) Write the mechanisms of head injury.
 - b) Explain the medical management.
 - c) Discuss the nursing management during the first 48 hours.
6. Mrs. Chandra 50 year old lady is admitted in the renal ward with the diagnosis of chronic renal failure.
 - a) List the causes of renal failure.
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology.
 - c) Discuss the nursing management for Mrs. Chandra.
7. Mr x is admitted in the hospital with the complaints of complaints of giddiness increase thirst and hunger in Male medical ward
 - a) Define diabetes mellitus
 - b) Write the causes pathophysiology and manifestations for the diabetes mellitus
 - c) Explain the medical pharmacological management of DM
 - d) Draw a nursing care plan for the above condition
8.
 - a) define Benign prostate hypertrophy
 - b) Enlist the causes and risk factors of BPH
 - c) Explain the pathophysiology and manifestations of BPH
 - d) Write nursing process for patient with BPH.
9.
 - a) Define Renal Failure
 - b) Write the Pathophysiology of Acute Renal Failure
 - c) Explain in detail about Hemodialysis
 - d) Discuss the Nursing Management of patient with Acute Renal failure

10. a) Define Congestive Cardiac failure
 - b) List out the causes of right sided cardiac failure.
 - c) Write in detail about the Pathophysiology of right sided Heart failure
 - d) Explain the Nursing Management of Patient with right sided heart failure.
11. a) Define anemia
 - b) Discuss briefly the pathophysiological changes in anemia.
 - c) List out clinical manifestations of anemia.
 - d) Write down nursing management for a patient with anemia.
12. a) Define cataract
 - b) List the types of cataract
 - c) Discuss the pre and post-operative care of patients undergoing cataract surgery
13. Mr. Ramu, 21 year old admitted in Burn unit with 40% burns.
 - a) Give the different degrees of burn.
 - b) How you will replace fluid therapy?
 - c) Nurses role in rehabilitation.
14. What is Head injury?
 - a) Explain the signs and symptoms, nursing management of patient with Head injury.
 - b) State the complications of patients with Head injury.
15. Mr. Ravi, 64 year old man is admitted with the diagnosis of fracture.
 - a) Define fracture.
 - b) List out the clinical manifestations of fracture.
 - c) Describe the surgical procedures done for fracture.
 - d) Explain the pre and post operative management of Mr. Ravi.
16. Mr. Palani, 35 years old admitted in the Medical ward with Bronchial Asthma.
 - a) Define Bronchial Asthma.
 - b) Write the pathophysiology of Bronchial Asthma.
 - c) Write the clinical manifestations and pharmacologic management of Bronchial Asthma.
 - d) Discuss Nursing care of Mr. Palani.
17. Mr. Kumar a 60 year old man was admitted in the Neurology ICU with the diagnosis of Cerebro-vascular accident.
 - a) Define Cerebro-vascular accident (CVA).
 - b) Explain the etiology and pathophysiology of CVA.
 - c) Write in detail about the nursing management for Mr. Kumar.
18. Mrs. Sakthi, a 52 year old female is admitted with the complaints of chest pain and is diagnosed to have myocardial infarction (M.I.).
 - a) Explain the causes for myocardial infarction.
 - b) Describe the etiology and pathophysiology of M.I.
 - c) Write in detail about the nursing management of Mrs. Sakthi for the first 24 hrs.
19. Mrs. Kumari, 45 years old employed women is admitted with Hyperthyroidism for surgical management.
 - a) Define Thyrotoxicosis.
 - b) What are its clinical manifestations?
 - c) Write down the pre and post operative nursing care for Mrs. Kumari.
 - d) Mention the complications after surgery.

20. Mrs. Selvi, 43 yrs old female got admitted to ICU with Heart Failure.
 - a) Define Heart Failure.
 - b) List down types of Heart Failure.
 - c) Write pathophysiology & clinical manifestations of Heart Failure.
 - d) Write down the nursing care plan for Mrs. Selvi.
21. Mr. X, a 65 years old man is admitted in the medical ward with the diagnosis of Hypertension .
 - a) Define hypertension.
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology of hypertension.
 - c) Write in detail about the nursing management of Mr. X.
22. Mrs. Kanmani aged 56 is admitted in the surgical ward with the diagnosis of Varicose Vein.
 - a) Define Varicose Vein.
 - b) List the signs and symptoms of Varicose Vein.
 - c) Write in detail about the various management strategies for the patient and draw a post operative nursing care plan.
23. Mr. Ragavan 56 years old man is admitted with gastric carcinoma for surgical management.
 - a) Classification of cancer.
 - b) Write clinical manifestations of gastric carcinoma.
 - c) Explain the pre and post operative nursing care for Mr. Ragavan.
 - d) Mention the complications after surgery.
24. Mrs. Pappa 48 years old female got admitted to ICU with end stage renal disease.
 - a) Define end stage renal disease.
 - b) Write the etiology and pathophysiology of end stage renal failure.
 - c) Write the clinical manifestations and management of end stage renal disease.
 - d) Write down the nursing care plan for Mrs. Pappa.
25. Mr. Tom is admitted in haematological unit with the diagnosis of Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia.
 - a) Write the types of Leukemia.
 - b) List down the clinical manifestations and medical management of Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia.
 - c) Plan the nursing care for Mr. Tom applying nursing process.
26. Mrs. Suma is admitted in ICU with the complaints of fever, neck pain, altered level of Consciousness.
 - a) Define Meningitis.
 - b) Write the types and diagnostic procedures of Meningitis.
 - c) Explain the medical and nursing management of Meningitis.
27. Mr. Rakesh 47 year old man met with a road traffic accident, shifted through EMRI, admitted in multi-specialty hospital and diagnosed as head injury.
 - a) Explain in detail about head injury and its management.
 - b) Draw a nursing process for Mr. Rakesh.
28. Mrs. Subbulakshmi 53 year old woman came to the Ophthalmologist with the complaints of blurred vision diagnosed as Glaucoma.
 - a) Write a note on Glaucoma.
 - b) Draw a nursing process for Mrs. Subbulakshmi.

II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Psoriasis.
2. Management of fracture.
3. Pelvic Inflammatory disease.
4. Bio-medical waste management.
5. Psycho-social aspects of ageing.
6. Bone healing.
7. Haemodialysis.
8. Management of diabetic ketoacidosis.
9. Cirrhosis of liver.
10. Tonsillitis.
11. Chronic suppurative otitis media.
12. Glaucoma management.
13. Valvular disorders of heart.
14. Bio medical safety management in blood transfusion.
15. Thermal emergencies.
16. Respiratory therapies.
17. Cardiac tamponade.
18. Guillain Barre Syndrome.
19. Surgical procedures for BPH.
20. Complications of peptic ulcer disease.
21. Dengue Fever
22. Pneumonia
23. Glassgow coma scale
24. Epistaxis
25. Osteomyelitis
26. Hypovolemic shock.
27. Pneumonia.
28. Haemodialysis.
29. Cholecystitis.
30. Thyroid Storm.
31. Hemophilia
32. Deep Vein Thrombosis
33. Cataract
34. Psoriasis
35. Meningitis
36. Ovarian cyst
37. Chemotherapy
38. Tonsillitis
39. Food poisoning
40. Occupational diseases
41. Dysmenorrhea
42. Types of burns
43. Allergic Rhinitis
44. Insect bites & stings

45. Breast cancer
46. Endometriosis
47. Multiple Sclerosis
48. Classification of Burns
49. Hernia
50. Otitis media
51. Fracture
52. AIDS
53. Hyperthyroidism
54. Cirrhosis of liver
55. Arthritis
56. Congestive cardiac failure
57. Nursing management of patient with HIV
58. Cataract
59. Gullian Barre syndrome
60. Explain the signs and symptoms of aortic valve regurgitation
61. Water seal drainage
62. Arthritis.
63. Conjunctivitis.
64. Complications of Diabetes Mellitus.
65. Osteoporsis.
66. Peptic ulcer.
67. Dietary management in renal calculi.
68. Fluid management in Burns.
69. Pleural Effusion.
70. Rehabilitation after stroke.
71. Cardiac catheterization.
72. Hepatitis.
73. Medical management of bronchial asthma.
74. Hernia.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Write two instructions you will give for a patient with pacemaker.
2. List any four causes of bronchial asthma.
3. Mention any two immediate complications after renal transplantation.
4. Write two early signs of lung cancer.
5. Write the two precautions to be taken while nursing a patient with thrombocytopenia.
6. Write two priority nursing care for a patient during seizures.
7. Name two mechanical causes of intestinal obstruction.
8. List two complications of Otitis media.
9. Write four side effects of chemotherapy.
10. Write four types of menstrual disorders.
11. List two thrombolytic drugs administered for myocardial infarction.
12. List any four clinical features of Cushing's syndrome.
13. Write four types of fracture.
14. List two causes of hernia.
15. Write four types of cerebrovascular accident.
16. Enlist four types of renal calculi.
17. Write any four complications after renal transplantation.
18. List two Patient education aspects after total knee replacement.
19. Define anemia.
20. Write four principles in administering chemotherapy.
21. List four clinical signs of pulmonary tuberculosis.
22. List four complications of chemotherapy.
23. Write any four complications of burns.
24. List four precautions taken by a nurse when administering
25. Blood products.
26. Define Atelectasis.
27. Write four nursing measures after organophosphorous
28. Poisoning.
29. Classify the four types of hypertension.
30. List the two causes of urinary incontinence.
31. Write the four types of menstrual disorders.
32. State four mastectomy exercises.
33. What is the medication used for hyperkalemia
34. What is called terminal illness
35. Mention the types of head ache
36. Mention the cardiac markers
37. List the principles of dialysis
38. What is fistula
39. What is menorrhagia
40. Mention any two chemotherapeutic drugs
41. Classification of burns
42. Colour coding disposal of waste
43. Define peptic ulcer
44. List four congenital anomalies of heart
45. List down the types of poisoning

46. Define cancer
47. List any four causes of bronchial asthma
48. Define hemophilia
49. Specify four types of liver cirrhosis
50. Name the types of cataract
51. Define pleural effusion
52. List down the complications of diabetes mellitus.
53. Define Leukemia
54. Write the types of Cerebrovascular accidents
55. List out the complications of burns
56. What is COPD?
57. Write the causes of Myocardial infarction
58. List the preventive measures for hepatitis
59. Diet in diabetes mellitus
60. Types of fractures
61. Clinical features of nephrotic syndrome
62. What are the causes of rheumatic heart disease?
63. Define critical care nursing
64. Define Meniere's syndrome
65. Calculation of percentage of burns
66. Define – Emphysema and emphyema
67. Clinical manifestations of congestive cardiac failure
68. List out the complications of cirrhosis of liver
69. Health education for a patient with diabetes mellitus
70. Stage of bone healing and its complications
71. Types of peritoneal dialysis
72. What is cataract?
73. List down the two surgeries in peptic ulcer
74. Write two classical signs of tetany
75. Mention two types of Heart block
76. Intra renal causes of renal failure
77. List signs of pulmonary edema
78. Mention four types of Anemia
79. Draw Rule of Nine
80. Mention two current approaches for female infertility
81. Classification of Hypertension
82. Categories of bio medical waste management
83. Pap smear test.
84. Stages of bone healing.
85. Two types of anaesthesia.
86. Define gene therapy.
87. Name two types of hearing loss.
88. Phantom pain.
89. Mention four types of anaemia.
90. Name two ART drugs.
91. Mention two fluid replacement formulas used in burns.

92. Mention two indications for starting Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation (CPR).
93. Enlist two stages of bone healing.
94. Write two congenital malformations of kidney.
95. List four types of Angina pectoris.
96. Three methods of administering Anaesthesia.
97. Universal precautions.
98. List any four chemotherapeutic drugs.
99. Write two types of hearing loss.
100. Mention two types of blood borne Hepatitis.
101. List down two principles used in dialysis.
102. List two types of COPD.
103. Define renal calculi.
104. Write the stages of bone healing.
105. List any two types of wound dressing.
106. List the types of body fluid compartments.
107. Write any two chemotherapeutic drugs.
108. Define triage
109. Write the theories of ageing.
110. Expand PUVA therapy
111. Write types of cataract surgery
112. Define orchitis.
113. Mention two types of incontinence.
114. Write the stages of bone healing.
115. List out the complications of typhoid fever.
116. Mention the causes of small bowel obstruction.
117. Define critical care nursing.
118. Write the management of varicose vein.
119. Define genital wart.
120. Enlist the congenital defect of genital tract in male and female.
121. Define infertility.
122. List down the confirmatory laboratory investigations of myocardial infarction.
123. Write the complications of head injury.
124. Mention the drugs used in pulmonary tuberculosis.
125. Define unconsciousness.
126. List the types of burns.
127. State four post mastectomy exercises.
128. List two patient education aspects after total knee replacement.
129. Mention any two immediate complications after renal transplantation.
130. List four safety measures to be followed during blood transfusion.
131. List two thrombolytic drugs administered for myocardial infarction.
132. Write the two major signs and symptoms of hypocalcemia.
133. Enumerate the components of neurological examination.
134. Classify burns.
135. List the management modalities for peptic ulcer.
136. State the risk factors for Myocardial infarction.
137. List out the types of abnormal vaginal bleeding.

138. Mention the clinical manifestation of Guillain Barre syndrome.
139. Mention the causes of pulmonary tuberculosis.
140. List down cardinal signs of Meningitis.
141. Mention the types of Otitis media.
142. Specify any four priority nursing care of patient on ventilator.



Post Basic B.Sc. Nursing Final Year

PBBSN201: Sociology

Total Marks - 75

(2 x 10 = 20)

I. Long Essay:

1. Define social change and discuss the various factors influencing social change.
2. What is socialization? Discuss how its processes and agencies are moulding the personality of the individuals.
3. Write in detail about population.
4. Define community. Describe the features of urban community (city community) of India.
5. Define social change. Explain its factors influencing cultural change.
6. Explain health beliefs, practices and home remedies.
7. Define Socialization and describe the agencies of socialization.
8. Write in detail about Culture.
9. Bring out clearly the importance of the study of sociology for Professional Nurses.
10. What are the functions of the Family?
11. Write in detail about Community.
12. Define culture. Explain diversity and uniformity of culture.
13. Define Sociology. Explain its application in nursing profession.
14. Define Social change. Describe its factors influencing cultural change.
15. Compare and contrast rural and urban Communities in India.
16. Bring out the causes and consequences of Social disorganization.
17. Define social process and discuss about the associative social process and its role in hospital settings
18. Define sociology and describe the nature of sociology and discuss its importance in nursing.
19. Describe the role of nurse as a change agent in rendering primary health care in contemporary Indian society
20. Define culture. Explain diversity and uniformity of culture.
21. Define community. Describe the characteristics of community and the features of Indian village community.
22. What do you mean by social process? Discuss co-operation and competition in detail.
23. Explain the factors influencing Social changes in society.
24. Define Sociology. Explain the Importance of Sociology and its application in nursing.
25. Define Social groups. Explain the role of Primary and Secondary group in hospital settings.
26. Discuss the health problems of Rural and Urban communities.
27. Write in detail about social institution.

28. What do you understand by family? Discuss its main function.
29. Define Socialization and explain in detail about the agencies of Socialization and the factors in the process of Socialization.
30. Explain the role of family on Health and Disease.
31. Define Socialization and describe about the agencies of Socialization.
32. Explain about the health belief practices and home remedies of the community.
33. Define social group and explain its role in health aspect.
34. Define sociology. Explain the importance of study of the subject and its application in nursing.
35. Define sociology and its application in the field of nursing.
36. Define community and list out rural and urban health problems with remedies.
37. Define social change. Discuss the various factors of social change.
38. Define community. Explain the characteristics of community and the features of Indian village.

II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Competition.
2. Child labour.
3. Sociology in nursing.
4. Caste system.
5. Nature of culture.
6. Co-operation.
7. Cultural Lag.
8. Primary group.
9. Rights of women and children.
10. Anthropology.
11. Process of socialization.
12. Factors of cultural variability.
13. Effects of sickness on family.
14. Rights of women.
15. Characteristics of caste.
16. Importance of sociology in nursing.
17. Secondary groups.
18. Types and conditions of marriage.
19. Factors of social change.
20. Alcoholism and its health problems with remedies.
21. The rural community.
22. Population explosion.
23. Social stratification in India.
24. Prostitution.
25. Juvenile Delinquency.
26. Class and caste.
27. Types of marriage.
28. Merits and demerits of joint family.
29. Health problems associated with urbanization.
30. Sociology and nursing.
31. Functions of Family
32. Branches of Anthropology
33. Factors of Cultural variability
34. Accommodation
35. Social effects of Alcoholism
36. Influence of Culture on Health and disease
37. Characteristics of Social group
38. Features of Rural community
39. Co-operation
40. Problems of Caste
41. Crowd
42. Social change
43. Role of nurse in Indian society

44. Juvenile delinquency and its causes
45. Health beliefs practices and home remedies
46. Types of co-operation
47. Role of Family in health promotion.
48. Secondary Group
49. Rights of women and children
50. Social change
51. Marriage
52. The village community
53. Personal disorganization.
54. Characteristics of culture
55. Differences between primary group and secondary group
56. Modern trends of caste system
57. Substances abuse
58. Personality disorganization
59. Factors influencing social change
60. Factors lead to family disorganization
61. Features of Indian villages.
62. Importance of sociology to Nursing.
63. Interdependence of Individual and Society.
64. Diversity of culture.
65. Characteristics of Primary groups.
66. Features of Caste System.
67. Differences between caste and class.
68. Features of urban Community.
69. Explain family welfare programmes
70. The village community.
71. Population.
72. Child labour.
73. Nature of culture.
74. Class and caste.
75. Socialization.
76. Cultural lag.
77. Impact of sickness on family.
78. Housing.
79. Types of co-operation.
80. Role of Family in health promotion.
81. Relationship between sociology and anthropology.
82. Consequences of Child Labour.
83. Competition.
84. Characteristics of a Crowd.
85. Secondary Group.
86. Community.
87. Assimilation.
88. Sociology and Nursing.

89. Caste and Class.
90. Nature of culture.
91. Rights of women and children.
92. Social change.
93. Impact of sickness on family.
94. Cultural lag.
95. Marriage.
96. Socialization.
97. The Village community.
98. Competition.
99. Nature and process of social change.
100. Personal disorganization.
101. Nature of culture.
102. Child abuse.
103. Essential and Non Essential functions of the family.
104. Conflict and competition.
105. Differences between class and caste.
106. Causes of social disorganization.
107. Impact of sickness on family.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Mention four importance of study of sociology in Nursing.
2. Name four factors of process of socialization.
3. Name four elements of society.
4. What is cultural trait?
5. Name four agencies of Socialization.
6. Name four roles of Nurse as a change agent.
7. Mention four characteristics of culture.
8. Define social group.
9. Name four characteristics of primary group.
10. Mention the functions of primary and secondary groups
11. Name four characteristics of crowd.
12. Name four determinants of race.
13. Define family.
14. Name four forms of marriage.
15. Mention four agencies of education.
16. Mention four criterion of social class.
17. Name four types of cooperation.
18. Mention four forms of accommodation.
19. Name four characteristics of Indian Villages.
20. Name four causes of prostitution.
21. Mention four differences between sociology and anthropology.
22. Give four examples of cultural diversity.
23. Mention four examples of secondary co-operation.
24. Mention two examples of spatial or external isolation.
25. Mention four major causes of social disorganization.
26. Mention two examples of formal social control.
27. Mention four effects of over population.
28. Mention two steps taken to the removal of child labour.
29. Mention four effects of illiteracy.
30. Mention two examples of primary group.
31. Name four causes of Juvenile delinquency.
32. Name four demerits of caste system in India.
33. Name four characteristics of rural community.
34. Name four role of nurse as a change agent in rendering primary health care.
35. Define Anthropology.
36. Name four characteristics of City.
37. Name four social problems in India.
38. Define child abuse.
39. Name four social institutions.
40. Write short notes on crime and substance abuse.
41. Define Culture.
42. Mention four process of socialization.
43. Write four supportive points to prove that man and society are
44. interdependent.
45. Mention four examples of Universal cultural pattern.

46. Write four types of Organization.
47. Mention three major racial types of India.
48. What are the four forms of social stratification?
49. Give four examples of Associative social process.
50. Mention three examples of Organic Isolation.
51. List four theories of Social change.
52. Name four causes of population.
53. Name four characteristics of Culture.
54. Name four characteristics of Indian villages.
55. Mention four causes for Crime.
56. Define Sociology.
57. Name four characteristics of Family.
58. Name four characteristics of Caste.
59. Name four characteristics of Religion.
60. Illness.
61. August Comte.
62. Name four characteristics of rural community.
63. Name four agencies of Socialization.
64. Write four causes for Illiteracy.
65. Mention four characteristics Urban.
66. Write four effects of poverty.
67. Write four characteristics of Marriage.
68. Write four types of crowd.
69. Write four characteristics of Conflict.
70. Write four causes for child abuse.
71. DWCRA.
72. What is material culture
73. List out the conditions of marriage
74. Mention the agencies of socialization
75. Mention the differences between community and society
76. List out the types of Co-operation
77. Mention the differences between caste and class
78. Mention the types of poverty
79. List out the differences between sociology and anthropology
80. Define social group
81. Deviance
82. What is material culture?
83. Poverty
84. Give two examples of personal conflict.
85. Write four causes for Illiteracy.
86. Name four agencies of Socialization
87. Name four characteristics of rural community
88. What are the four forms of social stratification?
89. Name four characteristics of City
90. Crime and substance abuse
91. Mention two examples of formal social control.

92. Causes of Over population
93. Mention any five methods of Sociology
94. Public opinion
95. Forms of Religion
96. List out the process of socialization
97. Define class
98. Illiteracy
99. Conflict
100. Conditions of marriage
101. Causes for disintegration of Joint family
102. Define Community
103. Causes of Child Labour
104. Acculturation
105. Differences between caste and class
106. List out the forms of marriage
107. What is Race?
108. List out the agencies of Socialization
109. Define sociology
110. Mention any four social functions of religion
111. Define Social change
112. Define culture.
113. Name four village characteristics.
114. Define delinquency.
115. Mention four Remedies to control prostitution.
116. Name four causes of child labour.
117. Name four forms social processes.
118. Substance abuse.
119. Name four causes for population growth.
120. Name four favorable factors of Assimilation.
121. Write four types of crowd.
122. WHO's definition of health.
123. Factors in the process of social change.
124. Define Exogamy.
125. Mention any four importance of sociology in nursing.
126. Competition definition.
127. Any four informal means of social control.
128. Four causes of housing problems.
129. Four causes of social disorganizations.
130. Four characteristics of urban community.
131. Religious beliefs and sickness any two.
132. Define health.
133. Any four effects of over population.
134. Any two steps to remove child labour.
135. Any four causes of personal disorganization.
136. Define juvenile delinquency.
137. Four causes of poverty.

138. Social caste.
139. Dowry system.
140. Any two forms of social control.
141. Define conflict.
142. Define cultural lag.
143. Define social disorganization.
144. List out any four elements of religion.
145. List out the types of crowd.
146. List out the forms of social change.
147. Define accommodation.
148. What is juvenile delinquency?
149. List out any five health programmes in India.
150. Define ecology.
151. Give any four reasons for growth of urban community.
152. Any four means of informal social control.
153. Any four causes of social disorganization.
154. Factors of social change.
155. Meaning of Exogamy.
156. Types of social class.
157. Social mobility.
158. Any four causes of over population.
159. Any four causes of illiteracy.
160. Agencies of socialization.
161. Define culture.
162. Cultural Lag.
163. Name the factors of process of socialisation.
164. CMRA.
165. Isolation.
166. Social mobility.
167. Filocentric family.
168. "Casta".
169. Society.
170. Devadasi system.
171. Personal dis-organisation.

PBBSN202: Community Health Nursing

Total Marks - 75

I. Long Essay:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. Explain briefly the large scale purification of water.
2. a) Brief the aspects of school health programme.
b) Discuss in detail about the role of nurse in school health programme
2. Discuss the uses of epidemiology and epidemiological approach.
3. Describe the role of community health nurse in planning and conducting a Mass health education programme.
4. Describe the purification of water in a large scale.
5. List the principles of home visit. Discuss the responsibilities of a Community health nurse while providing family health nursing services.
6. Define Health education. List the Principles of Health Education. As a Community Health Nurse how will you organize a Mass Nutritional Health Education Programme.
7. Describe in detail the Health Care Delivery System in India at the Central, State and District level.
8. Discuss the scope and principles of community health nursing.
9. Describe the role of community health nurse in planning and conducting a family health programme.
10. Discuss the uses of epidemiology and its applications in community health.
11. Discuss any four occupational health hazards the role of industrial nurse in preventing occupational health hazards.
12. a) Define Epidemiology. Describe in detail the approaches of Epidemiology.
b) Child hood obesity is major health problem in India – Justify.
13. a) Define Health education. List down the principle of health education.
b) As a community health Nurse, explain your role and responsibility in organizing a health education program regarding exclusive breast feeding in your area.
14. Write in detail about organization of health services in India at central, state and district level.
a) Define Primary health care.
b) Discuss about concepts, principles and elements of Primary health care.
15. Describe the community nutrition program implemented in our country. Discuss the mid day meal program in detail and the role of the nurse in the nutrition programmes.
16. Explain the uses of water and discuss the sources of water supply describe the purification of water on large scale
17. Discuss in detail about the concept of Community Health Nursing and elements of Primary Health Care.
18. Define Epidemiology. Explain Principles, Objectives, approaches and methods of epidemiology.
19. Describe mosquito control measures in prevention of vector borne diseases.
20. a) Define malnutrition.
b) What are the causes of malnutrition?
c) Explain in detail, the different approaches of management and prevention of malnutrition.

21. Discuss the epidemiology, control and prevention of poliomyelitis in India.
22. a) Define health.
 - b) Describe the principles and techniques of home visiting.
 - c) Mention the principles and concepts of family health care.
23. a) Define family planning.
 - b) Write down the objectives of family planning.
 - c) Explain in detail about the family planning methods.
24. Describe in detail about the health care delivery system in India at the central, state and district level.
25. Discuss the Occupational health hazards and the role of a nurse in Occupational Health Programme.
26. a) Explain the concept of Natural history of disease by using epidemiological triad.
 - b) Describe the role of a community Health Nurse in prevention of diabetes in a rural Community.
27. a) What are the aspects of School Health Services?
 - b) Discuss the role of a Community Health Nurse in planning and organizing a School Health Programme.
28. a) What are the nutritional problems of our country?
 - b) Enumerate the National Nutritional Programmes and discuss the role of a community health nurse in it.
29. a) Define population explosion.
 - b) What are the causes of population explosion?
 - c) Write in detail about various permanent family welfare methods for men and women.
30. a) Define air pollution.
 - b) What are the sources of air pollution?
 - c) As a community health nurse, plan a health education programme on prevention and control of air pollution.
31. a) Define health education.
 - b) As a community health nurse, plan a health education programme on Malaria.
32. a) Define maternal and child health care.
 - b) What are the objectives of maternal and child health care?
 - c) Write in detail about the antenatal health care.
33. a) Define primary health care.
 - b) Role of community health nurse in primary health care.
34. a) Define malnutrition.
 - b) List the common nutritional problems in India.
 - c) Explain in detail about the measures to control malnutrition.
35. a) What are the aspects of school health services?
 - b) Discuss the role of community health nurse in planning and organizing school health programme.
36. Discuss the epidemiology, control and prevention of tuberculosis.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Maternal mortality.
2. Health planning.
3. National mental health programme.
4. World Health Organization.
5. Uses of vital statistics.
6. Food hygiene.
7. Levels of prevention.
8. Define home visit and explain the steps in home visit.
9. ICDS.
10. Sources of vital statistics.
11. High risk pregnancy.
12. Demographic cycle.
13. National health policy.
14. No scalpel vasectomy.
15. Principles of community health nursing.
16. Food adulteration.
17. Epidemiological triad.
18. Cold chain.
19. Principles of community health nurse.
20. Communication process.
21. Principles and techniques of home visiting.
22. Uses of epidemiology.
23. Primary health care and its elements.
24. Causes of Infant mortality in India.
25. Direct Observed Therapy Short-term. (DOTS)
26. Millennium Development Goals.
27. MTP Act.
28. Principles of health education.
29. National Leprosy Eradication Programme.
30. Maternal mortality and causes.
31. Use Principles of Health Education
32. Dynamics of disease transmission
33. ESI Act
34. Cold chain
35. Food adulteration
36. Effect of air pollution and its prevention.
37. Dynamics of disease transmission.
38. The cold chain.
39. School health services.
40. Impact of population explosion.
41. Use Principles of Health Education
42. Dynamics of disease transmission
43. ESI Act

44. Cold chain
45. Food adulteration
46. Millennium Development Goals.
47. MTP Act.
48. Principles of health education.
49. National Leprosy Eradication Programme.
50. Maternal mortality and causes.
51. Principles and techniques of home visiting.
52. Uses of epidemiology.
53. Primary health care and its elements.
54. Causes of Infant mortality in India.
55. Food adulteration.
56. Epidemiological triad.
57. Cold chain.
58. Principles of community health nurse.
59. Communication process.
60. High risk pregnancy.
61. Demographic cycle.
62. National health policy.
63. No scalpel vasectomy.
64. Principles of community health nursing.
65. Food hygiene.
66. Levels of prevention.
67. Define home visit and explain the steps in home visit.
68. ICDS.
69. Sources of vital statistics.
70. Maternal mortality.
71. Health planning.
72. National mental health programme.
73. World Health Organization.
74. Uses of vital statistics.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. List down the components of reproductive and child health programme.
2. Define quarantine.
3. Indicators of health.
4. Contraindications of vaccination.
5. List any four national health agencies.
6. Oxidation pond.
7. State four functions of Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.
8. List four drugs used in anti-retroviral treatment.
9. Effect of noise pollution.
10. List down four milk borne diseases.
11. Define surveillance.
12. Expand AYUSH.
13. Four causes of Maternal Mortality Rate.
14. Enumerate four national health programme in relation to control of communicable disease.
15. List four Zoonotic diseases.
16. Difference between incidence and prevalence.
17. Enlist the services provided by sub center.
18. List four functions of health team.
19. Define supervision.
20. List four laws related to health.
21. Types of analytical epidemiology.
22. Write any four differences between Kwashiorkor and marasmus.
23. List out any four occupational diseases.
24. Enumerate any four sources of Vitamin A.
25. Types of bar chart.
26. Enumerate four causes of population explosion.
27. Write four causes of infant mortality.
28. Enumerate the components of environment.
29. Write any four functions of primary health care.
30. Maternity benefits in ESI scheme.
31. List out four objectives of school health services.
32. Write four hazards of radiation.
33. List out four uses of health information.
34. Transmission of faecal borne diseases.
35. List any four non communicable diseases.
36. Write four principles of home visit.
37. Enumerate four causes of food poisoning.
38. Enumerate four national health programmes.
39. Enumerate four sources of Vitamin A.
40. What are the principles of Primary health care?
41. Write any two indications and contra indications of using oral contraceptive pills.
42. Define food adulteration.
43. Mention two National Communicable disease Eradication Programmes.
44. List any four methods of solid waste disposal.

45. Expand AYUSH.
46. Write any four aims and objectives of under five clinics.
47. Mention any four occupational health diseases.
48. Write the radiation effects on health.
49. What are the drugs given under the multidrug therapy in the treatment of Leprosy?
50. List any four sources of water pollution.
51. List any four food borne diseases.
52. List any two principles of Community Health Nursing.
53. List any four nutritional problems of our country.
54. Define Primary health care.
55. Mention four measurements in epidemiology.
56. Mention any four voluntary health agencies in India.
57. Write any four health problems of elderly.
58. What are the qualities of safe and wholesome water.
59. Write any four sources of vital statistics.
60. Mention four criteria for healthful housing.
61. Endemic
62. Live vaccines
63. Epidemiological triad
64. Any four principles of health education
65. Vitamin "A" prophylaxis program
66. Any four effects of poor housing
67. List any two principles of home visiting
68. Mention any two vector borne disease
69. Isolation
70. Botulism
71. List down any four international health agencies.
72. Classification of carriers.
73. List the types of food poisoning.
74. Mention the different systems of Medicine in India.
75. What is the name of the hookworm that is predominant in South India?
76. Write the components of under-five clinic.
77. What are Koplik's spots?
78. Differentiate Kwashiorkor and Marasmus.
79. Expand NSV.
80. Write four symptoms of vitamin A deficiency.
81. Expand DOTS.
82. List down four health problems of school children.
83. Write the methods of removal of hardness of water.
84. What is mop up?
85. Mention four principles of home visit.
86. Mention any two centrally sponsored health schemes.
87. List down the modifiable and non-modifiable factors in coronary artery
88. disease.
89. Define eligible couple.
90. Write the stages in demographics cycle.

91. Write four symptoms of anemia.
92. Principles of home visiting.
93. Name the Centrally sponsored health schemes.
94. Pulse Polio Immunization Programme.
95. Concepts of Reproductive Child Health.
96. Indices of thermal comfort and discomfort.
97. List down the radiation effects on health
98. Sources of vital statistics.
99. Mention the sources of water
100. Write the components of Community Health Nursing process.
101. Mention four types of Health Planning.
102. Oral rehydration therapy
103. Effects of noise pollution
104. Classification of handicapped children
105. Mantoux test
106. Contradictions of vaccination
107. Four functions of WHO
108. Biological effects of radiation
109. Balwadi nutrition programme
110. Two methods to control air pollution
111. Census
112. Mention four diseases caused by the pollution of environment.
113. What is biological transmission of disease?
114. Write two somatic effects of ionizing radiation.
115. Differentiate primary case and index case.
116. Name two food toxins and ways of removing the toxins.
117. Mention two methods of removal of hardness of water.
118. Write two uses of vital statistics.
119. Differentiate disease surveillance and screening.
120. Name four voluntary health agencies.
121. What are the principles of home visiting?
122. Define primary health care.
123. List down components of Reproductive and child health phase II.
124. Define communication.
125. Write four Sources of AIR pollution.
126. Define Vital statistics.
127. Define MMR.
128. What are the qualities of safe and wholesome water?
129. Name four criteria for healthful housing.
130. Write the difference between food adulteration and fortification.
131. Define home Visiting.
132. Name four food toxins.
133. List four principles of primary health care.
134. Name two sources of radiation.
135. Write four temporary family welfare measures.
136. Mention four National health programmes.

137. Write two occupational hazards.
138. Name four properties of drinking water.
139. Write two non communicable disease control programmes.
140. Name four aims of health education.
141. Mention four international agencies.
142. Name four standards of good housing.
143. List two principles of home visiting.
144. Name two voluntary health organizations.
145. Write four aims of health education.
146. Mention four occupational health diseases.
147. Write two methods of group health education.
148. Name four components of reproductive and child health programme.
149. Write four nutritional health programmes.
150. Name four components of school health services.
151. Mention two communicable disease control program.
152. Community Nursing Process.
153. National Health Policy.
154. Temporary Family Welfare Method.
155. List four Occupational Health Disease.
156. List the components of School Health Services.
157. State four Food toxins.
158. Effects of Lighting on Health.
159. Disposal of Solid Waste.
160. Standards of Good Housing.
161. Radiation effects on Health.
162. Mention the four indigenous system of medicine.
163. Mention the levels of organization of the urban areas of a district.
164. List any two voluntary health agencies in India.
165. List four methods of disposal of waste.
166. Mention two visual aids that are used in community health education.
167. List any two objectives of national health programme.
168. List four nutritional health programmes.
169. List four uses of epidemiology.
170. Define latent period.
171. Mention two notifiable diseases.
172. Mention any two concept of health.
173. Mention any four dimensions of health.
174. Mention any two socio-economic conditions that influence health.
175. Mention four principles of home-visiting.
176. State four functions of union ministry of health and family welfare.
177. List two national health policy 2002.
178. List two central institutes for public health.
179. List four methods of group health education.
180. List four principles of health education.
181. List four components of reproductive and child health programme.
182. State four effects of heat stress.

183. Mention two criteria of housing.
184. Name four methods of refuse disposal.
185. Name any two methods of computing data.
186. Mention four sources of water.
187. Name four food borne diseases.
188. Mention four air pollutants.
189. Name two methods of disinfection of air.
190. State two properties of noise.
191. Mention two methods of purifying water at domestic scale.

PBBSN203: Mental Health Nursing

Total Marks - 75

(2 x 10 = 20)

I. Long Essay:

1. Explain the principles, indication, contraindications and role of nurse in various treatment methods of electro convulsive therapy.
2. Describe the clinical features, causes, management and nursing care plan for depression.
3. Define alcoholic addiction. Mention the clinical features and effects of alcoholic addiction. Write the medical and nursing management of a 28 year old boy with alcoholic abuse.
4. Describe clinical features, causes and management of a patient with catatonia in schizophrenia.
5. a) Define mania.
b) Write down its classification, clinical features and psychopathology.
c) Management of the patient with mania – Explain in detail.
6. a) Define crisis intervention.
b) Explain the steps in crisis intervention.
c) Role of nurse in crisis intervention.
7. a) Define Therapeutic Communication.
b) List down the Therapeutic Communication Techniques.
c) Discuss in detail the phases of Therapeutic Nurse Patient Relationship.
8. a) Define Depression.
b) Write down its clinical features.
c) Write down the nursing care of patient with depression.
9. a) Define Electro Convulsive Therapy.
b) Write down the indications and contraindications for Electro Convulsive Therapy.
c) Write in detail pre and post nursing care of patient with Electro Convulsive Therapy.
10. (a) Define mental sub normality.
(b) Write the Etiological factors and diagnostic criteria for mental sub normality.
(c) Explain the nursing management of patients with mental sub normality using nursing process.
11. a) Define Mental Health.
b) Write the principles of mental health.
c) Write the characteristics of mentally healthy and mentally ill person.
12. a) Define Schizophrenia.
b) Write down its types, clinical features and psychopathology.
c) Nursing process of the patient with mania.
13. a) Define Psychiatric emergency.
b) Briefly explain the types of psychiatric emergency.
c) Management at the patient with suicidal ideas.
14. a) Define substance abuse.
b) Discuss the various complications of a person with Alcohol dependence syndrome
c) Discuss the four most important nursing care of a patient admitted with Alcohol dependence syndrome.

15. Mr. Y 30 years old, is admitted in psychiatric ward with mania
 - a) Define Mania.
 - b) Write down the clinical features of mania.
 - c) Explain the treatment modalities and nursing management of a patient with mania.
16.
 - (a) write on the classification systems of mental disorders
 - (b) Examine the etiological factors of mental disorders
 - (c) Describe the assessment methods of mental disorders
17.
 - (a) Examine the physical methods of treating mental disorders
 - (b) Write on the behavior therapy methods
 - (c) Explain group therapy.
18.
 - a) Define neurosis.
 - b) Differentiate neurosis from psychosis.
 - c) Explain the types, etiological factors, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnostic evaluation and management of a patient with dementia.
19.
 - a) Various types of admission and discharge procedures in a psychiatric hospital .
 - b) Plan a Counseling session for a man (35 yrs old, married) with alcohol withdrawal syndrome.
20.
 - a) Describe the characteristics of a mentally healthy person.
 - b) Explain the principles of psychiatric nursing.
21.
 - a) Explain the phases of nurse-patient relationship
 - b) Discuss the biological causes of Psychiatric disorders.
22.
 - a) Explain the nurse-patient relationship.
 - b) Explain the various techniques used in behavioral therapy.
 - c) Describe the non therapeutic verbal communication techniques.
23.
 - a) Discuss the biological factors causing psychiatric disorders.
 - b) List the differences between neurosis and psychosis
 - c) Explain the role of nurse in ECT.
24.
 - a) Define Psychiatric Emergencies.
 - b) Write in detail about Suicide.
25. Discuss in detail about Catatonic Schizophrenia.
26.
 - a) Define Alcoholism.
 - b) Briefly explain the complications of Alcoholism.
 - c) Discuss about the nursing care of a patient with Alcoholism.
27. Explain in detail about crisis intervention and emphasize on the role of a nurse in Post traumatic stress disorder.
28.
 - a) Define Mental Health.
 - b) Brief the standards and principles of psychiatric nursing.
 - c) Write the characteristics of mentally ill person.
 - d) Promoting factors for mentally healthy person.
29.
 - a) Define Electro Convulsive Therapy.
 - b) Brief the indications and contra indications of Electro Convulsive Therapy.
 - c) Discuss about pre, intra and post nursing management of client who underwent for Electro Convulsive Therapy.

30.
 - a) Define Personality disorder.
 - b) Write the classification of Personality disorder.
 - c) Discuss about the management and nursing intervention of histrionic Personality disorder.
31.
 - a) Define mental retardation.
 - b) What are the causes of mental retardation?
 - c) How the child with mental retardation is managed (Nursing management)?
32.
 - a) Define neurosis.
 - b) Differentiate neurosis from psychosis.
 - c) Explain the types, etiological factors, psychopathology, clinical features, diagnostic evaluation and management of a patient with dementia.
33.
 - a) Various types of admission and discharge procedures in a psychiatric hospital .
 - b) Plan a Counseling session for a man (35 yrs old, married) with alcohol withdrawal syndrome.
34. Describe the incidence, etiology, signs and symptoms, medical management and nursing process of depression.
 - a) Define mental health nursing.
 - b) List down the mental health team and their functions.
 - c) Role and qualities of psychiatric nurse.

II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Therapeutic role of psychiatric nurse.
2. Lithium toxicity.
3. Mental status examination.
4. Electro convulsive therapy.
5. Psycho-somatic disorder.
6. Etiology of mental disorders.
7. Psychogenic fugue.
8. Anti-depressants.
9. What are the differences between delirium and dementia?
10. Process recording.
11. What are the principles of Psychiatric nursing?
12. National mental health program.
13. Differentiate psychosis and neurosis.
14. Phases of therapeutic communication.
15. Behavior therapy.
16. NMHP.
17. Crisis Intervention.
18. Anti psychotics.
19. Group therapy with examples.
20. Psycho Somatic Disorder.
21. Lithium toxicity.
22. Generalized Anxiety Disorder.
23. Characteristic features of Cluster A Personality disorder.
24. Group therapy.
25. Clinical features of Paranoid schizophrenia.
26. Differences between hysterical fits and Epilepsy
27. Principles of Psychiatric Nursing
28. Milieu therapy
29. Somatization Disorder
30. Therapeutic communication
31. Family therapy
32. Dementia
33. Psychiatric emergencies.
34. Anti depressant drugs
35. Principles of psychiatric nursing.
36. Anti-Psychotic drugs
37. Delirium tremens
38. Management of a patient with suicidal ideations
39. Legal aspects in psychiatric nursing
40. Milieu therapy
41. Etiological factors influencing psychological disorders.
42. Freud's Psycho Analytical theory.
43. Group Psychotherapy with relevant examples.
44. Indian classification of mental disorders.

45. Disturbances in thinking.
46. Role and Qualities of a Nurse working in a psychiatric unit
47. Psychosomatic disorders.
48. Lithium Toxicity
49. Defense mechanism
50. Therapeutic communications
51. Sleeping disorders
52. Clinical features of alcoholism
53. Preventive psychiatry
54. Substance abuse
55. Psychotherapy
56. Interview skills
57. Occupational therapy.
58. Therapeutic communication.
59. Mental health team.
60. Role of nurse in crisis intervention.
61. Etiology of mental disorders.
62. Physical Therapy.
63. Role and Qualities of mental health nurse.
64. Factors promoting and affecting mental health.
65. Obsessive compulsive neurosis.
66. Treatment and nursing management of patient with substance use disorders.
67. Anti psychotics.
68. Preventive psychiatry.
69. Mental retardation.
70. Mood stabilizers.
71. Therapeutic nurse – Patient relationship.
72. National mental health programme.
73. Psychotherapy.
74. Psychosomatic disorder.
75. Characteristic of a Mentally Healthy Person.
76. Sexual Disorders.
77. Management of Violent Behaviours.
78. Antipsychotics.
79. National Mental Health Programme.
80. Characteristic of a Mentally Healthy Person.
81. Sexual Disorders.
82. Management of Violent Behaviours.
83. Antipsychotics.
84. National Mental Health Programme.
85. Anti-depressants.
86. Treatment and nursing management of a patient with substance abuse.
87. Eating disorders.
88. Group therapy.
89. Narcoanalysis.
90. Delusion.

91. Crisis intervention.
92. National Mental Health Programme.
93. Hypochondriasis.
94. Behaviour therapy.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. List four traits of schizoid personality disorder.
2. Mention four causes of delirium.
3. Write any four differences between psychosis and neurosis.
4. Mention four types of dissociative amnesia.
5. List four types of personality disorders in cluster B.
6. Mention four causes of mental retardation.
7. List four basic rights of psychiatric patients in hospital.
8. Write four side effects of antidepressants.
9. Write four indications for aversion therapy.
10. Write four A's of Blueler's classification of symptoms.
11. Write four traits of a person with abnormal behaviour.
12. Write four types of hallucinations.
13. Write any four types of phobias.
14. Mention any four types of defense mechanisms.
15. Mention two types of eating disorders.
16. Write the four classifications of mental retardation.
17. Write four roles of mental health psychotic nurse.
18. What is meant by milieu therapy?
19. Write any four behavioural problems in childhood/children.
20. What do you mean by confabulation?
21. Write four types of hallucinations.
22. Write any four types of phobias.
23. Mention any four types of defense mechanisms.
24. Mention two types of eating disorders.
25. Write the four classifications of mental retardation.
26. Write four roles of mental health psychotic nurse.
27. What is meant by milieu therapy?
28. What do you mean by confabulation?
29. List four traits of schizoid personality disorder.
30. Mention four causes of delirium.
31. Write any four differences between psychosis and neurosis.
32. Mention four types of dissociative amnesia.
33. List four types of personality disorders in cluster B.
34. Mention four causes of mental retardation.
35. List four basic rights of psychiatric patients in hospital.
36. Write four side effects of antidepressants.
37. Write four indications for aversion therapy.
38. Name three main purposes of occupational therapy.
39. List four types of hallucinations.
40. Name two types of eating disorders.
41. Write down two neuro psychiatric complications of chronic alcohol consumption.
42. Mention any four negative symptoms of the patient with Schizophrenia.
43. Write four impending signs of violent behaviour.
44. Define Phobia.
45. What are the four characters of a person with mental health?

46. Write down two different between Delirium and Dementia.
47. Mention any four advanced roles of a psychiatric nurse.
48. Write four Anti-depressants.
49. What is Group therapy?
50. Mention any four causes of Schizophrenia.
51. Differentiate Echopraxia and Echolalia.
52. Differentiate functional Psychosis and Organic Psychosis.
53. Write four signs and symptoms of Alcohol withdrawal.
54. List the Clinical features of Mania.
55. What is Nihilistic delusion?
56. Explain mental status examination.
57. Define obsession.
58. Write down two differences between somatoform disorder and
59. Psychosomatic disorder.
60. List any four types of delusions.
61. Write down any four types of personality disorder.
62. Mention two characteristic features of attention deficit and hyperactivedisorder.
63. Write any four indications for electro convulsive therapy.
64. Mention any four therapeutic attitudes.
65. Define mental health.
66. Write down any two etiologies for mental illness.
67. Mention any four techniques used in psychotherapy.
68. Define Neologism.
69. What is family therapy?
70. List down any four Psychiatric Emergencies.
71. Differentiate between Circumstantiality and Tangentiality.
72. Differentiate between Psychosis and Neurosis.
73. Describe the Signs and Symptoms of alcohol intoxication.
74. Describe any two sleeping disorders.
75. Write the clinical features of severe depression.
76. What is Hypochondrial delusion?
77. Process recording.
78. Define Cognition.
79. Explain the concept of mental health
80. Clinical interview –define
81. What is process recording? Explain
82. Explain affective psychosis
83. Define stress
84. What is anorexia nervosa
85. Define phobia
86. Write on the classification of mental sub normality
87. What is narcoanalysis
88. Define catharsis
89. What is meant by Child Guidance Clinic?
90. Define Homicide
91. Psychopathology of Functional psychosis.

92. Four tests to assess the Attention and Concentration of an individual
93. Four types of Family therapy.
94. Two differences between Hysterical fit and Epileptic fit.
95. Two differences between Endogenous depression and Neurotic depression.
96. Mc Naughten's rule.
97. List out any two defense mechanisms with suitable examples.
98. List any two major and two minor tranquilizers with dose, route and
99. Frequency of administration.
100. Define Autism
101. List any four defence mechanisms
102. Define therapeutic communication
103. List any four indications of ECT
104. List four differences between mental health and mental illness.
105. Write any four roles of nurses in prevention of mental illness
106. Mention any four purposes of counseling
107. Enumerate any four clinical features of alcohol dependence
108. Mention any four symptoms of Lithium toxicity
109. Mention the techniques of behavioural therapy.
110. Define crisis intervention
111. Role of nurse in disulfiram therapy
112. What is delusion?
113. Define phobia
114. List any four clinical features of Attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder
115. Define half way homes
116. Lithium toxicity
117. Define hallucination
118. Define mental health
119. List any four sexual disorders
120. Mention any four indication of ECT
121. Rationalisation
122. Mention any four techniques of Behaviour therapy
123. Define Insight
124. What do you mean by Flight of ideas
125. Expand EPS and BPAD
126. What is Delusion of persecution?
127. Define Anhedonia
128. Write any two differences between illusion and hallucination
129. Define Agoraphobia
130. Define stress.
131. What is hallucination?
132. Mention any four techniques of therapeutic communication.
133. Mention the phases of Nurse patient relationship.
134. What is Flooding?
135. Define halfway homes.
136. What is Circumstantiality?
137. Write down the indications of Family therapy.

138. Mention four types of obsessions.
139. What is Delirium tremens?
140. Mc Naughtan's rule.
141. What is Alohia?
142. What is Orgasm?
143. Define Personality.
144. What is Cognition?
145. List four causes of Depression.
146. Mention four types of Defense mechanisms.
147. Write down the four behavioral problems in childhood/children.
148. Mention four Psychiatric Emergencies.
149. What is Dysthymia?
150. List down the classification of psychotropic drugs.
151. Mention the stages of mood.
152. Define anxiety neurosis.
153. Mention any four types of hallucination.
154. What is clang association?
155. List four characteristics of mentally healthy person.
156. Write down any four psychiatric emergencies.
157. Mention four types of dissociative amnesia.
158. Write any two differences between epileptic fits and dissociative fits.
159. What is Korsakoff's syndrome?
160. List the types of admission procedure in psychiatry.
161. Mention any four neurotransmitters and related mental disorders.
162. Write four delusional disorders.
163. What is free association?
164. Mention different types of phobia.
165. What are the signs and symptoms of post traumatic stress disorders?
166. What are the stages of grief?
167. Name some of the non-pharmacological therapy available in psychiatry.
168. Define confabulation.
169. What are the four types of thought disorders?
170. Define tangentiality.
171. Name two types of eating disorders.
172. Mention some of the neuropsychiatric complication of chronic alcohol use.
173. Name any four para-phiphilias.
174. Define abreaction.
175. Classification of mental retardation by IQ.
176. Name four sub-types of conduct disorder.
177. Define dysomnia.
178. Four clinical features of anti-social personality disorder.
179. What is agoraphobia?
180. Mention two types of crisis.
181. Define paranoid schizophrenia.
182. Mention four causes of delirium.
183. Difference between enuresis and encopresis.

184. Write four types of speech disorders.
185. Mention two types of eating disorder.
186. Define neologism.
187. Mention four indications for group therapy.
188. Mention the types of obsession.
189. What are the three 'E's of mania?

PBBSN204: Introduction to Nursing Education

Total Marks - 75

I. Long Essay:

(2 x 10 = 20)

1. a) Define learning experience.
b) Explain the role of teacher in selection and organization of learning experiences.
2. a) Explain the importance of evaluation in nursing education.
b) List the methods of evaluation in nursing education.
c) Explain any one method of evaluation in detail.
3. a) What are the methods of teaching?
b) Explain any one of the methods in detail.
4. a) Define lesson plan.
b) Prepare a lesson plan on Ryle's tube feeding.
c) What are the advantages of lesson plans?
5. a) What are the basic principles of guidance and counseling?
b) Organize a guidance and counseling programme for I year B.Sc nursing students.
6. a) Define the term learning.
b) What are the characteristics of learning?
c) Explain the maxims of teaching with examples.
7. a) How is evaluation important in nursing curriculum? What are the Purposes and Scope of evaluation?
b) Prepare an observation check list for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) of an adult.
8. a) Define the term curriculum.
b) List the steps in curriculum development.
c) Explain each step of curriculum development in detail.
9. Discuss responsibilities of the Nurse teacher and nursing service staff in relation to clinical experience and prepare a rotation plan.
10. Explain the purpose of Organizing Counseling Services in Nursing Educational institution.
11. a) What are the methods of teaching?
b) Explain any one of the methods in detail.
12. a) Define lesson plan.
b) Prepare a lesson plan on Ryle's tube feeding.
c) What are the advantages of lesson plans?
13. a) Define curriculum.
b) Specify the factors influencing curriculum development.
c) Explain different types of curriculum.
14. a) What are the principles of guidance and counseling?
b) Explain the counseling process.
15. a. Define the terms – education and learning.
b. Describe the characteristics of learning.
c. Discuss the maxims of teaching.
16. a) List out the disciplinary problems that may occur at School of nursing.
b) How do you manage those disciplinary problems?

17. a). List the aims of educations
b). Enumerate the principles of education discuss the factors influencing development of philosophy of nursing education
18. a). What are the purpose of evaluation
b. Discuss in detail the various methods of evaluation
19. a. Enumerate the important features in organizing a school of nursing.
b. Recruitment of teaching staff- Discuss in detail.
20. a. Enumerate the characteristics of Learning Process
b. Explain in detail the types of Lesson plan.
21. a. Define lesson plan
b. Explain the stages of lecture method
c. Prepare a lesson plan on sponge bath
22. a. Define philosophy
b. Enumerate the factors influencing the philosophy of nursing education
23. a) Principles and maxims of teaching.
b) List down the different classroom teaching methods.
c) Explain in detail any one method of classroom teaching.
24. a) Explain in detail the selection and organization of learning experience in curriculum planning.
b) Discuss on the current trends and issues in curriculum planning.
25. a) Enumerate the principles of curriculum development.
b) List the steps in curriculum development.
c) Explain in detail about any one step in curriculum development.
26. a) Define the term learning.
b) What are the characteristics of learning?
c) Explain the maxims of teaching with examples.
27. a) Define audio-visual aids.
b) List out the audio visual aids with example.
c) Explain projected aids in detail.
28. a) Define guidance and counseling.
b) Explain about organization of counseling services.
c) Discuss the responsibilities of the educational administrator in managing disciplinary problems.
29. a) Define Learning.
b) Explain the principles of learning.
c) Describe the types of learning.
30. Define clinical teaching. What are the various methods of clinical teaching and explain?
31. a) Define audiovisual aids.
b) What are the purposes of audiovisual aids in nursing education?
c) Explain the use of projected aids in detail.
32. a) Define evaluation.
b) Explain in detail about the evaluation methods used in assessment of skills of nursing students.
33. a) Define teaching.
b) What are the principles of teaching?
c) Explain in detail about the demonstration method of teaching.

34. a) Define guidance and counseling.
b) Explain the need for guidance and counseling among the nursing students.
c) Discuss the areas of guidance for nursing students.
35. a) List the aims of education.
b) Enumerate the principles of education.
c) Discuss the factors influencing development of philosophy of nursing education.
36. a) Define communication.
b) Explain the elements of communication in detail.
37. a) Define curriculum.
b) Specify the factors influencing curriculum development.
c) Explain different types of curriculum.
38. a) Enumerate the characteristics of learning process.
b) Explain in detail the types of lesson plan.

II. Write Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Relationship between philosophy and education.
2. Curriculum committee.
3. Advantages of written nursing care study.
4. Educational objectives.
5. Process recording.
6. Recruitment of teaching staff.
7. Clinical teaching methods.
8. Projected audio visual aids.
9. In-service education.
10. Course planning.
11. Levels of curriculum planning.
12. Classification of audio visual aids.
13. Nursing rounds.
14. Purposes of staff development.
15. Multiple choice questions.
16. Maxims of teaching
17. Accreditation of nursing college
18. Seminar
19. Field trip
20. Qualities of a good counselor
21. Projected Audio Visual aids.
22. Educational Objectives.
23. Lesson plan.
24. Symposium.
25. Counseling and guidance.
26. Teaching Methods.
27. Curriculum process.
28. Anecdotal record.
29. Recruitment of teaching staff.
30. Process recording.
31. Lesson plan
32. Communication process
33. Philosophies of nursing education
34. In-service Education
35. Counseling
36. Lesson planning
37. Bedside clinic
38. Objective Structured Clinical Examination
39. Counseling Process
40. Principles of adult learning
41. Micro teaching
42. Communication process
43. Course planning
44. Principles of guidance and counseling

45. Nursing care conference
46. Relationship between philosophy and education
47. Recent trends in curriculum planning
48. Advantages of written nursing care study
49. Programmed instruction
50. Types of Audio visual aids
51. Crisis management
52. Group Discussion
53. Maxims of Teaching.
54. Counseling process
55. In-service education
56. Recruitment of teaching staff
57. Clinical teaching methods
58. Course planning
59. Characteristics of learning
60. Budget
61. Correlation of theory and practice
62. Types of Audio Visual Aids.
63. Recruitment of staff for school of nursing.
64. Principles of counseling.
65. Essay type questions.
66. Format of course planning.
67. Recording of interaction process at clinical setting.
68. Methods of Evaluation
69. Factors affecting communication.
70. Records and reports in school of nursing.
71. Projected audio visual aids.
72. Clinical teaching methods.
73. Educational objectives.
74. Lesson plan.
75. Counseling.
76. Importance of field trips.
77. Elements of communication process.
78. Philosophy of nursing education.
79. Traditional methods of teaching.
80. Multiple choice questions.
81. Role play.
82. In-service.
83. Advantage of Computer in nursing education.
84. Discuss about factors which may inhibit effective teaching.
85. Relationship between education and philosophy.
86. Classification of A.V. Aids.
87. Curriculum Committee.
88. Nursing rounds and report.
89. Aims of education.
90. Types of objectives.

91. Correlation of theory and practice.
92. Group discussion.
93. Philosophies of nursing education.
94. Principles and uses of master rotation plan.
95. Symposium.
96. Field trip.
97. Communication process.
98. In service education.
99. Barriers to communication.
100. Recruitment and selection of students.
101. Correlation of theory and practice.
102. Classroom teaching methods.
103. Master rotation plan.
104. In-service education.
105. Pragmatism.
106. Types of objectives.
107. Communication process

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. State any four principles of adult learning.
2. What are the methods of formulating objectives?
3. Name any four clinical teaching methods.
4. State the importance of bedside clinics.
5. Define lecture method of teaching.
6. Define course planning.
7. State any two methods of delivering computer – based instruction.
8. Name any four maxims of teaching.
9. Mention any four characteristics of learning.
10. Mention any four methods of motivating the student.
11. Name four aims of education.
12. List any four types of learning.
13. List any four principles of teaching.
14. Name four steps in curriculum development.
15. List any four criteria for the selection and statement of objectives
16. List any four teacher centered method of teaching.
17. Name any four characteristics of good teaching – learning method.
18. Write four advantages of demonstration method.
19. List any four clinical teaching methods.
20. List four principles of programmed instruction.
21. List any two factors affecting communication.
22. Name any two projected Aids.
23. Write any two characteristics of good A-v aids.
24. List any two advantages of computer instruction.
25. Write any two principles of evaluation.
26. Name any two types of evaluation.
27. Write four examples of objective type test.
28. List any two qualities of good counselor.
29. List any two functions of management.
30. Name any four factors affecting in-service education programme.
31. Audiovisual Aids – types and purposes.
32. What is a lesson plan?
33. Assessment of attitude of a Student.
34. Different stages of Designs of curriculum.
35. Statutory body for Nursing in India.
36. What is Problem solving approach?
37. Write short notes on Anecdotal record.
38. What is Intermittent Evaluation?
39. Different levels of Learning.
40. Problems of Counseling.
41. What are the disadvantages of democratic leadership?
42. Define public relation.
43. Mention four differences between autocratic and democratic leadership.
44. Who is an effective leader?
45. Write down the difference between successful leader and an effective leader.

46. What are the uses of Question Bank?
47. How Philosophy help us to understand life?
48. Name some instruments used to evaluate the intellectual skills.
49. What is Idealism?
50. Name four functions of psychomotor domain.
51. Write any four methods of programmed instruction.
52. Name the educationists supporting naturalism or followers of naturalism.
53. Give any four examples of situation when guidance and counseling is needed.
54. What are the methods of evaluating the students in the clinical area?
55. What is micro teaching?
56. What are the cases in lesson planning?
57. State philosophy of education according to pragmatism.
58. Name four non projected A.V. AIDS.
59. Define instructional objectives.
60. What is educational technology?
61. Write any four general aims of education.
62. List the level of cognitive domain.
63. Mention four socialized class room teaching methods.
64. Define check list.
65. Name four purposes of Case study method of teaching.
66. What are the three types of models?
67. Mention four types of hand outs.
68. State four methods of evaluation.
69. What are anecdotal records?
70. Name four methods of staff education programmes.
71. Write any four purposes of lecture method.
72. Mention the elements of communication process.
73. What is rating scale?
74. Write any four criteria for selection of evaluation techniques.
75. Mention any four principles of counseling.
76. List down any four registers maintained in school of nursing.
77. Mention any four clinical teaching methods.
78. Write down the expansion of OSPE and OSCE.
79. List down any four factors influencing the philosophy of nursing education.
80. Write any four disadvantages of lecture method.
81. Write two criteria for organizing clinical experience
82. Define panel discussion
83. Define curriculum planning
84. Give 2 examples for three dimensional aids
85. What are the records maintained in college of nursing
86. Write two difference between guidance
87. What are the methods of staff education
88. Name two methods of assessment of knowledge
89. Uses of computer in nursing education
90. What are the factors influencing communication process
91. Define Role play

92. List down traditional philosophies of Education
93. Name four characteristics of a Good demonstration
94. Types of validity
95. Four methods of assessing attitude
96. Define curriculum
97. Define in-service Education
98. Uses of computers in Nursing Education
99. Components of communication
100. Define process recording.
101. Mention any four factors influencing curriculum
102. Write four characteristics of an effective teacher
103. List out the advantages of field trip
104. Define nursing rounds
105. Enlist the types of guidance
106. Write four purposes of examination
107. Classify teaching aids
108. Mention the maxims of teaching
109. Define reliability
110. Write the advantages of exhibition
111. Four principles of constructing the basic education curriculum.
112. Define Philosophy.
113. Four principles applied in programmed instruction.
114. Mention four factors that influence learning.
115. List down four advantages of flash cards.
116. The four main kinds of still projected teaching aids.
117. What are the four disadvantages of essay type questions?
118. Enlist four scopes of guidance and counseling in education.
119. Cumulative record.
120. Mention the principles of clinical evaluation.
121. Define role play
122. Define instructional objectives
123. State four methods of evaluation
124. What are anecdotal records?
125. Write any four general aims of education
126. Define checklist
127. List any four clinical teaching methods
128. What is educational technology?
129. What are the three types of models?
130. List the levels of cognitive domains.
131. Mention the steps of problem solving.
132. Write four characteristics of learning.
133. Name the levels of curriculum planning.
134. Enlist any four advantages of team teaching.
135. Write the quantitative techniques in evaluation.
136. List out any four purpose of evaluation in nursing.
137. Define Communication.

138. Define Budget.
139. Enlist any four principles of teaching.
140. Write the characteristics of good chalkboard.
141. Uses of Anecdotal records
142. What are the components of communication?
143. Uses of Master Rotation Plan.
144. What is micro teaching?
145. Define Instructional Objectives.
146. Write down the expansion of OSPE and OSCE.
147. List down any four registers maintained in School of Nursing.
148. Define validity.
149. Define bed side clinic.
150. Mention the principles of disciplinary action.
151. Write any four aims of nursing education.
152. List down any four purposes of lesson planning.
153. Name the types of curriculum.
154. What are the elements of communication process?
155. Write the characteristics of an effective question.
156. Name four advantages of project method.
157. List down any four principles of reporting.
158. Write any four advantages of case study.
159. Name four types of in-service education.
160. List down any four student records maintained in the school of nursing.
161. What is idealism?
162. List down the principles of Pragmatism.
163. Write any four advantages of case study.
164. Write four advantages of lecture method.
165. Define education.
166. Mention any four uses of computers in nursing education.
167. Name four self rating attitude scales.
168. List down any four academic records maintained in school of nursing.
169. Name the statutory bodies for nursing education in India.
170. List down any four student welfare activities.
171. What are the factors influencing teaching process?
172. List down any four registers maintained in school of nursing.
173. Mention the principles of recording.
174. Name four functions of psychomotor domain.
175. Write down the objectives of learning.
176. Define lesson planning.
177. Define theory.
178. What do you mean by nursing care conference?
179. Write any four advantages of case study.
180. Name four factors influencing curriculum development.
181. Write any four general aims of education.
182. List the level of cognitive domain.
183. Mention four socialized class room teaching methods.

184. Define check list.
185. Name four purpose of case study method of teaching.
186. What are the three types of models?
187. Mention four types of hand outs.
188. State four methods of evaluation.
189. Define course planning.
190. Name four methods of staff education programmes.

PBBSN205: Introduction to Nursing Administration

Total Marks - 75

I. Long Essay:

(2 x 10 = 20)

1. a) As a nurse administrator, how will you organize an intensive care unit in the hospital?
b) Describe the legal responsibilities in maintaining the patient records.
2. a) Describe the principles of administration.
b) What are the techniques of supervision used in nursing management?
3. a) Define nursing service administration. List the objectives and principles of nursing administration.
b) Define management. Explain the principles of good ward management.
4. Define supervision. Explain the nature, scope and objectives of supervision.
5. a) Explain the principles of administration.
b) Discuss the role of nursing personnel in material management.
6. a) Describe problem solving process.
b) What are the methods of reporting and maintenance of records in a hospital?
7. a) Describe the problems related to keeping equipment and supply in a ward.
b) As a ward sister, describe the role in maintaining quality nursing care.
8. a) Define financial management and enumerate various types of Budget.
b) Discuss briefly the Budget Process.
9. a) Describe problem solving process.
b) What are the methods of reporting and maintenance of records in a Hospital?
10. a) Discuss the principles of administration.
b) Explain the role of nursing personnel in material management
11. a) Define supervision.
b) Explain the objectives and concepts of supervision.
c) Principles of supervisions maintains quality of performance – Discuss
12. a) Explain the meaning and definition of financial management.
b) Define budgeting and discuss the essential requisites of effective budgeting.
c) Discuss the steps in preparation of operating budget.
13. a) What is Quality Nursing?
b) Discuss the role of nursing superintendent in ensuring high quality care and maintenance of professional standard.
c) Explain team nursing.
14. a) Describe Problem solving process.
b) Explain the Nursing Unit Management.
15. a) Define staffing. Discuss about the steps in selection and appointment process
16. Describe communication and its purpose. Explain the Organization communication in hospital information system.
17. a) Define supervision
b) Describe about the factors responsible for effective supervision
c) Discuss in detail about staff development activities
18. a) Explain the types of Budgets
b) Describe the role of the Nurse Administrator in Hospital Budget planning.

19. a) Define material management.
b) What are the objectives of material management?
c) List down the responsibilities of nursing personnel in material management.
20. a) Define leadership.
b) Explain the basic types of leadership.
c) List down the qualities of a good leader.
21. a) Define cost effectiveness
b) Explain the importance of medico – legal aspects in Nursing.
c) Functions of nurse manager in staffing.
22. a) Explain quality nursing care.
b) List down the principles of good ward management.
c) Describe the factors involved in ward management.
23. a) Describe problem solving process.
b) Explain the Nursing Unit Management.
24. a) Define quality care.
b) What are the factors that affecting the quality care?
c) List the importance of time planning.
25. a) Define Supervision.
b) Mention the principles of Supervision.
c) Explain the methods of Supervision in Nursing Service.
26. a) What is Therapeutic communication?
b) Discuss the communication process.
c) Explain the importance of communication in Nursing.
27. a) Define Budget.
b) Mention the types of Budget.
c) Explain the role of Nurse Administrator in Budgeting.
28. a) Define Administration.
b) Explain about the elements of Administration.
c) List out the function of health team.
29. a) Define staffing.
b) State the objectives of staffing in nursing.
c) Explain about recruitment process for nursing staff for 200 bedded hospital.
30. a) Discuss about the factors affecting the Quality of nursing care.
b) Describe about Quality Control.
c) Nursing audit – explain.
31. a) Define leadership.
b) Explain the types of leadership and list down the qualities of good leader.
32. a) Define quality nursing.
b) Discuss the role of nursing superintendent in ensuring high quality care and maintenance of professional standards.

II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Elements of administration.
2. Programme evaluation and reviewing technique.
3. Types of budget.
4. In-service education.
5. Communication.
6. Leadership skills.
7. Cost effectiveness.
8. Staff welfare.
9. Factors to be considered for calculating nurse-patient ratio.
10. Methods of report.
11. Methods of Evaluation techniques.
12. Duties and responsibilities of Head Nurse.
13. Collective Bargaining.
14. Medico legal issues.
15. Process of decision making.
16. Methods of patient assignment.
17. Elements of Administration.
18. Principles of Organization.
19. Quality control.
20. Importance of motivation in Nursing.
21. Job analysis
22. Nursing audit
23. Quality control
24. Staff development programme
25. Functions of leadership
26. Explain nursing audit in brief.
27. Principals involved in collective bargaining.
28. Role of Infection Control nurse.
29. Leadership styles.
30. In service Education.
31. Public relations.
32. Nursing audit.
33. Problem solving process.
34. Inventory.
35. Communication.
36. Principles of administration
37. Nursing audit
38. Importance of records and reports
39. Types of leadership styles
40. Legal aspects in nursing
41. Problem solving process
42. Quality control
43. Roles and functions of administrators in communications
44. Function of leadership
45. Performance

46. Principles of supervision
47. Role of nursing personnel in planning and organizing a nursing unit
48. Budgeting
49. Staff developmental program
50. Leadership styles
51. Job analysis
52. Job description.
53. Nursing rounds.
54. Organization charts.
55. Personnel management.
56. Hospital function and classification.
57. Staff Development.
58. Principles of Administration.
59. Purpose of budget in hospital.
60. Group dynamics.
61. Quality control
62. Job analysis
63. Prevention of accidents in patient care units.
64. Role and functions of Nursing supervisor.
65. Organization.
66. Functions of Leadership.
67. Importance of records and reports.
68. Job analysis.
69. Purposes of budget in a hospital.
70. Nursing Audit.
71. Public Relation.
72. Group Dynamics.
73. Performance Appraisal.
74. Legal aspects in Nursing.
75. Quality nursing care.
76. Staff development.
77. Hospital policies.
78. Budgeting.
79. Skill training.
80. Organization of nursing unit.
81. In service education.
82. Patient assignment.
83. Responsibilities of nursing superintendent in relation to staff development.
84. Evaluation of patient care.
85. Inventory control.
86. Leadership styles.
87. Staff development.
88. Hospital information system.
89. Public relation.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. List down four principles of delegation.
2. List down four principles of administration.
3. Mention the difference between the line and staff organization.
4. List down four advantages of rotation plan.
5. What are the different types of hospitals?
6. Mention the tools used for performance appraisal.
7. What are the elements of administration?
8. Define management.
9. Mention in few words about the concept of cost effectiveness.
10. Define quality nursing care.
11. Write any two principles of budgeting.
12. What is nursing audit?
13. Define supervision.
14. Write any two methods of patient assignment.
15. List any four principles of administration.
16. List any four techniques of supervision.
17. Write any four legal responsibilities of head nurse in maintenance of patient records.
18. What is job analysis?
19. Write any two methods of inventory control.
20. Write any two leadership styles.
21. Write any two leadership styles.
22. What is cost effectiveness?
23. List any four elements in administration.
24. What is job description?
25. List any four elements in personnel management.
26. Write any two functions of a leader.
27. Write any two safety measures the nurse should follow to prevent accidents.
28. List any four methods to evaluate patient care.
29. What is nursing audit?
30. List down four principles of delegation.
31. Any two principles of Organisation.
32. Short notes on Self Preservation.
33. Common problems in relation to recruitment.
34. Two factors that affect Hospital Utilization.
35. What is meant by Induction Training?
36. Mention four important Safety Measures of Hospital Environment.
37. Mention four Principles of Maintaining Records.
38. List down the techniques of Supervision.
39. Define Skill Training.
40. List down four factors affecting quality Nursing Care.
41. Write any four factors affecting quality of nursing care.
42. Mention four needs for public relation.
43. Define personal management.
44. Write any two advantages of organizational chart.
45. Types of tool of performance appraisal.

46. Two difference between administration and management.
47. Write any four responsibilities of a nursing supervisor.
48. What is motivation?
49. Write any two methods of nursing audit.
50. Write any two elements of Delegation.
51. Define the term accountability.
52. List four important factor of effective administration.
53. Define staffing.
54. What are the three types of controlling?
55. Enumerate four principles of organization.
56. List the demerits of functional organization.
57. Define the term plaintiff.
58. What is peer review?
59. What is delegation?
60. Define the term non malfeasance.
61. Define organization aims
62. Policies of hospital
63. Role of nursing personnel in material managements
64. List down the types of budgeting
65. Leadership development
66. Write any four legal responsibilities of nursing administration
67. Define job analysis
68. What is therapeutic environment
69. Write any 3 methods of evaluation techniques
70. List down the methods of reporting
71. Define skill training
72. Four methods of conflict resolution
73. Four characteristics of planning
74. Four tools for performance appraisal
75. Elements of communication
76. Define motivation
77. Define authority
78. What is peer review?
79. Two differences between administration and management
80. Job ranking
81. List down four functions of hospital.
82. Mention four importance of maintaining records and reports.
83. Write the different types of patient assignment in nursing.
84. List down four factors affecting quality of nursing care.
85. Mention four principles of supervision.
86. Write four principles of budgeting.
87. List down four elements of planning a patient care unit.
88. Write four principles of management.
89. List down four factors affecting in-service education.
90. List down four sources of staff recruitment.
91. Mention the types of communication

92. Define Budgeting
93. Define Policy
94. Write the methods of reporting
95. List down four evaluation tools
96. What is nursing Standards?
97. Mention the patient care assignments
98. What is peer reviewing?
99. Write two purposes of infection control programme
100. Mention two principles of supervision
101. Policies of hospital
102. Define accountability
103. List the factors influencing effective selection
104. Name methods of inventory
105. Any two principles of organization
106. List down the techniques of supervision
107. List down methods of reporting
108. Define skill training
109. Define performance appraisal
110. Write the steps of budgeting
111. Enlist two principles of collective bargaining.
112. Negligence.
113. Informed consent.
114. Define skill training.
115. Nursing Rounds.
116. What is planning?
117. Mention four roles of Nurse Administrator.
118. Mention the methods of recruitment.
119. What is staffing?
120. Material management.
121. Define performance appraisal.
122. Define leadership.
123. What is Anecdotal record?
124. Mention the regulatory bodies in nursing.
125. Mention the roles of community health nurse.
126. What is delegation?
127. Define nursing protocol.
128. Mention the evaluation tools.
129. Write the concepts of management.
130. Write down four purposes of nursing audit.
131. Write about four factors influencing good ward management.
132. Write the functions of hospital.
133. Define evaluation & list its types.
134. Write four practices essential for effective discipline.
135. Define conflict.
136. Define personnel management.
137. List down any 4 methods of inventory control.

138. Define collective bargaining.
139. Define Job description.
140. Write the qualities of a supervisor?
141. Define organization and enumerate its types.
142. Define span of control.
143. Mention four principles of delegation.
144. Define nursing protocol.
145. Mention any four techniques used in supervision.
146. Write two differences between administration and management.
147. List down four principles of hospital.
148. Write down four elements of planning a patient care.
149. Define peer review.
150. Define negligence.

PBBSN206: Introduction to Nursing Research & Statistics
Nursing Research & Statistics

Total Marks – 75

NURSING RESEARCH

- I. Long Essay :** **(2x10=20)**
- 1 a) Explain the purposes of research.
 - b) Classify research design and explain any one research design with example.
 - 2 Explain the Purpose, Scope, Sources and the steps in Review of Literature in Detail
 - 3 Describe Non – Experimental Research Design in detail with Suitable Example.
 - 4 What are the types of research designs and explain the experimental research designs in detail
 - 5 Explain the purpose, types, sources and flow of tasks in the process of review of literature
 - 6 What is data? Explain in detail about data collection techniques.
 - 7 Explain the steps in research process.
 - 8 Explain the methods and types of writing research reports.
 - 9 Explain the data collection tools with examples
 - 10 Explain the Phases of Quantitative Nursing Research.
 - 11 a) Role of nurse in research.
 - b) Explain the types of research.
 - 12 a) Explain the characteristic of good research.
 - b) List the methods of Quantitative Research.
 - 13 Define sampling. Explain the types of sampling methods in detail with suitable examples.
 - 14 Explain experimental research designs with suitable examples.
 - 15 Describe non-experimental research design in detail with suitable examples.
 - 16 Discuss the steps of nursing research process in detail.

II. Short Notes on:

(7 x 5 = 35)

1. Type I and Type II error.
2. Promoting utilization of research.
3. Dependant variable.
4. Exclusion criteria.
5. Need for Research in Nursing.
6. List the steps in development and refinement of Research Problem.
7. Pilot Study.
8. List the components of a Research Report.
9. Difference between quantitative and qualitative research
10. Observation method of data collection
11. Sources of research problem
12. Variables
13. Sampling
14. Hypothesis
15. Research problem
16. Experimental research design
17. Difference between qualitative and quantitative research designs
18. Sources and steps of review of literature
19. Ethics in nursing research
20. Evidence based practice
21. Conceptual frame work
22. Item analysis
23. Interview method
24. Utilization of research findings
25. Biophysiological Parameters
26. Dissemination of research findings
27. Quasi experimental design
28. Survey Research approach
29. Problem statement.
30. Methods of data collection.
31. Critique of nursing research studies.
32. Non experimental design.
33. Pilot study.
34. Research objectives.
35. Writing research report.
36. Hypotheses.
37. Data collection methods.
38. Online literature review.

39. Characteristics of good research.
40. Identification of problem area.
41. Historical research.
42. Bio-physiological measurements.
43. Communication of research findings.
44. Importance of nursing research.
45. Methods of data collection.
46. Criteria of good research problem.
47. Research variables.
48. Validity and reliability of an instrument.
49. Pilot study.
50. Difference between qualitative and quantitative research design.
51. List the components of a research report.
52. Review of Literature.
53. Need for research in nursing.
54. Probability sampling techniques.
55. Research statement.
56. Sources of research problem.
57. Steps in literature review.
58. Types of experimental research designs.

III. Short Answer Questions:

(10 x 2 = 20)

1. What is validity and reliability?
2. Types of close ended questions.
3. Name any two types of data collection.
4. Define Manipulation.
5. Write the meaning of assumption.
6. Null hypothesis.
7. Research objectives.
8. List the types of Qualitative Design.
9. Types of validity.
10. List the component of critiquing Published Research.
11. List 4 features influencing sampling process.
12. Define Nursing Research.
13. Define pilot study
14. Target population
15. Randomization
16. Sampling-definition
17. Bias
18. Define Randomization.
19. Mention any two needs for research in nursing.
20. Define validity.
21. Define variables.
22. Definition of pilot study.
23. Mention any four characteristics of nursing research
24. Expand
25. Types of qualitative research
26. Hawthorne effect
27. Reliability
28. Define hypothesis
29. Sampling types
30. Conceptual frame work
31. Item analysis
32. Interview method
33. Utilization of research findings
34. List the types of hypothesis
35. Differentiate Non random and random sampling
36. Mention the purposes of Qualitative research
37. List any four methods of collecting self reports
38. Define reliability

39. List any four sources of research problem
40. Define extraneous variable
41. Mention the various types of writing research reports.
42. Sampling criteria.
43. Research objectives.
44. Location of review of literature.
45. Discrimination index.
46. Types of variables.
47. Two principles of observation method of data collection.
48. Define research.
49. Types of validity.
50. What is Assumption?
51. Define reliability.
52. Types of hypothesis.
53. Write four important points of ethics in nursing research.
54. Types of survey method.
55. Write the purposes of literature review.
56. What is descriptive research?
57. Define sampling.
58. State any four sources of literature review.

STATISTICS

I. Elaborate on:

1. A workshop was conducted for five hours to improve the self efficacy. Twelve clients were participating in that workshop, the data was collected before and after the workshop was given below. Is the workshop benefit for the clients or not (table value 2.042)

Before : 48 56 58 60 61 61 62 63 64 66 66 66

After : 73 78 67 74 72 73 65 79 77 80 78 79

2. In a study find out the correlation coefficient between the distance from the health centre and the number of antenatal visits, with the following data.

Distance (Km): 2 2 4 6 7 8 9 10

No of Visits: 6 7 5 4 4 3 2 1

3. A random sample of size 15 from a normal population yields a mean value of 2.23 and a variance of 7.33. Does this support the hypothesis that the population mean is '0'? (Table value : 2.145).
4. Random sample of 10 families were selected and their pre and post score of training program was recorded. Can you say that the training program was effective or not Table Value = 1.833.

Pre	7	6	10	16	8	13	8	14	16	11
Post test	11	14	16	17	9	15	9	17	20	12

5. A nutritional programme was organized to improve the Haemoglobin levels of children with deficiency. 8 children participated in the nutritional programme, the Haemoglobin levels of children before and after the programme are listed below.

Test if the nutritional programme benefited the children or not ($t = 2.365$ at 0.05 LOS).

Before	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.5	11.1	10.9	11.7	10.6
After	12.4	12.2	12.9	12.4	13.3	12.7	12.9	13.0

6. Calculate the Arithmetic Mean and Median from the Serum Protein level (gm%) of 10 children fed on high protein food.

6.10 6.70 8.20 6.56 7.056 7.08 7.21 7.25 7.36 6.59

7. The weight and Hb values for the students of a public school are recorded and given below. Calculate the correlation coefficient for the data.

Weight	10	12	14	13	16	18
Hb value	7	8	7	8	10	10

8. a) What is statistics? Explain the importance of statistics in nursing.
b) Explain the scales or levels of measurement.
9. What do you understand by central tendency? Describe the various measures.
10. Find the mean respiratory rate/minute and its SD in the 9 samples which are given below: 23, 22, 20, 24, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 21.

II. Write notes on :

- Co-efficient of Correlation.
- Calculate the Co-efficient of Correlation for the Data.

X	10	12	18	24	23	27
Y	13	18	12	25	30	10
- Nine students are chosen at random from a group and their heights are found to be 63, 63, 64, 65, 69, 69, 70, 70, 71. Test whether the mean height may be taken to be 65. [t_{0.05}=2.31]
- Types of diagrams and its uses in Statistics.
- Define.
 - Test of Hypothesis
 - Type I error and Type II error.
- Types of sampling
- Calculate the standard deviation for the following data- 8,11,15,16,18,13,12,10
- Normal distribution
- Type I and type II errors
- Chi-square test
- Correlation
- Procedure for test of significance
- To compare their efficacy, 2 sleep producing drugs were tested independently on 5 patients. The following data gives the amount of sleep (in hours) the patients had after taking the drugs.

Drug A	6	2	4	5	3
Drug B	3	6	7	2	6

 Compare the efficiencies of the two drugs on the basis of coefficient of variation.
- Steps involved in testing of hypothesis
- Define type-I and type-II error
- Normal Probability curve

II. Short Answer Questions:

1. What is Cohort Study?
2. Define Probability.
3. Differentiate Qualitative and Quantitative research.
4. Write short notes on Classification of data.
5. Write 4 properties of normal distribution.
6. List the uses of Chi-square test.
7. Find the mode of the following data 24, 28, 20, 28, 36, 37, 36, 50, 80, 28.
8. Properties of Correlation Coefficient.
9. Incidence rate
10. Types of 't' test
11. Scales used to measure variables –list down
12. Mention the statistical methods to establish reliability
13. What is degree of freedom
14. Histogram
15. Standard deviation
16. Parametric test
17. Frequency distribution
18. Use of statistical package
19. Define Biostatistics
20. Advantages of diagrammatic representation
21. Write the properties of Mean.
22. Explain Bar chart.
23. Explain measures of Dispersion
24. Which test is used for samples of two different times, namely pre and post?
25. Classification of Data
26. Type I Error
27. Name Four Statistical Software
Find Mode: 2, 3, 7, 8, 6, 4, 4, 1.
28. Explain measures of central tendency briefly.
29. Explain pie chart.
30. What are the uses of a Graph?
31. What are the types of Correlation?
32. What are the Limitations of Statistics?
33. Explain Correlation.
34. What is Probability?
35. What is Histogram?
36. What is hypothesis testing?
37. Scales of measurement.
38. Write any four statistical packages.
39. Type II error.
40. Normal probability curve.
41. Classification of data.
42. Mention any four common diagrams used in statistics.
43. Write two properties of normal distribution.
44. Find out the range of following data 7, 6, 4, 3, 8, 12. 4. Find the mean 7, 3, 5, 4, 6, 4, 5.

45. State the types of correlation.
46. List any two uses of statistics.
47. List four scales of measurement.
48. Formula for standard deviation.
49. Define mode.
50. What is confidence interval?
51. List the uses of chi-square test.
52. Mention two uses of statistics in nursing research.
53. Draw Pie chart, Males - 40%,
54. State the types of correlation.
55. Define histogram.