MODEL QUESTIONS
1st year paper -1(GNM Exam)
(Anatomy and physiology & microbiology)

Time-3 hrs Full Marks-75

Answer all Questions

Q1. (a) Define respiration? (3+7+5)
   (b) Draw the labeled diagram of lungs.
   (c) Explain the mechanism of respiration.
   Or
   (a) Draw a labeled diagram of the Urinary System. (5+5+5)
   (b) Explain the formation of Urine.
   (c) Describe briefly the structure of bladder.

Q.2. (a) Define sterilization. (3+6+6)
   (b) Explain the physical methods of sterilization.
   (c) What are the different modes of entry of micro organism into the body? Or
   (a) What is reproduction? (3+6+6)
   (b) Draw a labeled diagram of female reproductive system.
   (c) Describe the function of uterus and its appendages.

Q.3 Write short notes on any 3. (3X5 = 15)
   (a) Cranial nerves.
   (b) Physiology of respiration.
   (c) Synovial Joint.
   (d) Hemoglobin
   (e) Cerebrum

Q.4 A. Mark True or False against each sentence. (1X10)
   I. The specific gravity of urine is 1200 to 1500.
   II. Trachea is 10” long.
   III. Diaphragm is a muscle of digestion.
   IV. Left kidney is slightly lower than the right kidney.
   V. The spinal cord lies outside the vertebral column.
   VI. Sternum is the bone of thoracic cage.
   VII. Occipital bone is the only movable bone of the skull.
   VIII. Progesterone is a hormone produced by Corpus luteum.
IX. Pineal gland is a small body situated in the breast.
X. Islets of langerhans secrete Prolactin.

B. Fill in the blanks. (1X5)

I. ________ is known as Master of Glands.
II. ________ is the longest and strongest bone in the body.
III. ________ is the reservoir of bile.
IV. There are ______ layer in digestive tract.
V. Hot air oven is used for sterilizing ______ materials.

Q.5 (A) As a nursing personnel what you do in following situations. (2X5=10)
I. Person having Hypoglycemia.
II. Fracture of Tarsal Bone.
III. A person with severe asthma.
IV. Spinal Injury.
V. Retention of Urine.

(B) Write full form of abbreviations. (1X5=5)

C.S.F.
T.S.H.
T.L.C.
A.F.B.
F.S.H.
MODEL QUESTIONS.
1st Year PAPER-II (GNM EXAM)
Behavioural Science
(Psychology and Sociology)

Time – 3 Hrs                                Full marks – 75

Answer All Questions

Q.1  (3+6+6)
   a. Define Sociology.
   b. What are the causes of dowry & write its demerits.
   c. Briefly describe the scope of sociology.

Or

   a. Define Behaviour.
   b. Describe the healthy behavior and disease behavior.
   c. Write the factors that influence the behavior of an individual.

Q.2  (3+6+6)
   a. Define Family.
   b. What are the types of family seen in the community?
   c. Explain how family is the basic unit for health services?

Or

   a. Define emotion.
   b. What are the major emotions?
   c. Describe with an example, how it can be controlled when dealing with a patient?

Q.3 A. As a nursing personnel what you will you do in the following situations.

   (2X5=10)
   a. A person having uncontrollable outbursts of crying and laughing.
   b. An individual testing HIV +ve.
   c. An adolescent having emotional outbursts.
   d. A middle aged man suffering from dementia.
   e. A person having suicidal attempts.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations.  (1X5=5)
   E.C.T.
   C.A.
   F.A.O.
   I.L.O.
   T.A.T.
MODEL QUESTIONS.
1st Year PAPER-III (GNM EXAM)
Fundamentals of Nursing
(including First Aid and Personal Hygiene)

Time – 3 Hrs  Full marks – 75

Answer All Questions

Q.1  (2+6+7)
   a. Define Hospital.
   b. Clarify Hospitals.
   c. Describe the functions of a Hospital.

   Or
   a. Define burn.  (2+6+7)
   b. What is ‘Wallace Rule of Nine’
   c. How will you manage and treat a burn patient?

Q.2  (2+5+8)
   a. Define Fever.
   b. Enlist the types of fever.
   c. How will you manage and treat a patient suffering from fever?

   Or
   a. Clarify hemorrhage.  (5+5+5)
   b. What are the clinical features of hemorrhage?
   c. Differentiate between haematemesis and haemoptysis.

Q.3 Write short notes on any 3.  (3X5 = 15)
   a. Ethics of nursing.
   b. Record.
   c. Mentally healthy person.
   d. Barrier Nursing.
   e. Cross infection.

Q.4 A. Mark “True” or “False” against each sentence.  (1X10=10)
   a. Florence Nightingale was born on 17th May 1852.
   b. Foot end of bed is nursed in treatment of shock patient.
   c. Fluid loss from the body is called Hydration.
   d. Green stick fracture is seen in elderly people.
   e. Normal urine is denser than water.
   f. A test tube should be fully filled for testing of albumin.
g. Aristotle is founder of Modern Nursing.

h. Enema is given in left lateral position.

i. Hands should be washed with soap and water only after each procedure.

j. Back rest is provided to cardiac patients.

B. Fill in the blanks. (1X5=5)

a. A percussion hammer is used to check the __________.

b. Acetic acid is used when testing urine for the presence of __________.

c. A tepid sponging is given to reduce __________.

d. An unconscious patient should be nursed in _______position.

e. While applying Capline bandage, a nurse should stand in front of the patient.

Q.4 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations? (2X5=10)

a. A person drowned in river.

b. A lady asphyxiated.

c. A diabetic having hypoglycaemia.

d. An unconscious individual.

e. Blunt injury to the abdomen.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations (1X5=5)

T.D.S.
A.C.
Oz.
C.C.
Q.I.D.
MODEL QUESTIONS.
1st Year PAPER-IV (GNM EXAM)
Community Health Nursing - I
(Community Health Nursing, Env. Hygiene, Health Education, Communication skill & Nutrition)

Time – 3 Hrs
Full marks – 75

Answer All Questions

Q.1 (3+6+6)
   a. Define Primary Health Care?
   b. Write the elements of Primary Health Care.
   c. What are the Principles of Primary Health Care.
   
   Or
   a. What is Behaviour change communications? (5+5+5)
   b. Describe Inter Personal Communication.
   c. Give a situation where IPC technique is used to provide Health Education.

Q.2 (4+3+8)
   a. What is ‘Records’ & ‘Reports’?
   b. What are the types of records?
   c. How will you maintain the records & reports in your work place?
   
   Or
   a. Define Community. (2+4+8)
   b. Write the Principles of Community Nursing.
   c. Describe your role in Community Health Nursing.

Q.3 Write short notes on any 3. (3X5=15)
   a. W.H.O.
   b. ASHA
   c. A.V.AIDS
   d. Adulteration of Food
   e. P.E.M.

Q.4 A. Mark ‘True’ or ‘False’ against each sentence. (1X10=10)
   a. Vit A is found in Sea Fish.
   b. 1gm of Protein gives 9 Calories.
   c. Malaria is caused by parasites.
d. Triple antigen prevents Polio, Typhoid and Cholera.
e. Deficiency of Iodine caused Goitre.
f. Better communication contributes to effective function of an Organisation.
g. A delinquent is one who shows deviation from normal behaviour.
h. Rodents are the cause of Filaria.
i. Vitamins & Minerals are protective foods.
j. Potassium Permanganate is an oxidising agent.

B. Fill in the Blanks.  
(1X5=5)
a. The Govt. of India enacted the Central Food Adulteration Act in ______.
b. Repeated occurance of a disease in a geographical area is called _____.
c. Measles vaccine is kept in a ________.
d. _______method of teaching is better than two way method.
e. The ________amino acids can not be synthesized in our body in sufficient quantity and must be obtained from the food.

Q.5 A. What is the immediate role and responsibility of a staff nurse in the following situations.  
(2X5=10)
a. During home visit, found that shallow well was used for drinking purpose.
b. Intake of bleaching powder by a person.
c. A 1 yr old infant weighing 4kg.
d. A 5 yr old child having severe constipation.
e. A 2 yr old child taking only diluted cows milk.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations.  
(1X5=5)

H.I.V.
U.I.P.
T.F.A.
V.V.M.
R.C.H.P.
MODEL QUESTIONS.
2nd Year PAPER-I (GNM EXAM)
(Medical Surgical Nursing including Pharmacology)

Time – 3 Hrs
Full marks – 75

Answer All Questions

Q.1
a. What do you mean by pneumonia?
b. List the causes, scopes and symptoms of pneumonia.
c. Prepare a Nursing Care plan for its management.
   Or
   a. What is drug?
   b. Write the sources and functions of drugs.
   c. What are the routes of administration of drugs?

Q.2
a. What is intestinal obstruction? Write its causes.
b. Mention the signs & symptoms of intestinal obstructions?
c. How will you treat and manage the patient in the ward?
   Or
   a. What do you mean by cholecystesis?
   b. List the post operative complications of it.
c. Prepare an input & output chart for 24 hrs of a patient with cholecystesis.

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)
   a. Antigen
   b. Biomedical waste
   c. Shock
   d. Immunity
   e. Lumbar Puncture

Q.4 A. Mark ‘True’ or ‘False’ against each sentence (1X10=10)
   a. Sweating is a sign of Coronary Artery Disease.
   b. Leukaemia is a hereditary disease.
   c. In convulsions, there is a loss of memory.
   d. Millin’s operation is done in diphtheria.
   e. Blood urea is high in cardiac patients.
   f. Spinal anaesthesia is used in mastectomy operation.
   g. Bed spacing should be minimum of 8ft to prevent infection.
h. Heparin is a natural anti-coagulant.

i. High specific gravity of urine is seen in diabetic mellitus.

j. Paludrin is given as an anti-material drug.

B. Fill in the blanks.  
(1X5=5)

a. H.I.V. causes __________.

b. In Pyloric stenosis, Vomiting occurs in ________type.

c. Absence of respiration is called __________.

d. Inflammation of Veins is called __________.

e. Inflammation of spinal cord is __________.

Q.5 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations.  
(2X5=10)

a. Appearance of blood in the urine.

b. Patient with severe pain abdomen.

c. A female with incontinence of urine.

d. A patient with burn.

e. Patient with severe migraine.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations.  
(1X5=5)

L.G.V.
P.C.V.
P.S.A.
P.U.O.
C.N.S.
MODEL QUESTIONS.
2nd Year PAPER-II (GNM EXAM)
Medical & Surgical Nursing
(including specialization in Eye, ENT, Gynaecology, Communicable diseases and Orthopedics)

Time – 3 Hrs
Full marks – 75

Answer All Questions

Q.1 (5+5+5)
   a. What are natural calamities? What are man made disasters?
   b. What are the available community resources to meet such calamities?
   c. What is a nurse’s role in effective management of the health needs of the community in this situation?

Or

   a. What is drug? (4+4+7)
   b. Describe the management of a patient with carcinoma breast.
   c. What is the post operative nursing care that is given to the patient after medical surgery?

Q.2 (3+6+6)
   a. What is physiotherapy?
   b. Write the signs and symptoms of fracture patients.
   c. Describe the nursing care of a patient with fracture.

Or

   a. What is causative organism of Cholera? (3+5+7)
   b. Explain the treatment and nursing management of a patient with cholera.
   c. What are the preventive measures that should be undertaken for control of an outbreak?

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)
   a. Prevention of S.T.D.
   b. Pharyngitis
   c. Furunculosis
   d. Menopause
   e. Mastoiditis

Q.4 A. Mark ‘True’ or ‘False’ against each sentence (1X10=10)
   a. Salpingectomy is done in Ectopic gestation.
   b. Oligo zoospermia is a condition where there is low sperm count.
c. Failure of accommodation is seen in cataract.
d. Pus is discharged per urethra in syphilitic urethritis.
e. High fat diet is prescribed in cardiac patients.
f. Scarlet fever is a protozoan infection.
g. Red Blood Cells count decreases in blood dysentry.
h. Anti tetanus serum is used for active immunization against tetanus.
i. A rabid dog does not survive for more than 10 days after biting a person.
j. Bleeding from the year is called epitaxis.

B. Fill in the blanks. (1X5=5)
   a. Stone in gall bladder is called __________.
   b. Mumps is caused by __________.
   c. __________ bandage is used in fracture clavicle.
   d. Inflammation of eye lid margins is called __________.
   e. Salmonella typhi is responsible for __________fever.

Q.5 A. What are your roles and responsibilities of a nurse in the following situations. (2X5=10)
   a. Hyper resistivity reaction after injection Penicillin was given to an individual.
   b. Head injury following road traffic accident.
   c. Burning micturation in patient.
   d. Pus from the middle year of a patient.
   e. Patient with malusion of fracture humerus.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations. (1X5=5)
   D&C
   M.T.P.
   V.D.R.L.
   E.S.R.
   L.P.
MODEL QUESTIONS.
2nd Year PAPER-III (GNM EXAM)
(Mental Health & Psychiatric Nursing)

Time – 3 Hrs
Full marks – 75

Answer All Questions

Q.1
a. Define schizophrenia. (3)
b. Write the common types of schizophrenia. (5)
c. Write down the nursing management of a patient with paranoid schizophrenia. (7)

Or
a. Define psychiatric nursing. (3)
b. Write the principles of psychiatric nursing. (5)
c. Describe the role of mental health nurse in the prevention of mental illness in the community. (7)

Q.2
a. What are the various types of relationship? (4)
b. Write the difference between professional and social relationship. (5)
c. Briefly explain the various components of therapeutic relationship. (6)

Or
a. What do you mean by mental illness? (3)
b. What is the difference between a mentally healthy person and mentally ill person? (5)
c. What is the importance of mental health assistant in providing nursing care to mentally ill person? (7)

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)
a. Delirium
b. Mental Health Act 1987
c. Interview Technique
d. Misconception of mentally ill
e. Stupor

Q.4 A. Mark ‘True’ or ‘False’ against each sentence (1X10=10)
a. Neurosis refers to organic variety of mental illness.
b. Unexplained and intentional fears about animate or inanimate object are known as hallucination.
c. Mental retardation is an incomplete development of mind.
d. Alcohol abuse causes marked tremor and fever.
e. A psychopathic is a person who has conflict within the mind.
f. A psychopathic is a person who has a personality disorder.
g. A mentally healthy person is productive.
h. In depression there are thoughts of suicides.
i. Trance is an episode of anxiety.
j. Mutism is a sleep like state.

B. Fill in the blanks. (1X5=5)
a. Laws relating to psychiatry in India are __________ and __________.
b. Causes of mental illness are _________ and __________.
c. Psychoactive substances are __________, __________, __________ and __________.
d. Mood stabilisers are __________ and __________.
e. Mania is a __________ disorder.

Q.5 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations. (2X5=10)
a. A patient with severe Neurosis.
b. A female having severe depression.
c. A violent individual.
d. A too talkative person.
e. A male having delirium tremors.
B. Write the full form of abbreviations. (1X5=5)
I.P.R.
N.M.H.P.
P.P.T.
O.C.N.
E.P.S.
MODEL QUESTIONS.
3rd Year PAPER-I (GNM EXAM)
(Midwifery and Gynaecological Nursing)

Time – 3 Hrs
Full marks – 75

Answer All Questions

Q.1 (3+5+7)
   a. What is septic abortion?
   b. What are the complications of septic abortion?
   c. How will you manage a case of septic abortion?
   Or
   a. What are the stages of labour?
   b. How will you manage a primigravida mother in 2\textsuperscript{nd} stage of labour.
   c. What are the complications of mismanaged 2\textsuperscript{nd} stage labour?

Q.2 (3+6+6)
   a. Define low birth baby.
   b. What are the causes, signs and symptoms of pre term baby?
   c. How will you manage a pre term baby?
   Or
   a. What is antenatal care?
   b. What are the objectives of antenatal care?
   c. Describe the antenatal care that is given to a primigravida, who has come to antenatal clinic.

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)
   a. Threatened Abortion
   b. Caesarean section
   c. Contracted pelvis
   d. Physiological jaundice
   e. Transverse lie

Q.4 A. Mark ‘True’ or ‘False’ against each sentence (1X10=10)
   a. High blood pressure in pregnancy is a sign of hyper emesis gravidarum.
   b. The first foetal movement felt by mother is partogram.
   c. The primary critical observation for AFGAR scoring is temperature.
   d. Premature pushing should be avoided in transverse presentation.
   e. The evident part of the brain measures 15 cm.
f. Oxytocin drip is given to prevent cord prolapse.
g. Enlargement of breast causes fever.
h. Due to rhesus incompatibility pathological jaundice occurs in new born.
i. The general epithelium lies over the ovary.
j. Sub mento vertical diameter is the highest point on vertex.

B. Fill in the blanks.  
(1X5=5)

a. Warning sign of rupture of uterus is __________.
b. Binovular twin develops from _________ovum.
c. The size of the uterus ___________ in intrauterine death.
d. Antenatal mother should be advised to take more _________.
e. Vaginal discharge from delivery to 5 days is called _________.

Q.5 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations.  
(2X5=10)

a. A woman having weak, thready, pulse after abortion.
b. New born with hypothermia.
c. A woman with history of precipitate labour.
d. Rh -ve woman marrying a Rh +ve man.
e. HIV infected woman becoming pregnant.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations.  
(1X5=5)

R.O.A.
R.M.A.
V.V.E.
R.S.A.
L.O.P.
MODEL QUESTIONS.
3rd Year PAPER-II (GNM EXAM)
(Paediatric Nursing)

Time – 3 Hrs Full marks – 75

Answer All Questions

Q.1 (3+6+6)
   a. Write the concept of paediatric.
   b. Describe the role of paediatric nurse.
   c. What are the international rights of a child?
   Or
   a. Define Poliomyelitis. (3+5+7)
   b. Write the signs and symptoms of Poliomyelitis.
   c. Describe the measures taken for prevention and eradication of Poliomyelitis.

Q.2 (3+5+7)
   a. What is tonsilitis?
   b. Write the signs & symptoms of tonsillitis.
   c. Describe the nursing care plan for tonsillitis.
   Or
   a. What are the clinical features of rheumatic fever? (3+5+7)
   b. What are the complications of rheumatic fever?
   c. Write the nursing management of rheumatic fever.

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)
   a. Kangaroo medical care
   b. APGAR Score
   c. Phototherapy
   d. Marasmus
   e. Congenital Anomalies

Q.4 A. Mark ‘True’ or ‘False’ against each sentence (1X10=10)
   a. Phototherapy is the treatment given in physiological jaundice.
   b. Somnambulism is a psychological problem.
   c. Colostrum is rich in iron.
   d. Protein energy malnutrition can be prevented by correct introduction of food at appropriate age.
   e. Diarrhoea is a complication of measles.
f. Melancholia is loss of memory.
g. Monkey face is seen in marasmus.
h. Right ventricular hyper therapy is one of the defects in Fallots Tetralogy.
i. In Autism mental retardation occurs.
j. Haemophilia is a bleeding disorder.

B. Fill in the blanks. 

(1X5=5)

a. Widely open anterior fontanelle is seen in __________.
b. Children behaviours are abnormal due to __________.
c. Impetigo is caused by __________.
d. Bleeding gum is found in __________ deficiency.
e. In haemolytic anaemia __________ is given.

Q.5 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations. 

(2X5=10)

a. Enlarge tonsil of a child.
b. A child with whooping cough.
c. A 2yr old with delayed milestones.
d. A 2 month old child with pneumonia.
e. A 5yr old with a severe cut wound in the finger.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations. 

(1X5=5)

S.F.D.
P.E.M.
H.A.E.
R.I.M.S.
C.G.C.
MODEL QUESTIONS.

3rd Year PAPER-III (GNM EXAM)
(Community Health Nursing II)

Time – 3 Hrs
Full marks – 75

Answer All Questions

Q.1 (2+5+8)

a. Define family planning.
b. Describe the stages of demography.
c. State the factors influencing the population growth in India.

Or

a. Define supervision. (3+7+5)
b. Enumerate the principles of supervision.
c. As a staff nurse what problems are commonly encountered during their duty time in the hospital?

Q.2 (3+6+6)

a. What do you mean by community health nursing?
b. Write the principles of community health nursing.
c. Enumerate the roles and responsibilities of a community health nurse.

Or

a. List the institutions that are working under primary level of health care delivery system in India. (3+5+7)
b. What are the elements of primary health care?
c. What are the principles of primary health care?

Q.3 Write shorts on any 3. (3X5=15)

a. Health planning
b. UNICEF
c. Red Cross of India
d. Importance of spacing
e. RCH

Q.4 A. Mark ‘True’ or ‘False’ against each sentence (1X10=10)

a. Anthropometric measurements are valuable indicators of nutritional status.
b. Demonstration is the best method for teaching illiterate people.
c. In lepromatous leprosy, the bridge of nose is depressed.
d. Poliomyelitis has been eradicated from India.
e. Continuing education is essential for improvement of nursing efficiency.

f. 3 tier structure of local self Govt. in the state is known as Panchayati raj system.

g. VHГ scheme was initiated in India in 1955.

h. Current Nurse population ratio is 1:3000.

i. Control of ‘Birth & Death Registration Act’ was promulgated in the year 1991.


B. Fill in the blanks. 

(1X5=5)

a. Colostrum contains ________ which protects the baby from diseases.

b. Post natal visit is carried upto ________ days after delivery.

c. _________ rice has more nutritional value.

d. Infant is one which is born between _________ weeks of gestation.

e. DDT has _________ properties.

Q.5 A. As a nursing personnel what are your roles and responsibilities in the following situations. 

(2X5=10)

a. A woman wanting to undergo tubectomy.

b. Mother denying Pulse Polio Immunization to her baby.

c. Tribal girls getting married at early age.

d. People of the village going to open field defaecation.

e. A female having glossitis.

B. Write the full form of abbreviations. 

(1X5=5)

B.C.G.

B.H.C.

P.P.B.S.

I.R.D.P.

I.N.C.