

**POSTGRADUATE DEPARTMENT OF MICTROBIOLOGY**  
**Government Medical College, Srinagar.**

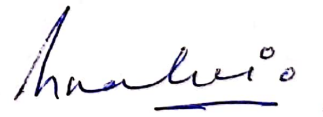
**NOTIFICATION**

Today on 24<sup>th</sup> April 2024, the P.G Department of Microbiology, Govt. Medical College, Srinagar conducted written tests of the candidates for selection/engagement as Lab. Technician and Infection Control Nurse under National Programme on Antimicrobial Resistance Containment on contract basis from 12.15 PM to 01.15 PM. The solved Question Papers of these tests as per respective Answer Keys framed by the paper-setters have been uploaded on the official website of GMC, Srinagar [www.gmcs.ac.in](http://www.gmcs.ac.in) for information of all concerned candidates.

If any candidate feels that the key to any question(s) is/are wrong, he/she can submit objection/representation on the prescribed format annexed as per annexure-A alongwith sufficient documentary proof/evidence and fee of Rs. 300/= per question (refundable in case of genuine/correct representation) in the Gazetted Section, Govt. Medical College, Srinagar within two days from the date of issuance of this notification.

Challenges made by the candidates will be verified by the subject Experts. If the challenge of any candidate is found correct, the respective Answer Key will be revised and applied in the response of all the candidates accordingly. The key finalized by the Experts after the challenge will be final and the result will be prepared on the basis of the revised Final Answer Key.

No objection/representation shall be entertained after expiry of the stipulated time frame i.e. after 26.04.2024 (04.00 PM)



Head of the Department  
Postgraduate Department of Microbiology  
Govt. Medical College, Srinagar.

Dated: 24/04-2024.

NO:-MC/Micro/KEY/NPARC/WT/ 106-09  
Copy for information and n.a to the:-

1. Principal/Dean, Govt. Medical College, Srinagar for information.
2. Joint Director Information, Kashmir with the request that this Notice may kindly be got published in the prominent local dailies for two consecutive days .
3. Chief Accounts Officer, Govt. Medical College, Srinagar for information.
4. I/C Website, GMC, Srinagar with the request that the said Notice may be uploaded on the Official website of GMC, Srinagar.



**(Annexure- A)**

**Representation regarding objections(s) to any  
Question/Answer pertaining to the written tests held on  
24-04-2024 for selection of Lab. Technician and  
Infection Control Nurse.**

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Name of the candidate : \_\_\_\_\_  
Roll No. : \_\_\_\_\_  
Session (forenoon/afternoon): \_\_\_\_\_  
Address : \_\_\_\_\_  
Payment details : \_\_\_\_\_  
Candidate's 16 digit A/C No. \_\_\_\_\_

Question No.	Details of objection	Resource Material (copy to be enclosed)

**Signature of the candidate**

## Question paper for Laboratory technician under AMR CONTAINMENT Programme

Time 12 to 1pm (1hr)

Date: 24/04/2024

Attempt all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

Serial no.	Description	Answer
<b>Q1</b>	Germ theory of disease was postulated by:  A Louis Pasteur    B Joseph Lister    C Robert Koch    D Edward Jenner	<b>A</b>
<b>Q2</b>	Unaided human eye has a resolution power of:  A 0.2μ    B 0.5mm    C 0.2mm    D 0.5 μ	<b>C</b>
<b>Q3</b>	Electron microscope differs from light microscope in all except:  A No need for specimen preparation    B Medium of travel C Resolution    D Highest practical magnification	<b>A</b>
<b>Q4</b>	Cuneiform arrangement is characteristic of: A Corynebacteria    B Bacillus anthracis C Clostridium tetani    D Fusobacterium	<b>A</b>
<b>Q5</b>	Agar concentration required to prepare nutrient agar is:  A 2%    B 10%    C 6%    D 1%	<b>A</b>
<b>Q6</b>	Blood culture bottle contains:  A BHI Broth    B Selenite F Broth    C Liquoid broth    D Both A & C	<b>D</b>
<b>Q7</b>	Lowenstein Jensen medium is sterilized by:  A Inspissation    B Autoclaving    C Steaming    D Filtration	<b>A</b>
<b>Q8</b>	Alber's staining is used for:  A Bacterial spores    B Corynebacteria    C bacterial flagella    D Mycobacterium	<b>B</b>
<b>Q9</b>	Which one is not a technique for bacterial solid culture:  A Lawn culture    B Streak culture    C Stab Culture    D None of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q10</b>	Which of the following bacteria is an indicator of anaerobiosis:  A Pseudomonas    B Staphylococcus aureus C Clostridia    D none of the above	<b>A</b>

<b>Q11</b>	Drug of choice for Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) is: A Vancomycin                      B Penicillin C Cephalosporin's                D Carbapenems	<b>A</b>
<b>Q12</b>	Which of the following is an automated continuous monitoring system of Blood culture: A BacT/Alert 3D                    B BACTEC C VERSA TEK                        D All of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q13</b>	Transport media used for Vibrio Cholera in stool: A VR Medium                        B Autoclaved sea water C Cary Blair                         D all of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q14</b>	Antibiotic sensitivity (AST) for Streptococcus pneumoniae is done on: A Mueller–Hinton Agar          B Mueller–Hinton Agar with 5% sheep blood C Nutrient agar                     D None of the above	<b>B</b>
<b>Q15</b>	Turbidity of inoculums for AST is set at: A 2 McFarland                      B 0.5 McFarland C 5 McFarland                        D None of the above	<b>B</b>
<b>Q16</b>	Diameter of antibiotic discs used in AST testing is: A 6mm                      B 5mm                      C 3mm                      D none of the above	<b>A</b>
<b>Q17</b>	Manual Broth dilution for AST is recommended for: A Colistin                    B Vancomycin            C Both A & B            D Erythromycin	<b>C</b>
<b>Q18</b>	All are methods of Antimicrobial susceptibility testing except: A E test                    B Kirby Buaer            C Stokes                    D MALDI-TOF	<b>D</b>
<b>Q19</b>	Three components of PCR involves all except: A DNA Extraction                    B Amplification C Gel Documentation                D Blotting	<b>D</b>
<b>Q20</b>	Most of the microbiology labs require which type of Biosafety cabinet: A Class 2A                    B CLASS 3                    C Class 2B                    D None of the above	<b>A</b>
<b>Q21</b>	Which of the following is not an ingredient of basal media: A Blood                    B Agar                    C NaCl                    D Peptone	<b>A</b>
<b>Q22</b>	Bacteriophage coded toxins are found in: A Corynebacteria                      B V.Cholerae C Clostridium botulinum              D All of the above	<b>D</b>

<b>Q23</b>	Free DNA can be transferred between bacteria by: <b>A</b> Transformation <b>B</b> Conjugation <b>C</b> Transduction <b>D</b> Transposons	<b>A</b>
<b>Q24</b>	Methicillin resistance in Staph aureus is mediated by <b>A</b> mec A gene <b>B</b> Plasmid <b>C</b> Transposons <b>D</b> None of the above	<b>A</b>
<b>Q25</b>	All of the following are examples of intrinsic antimicrobial resistance except: <b>A</b> Pseudomonas – Carbapenems <b>B</b> Gram negative bacteria – Vancomycin <b>C</b> Aerobic bacteria – Metronidazole <b>D</b> Anaerobic bacteria -- Aminoglycosides	<b>A</b>
<b>Q26</b>	Chemical nature of endotoxin is: <b>A</b> Protein <b>B</b> Lipopolysaccharide <b>C</b> Carbohydrate <b>D</b> None of the above	<b>B</b>
<b>Q27</b>	Obligate intracellular bacteria are all except: <b>A</b> M.leprae <b>B</b> Rickettsia <b>C</b> Chlamydia <b>D</b> M.tuberculosis	<b>D</b>
<b>Q28</b>	Following bacteria does not require large infective dose: <b>A</b> Shigella <b>B</b> E.coli <b>C</b> Salmonella <b>D</b> Brucella	<b>A</b>
<b>Q29</b>	All are non enveloped DNA Viruses except: <b>A</b> Parvovirus <b>B</b> Adenovirus <b>C</b> Papovaviruses <b>D</b> Hepadna viruses	<b>D</b>
<b>Q30</b>	Which of the following protozoa has two hosts in its life cycle: <b>A</b> Entamaeoba <b>B</b> Giardia <b>C</b> Malarial parasite <b>D</b> Trichomonas	<b>C</b>
<b>Q31</b>	Which of the following trematode is transmitted by skin penetration: <b>A</b> Fasciola <b>B</b> Chlonorchis sinensis <b>C</b> Schistosoma <b>D</b> Paragonimus	<b>C</b>
<b>Q32</b>	All are yeasts or yeast like fungi except: <b>A</b> Candida <b>B</b> Trichophyton <b>C</b> Cryptococcus <b>D</b> Trichosporon	<b>B</b>
<b>Q33</b>	The pH of Sabarouds Dextrose agar should be: <b>A</b> Acidic <b>B</b> Basic <b>C</b> Neutral <b>D</b> Both A&C	<b>A</b>

<b>Q34</b>	All are fungal stains except: A Calcoflour White                      B Periodic acid schiff C Mayers mucicarmine                  D Ponders	<b>D</b>
<b>Q35</b>	Which Candida species grows Pink colonies on Candida chrome Agar: A C .krusei        B C.glabrata        C. C.tropicalis        D C. albicans	<b>A</b>
<b>Q36</b>	Aerosol transmission is prevented by: A 3Ply mask        B N 95 Mask        C Gown        D None of the above	<b>B</b>
<b>Q37</b>	Time taken for Hand Scrub is: A 5-7 minutes                      B 1 minute C 1 Second                            D 15 minutes	<b>A</b>
<b>Q 38</b>	Disinfectant used to kill all spores is: A Chlorhexidine    B Trichlosan C 10% hypochlorite    D 5% PHENOL	<b>C</b>
<b>Q39</b>	Screening for nasal carriage of which bacteria is done in Healthcare workers: A MRSA        B Clostridia        C Lactobacillus        D Bacillus spp	<b>A</b>
<b>Q 40</b>	HEPA filters filter particles upto: A 4 μ                      B 0.3 μ    C 1nm    D 5 μ	<b>B</b>
<b>Q41</b>	Health care workers should be vaccinated against: A HBV        B Typhoid        C Influenza        D all of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q42</b>	Positive tuberculin test is an example of: A Type 1 Hypersensitivity B Type 2 Hypersensitivity C Type 3 Hypersensitivity D Type 4 Hypersensitivity	<b>D</b>
<b>Q43</b>	Anti-citrullinated peptides antibodies (Anti-CCP) are diagnostic for: A SLE    B Rheumatoid arthritis C Sjogrens Syndrome    D Scleroderma	<b>B</b>
<b>Q44</b>	Quality concepts include: A Quality Management system    B Quality Control C Quality assurance    D All of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q45</b>	Good quality means: A Set of inherent characteristics fulfills requirement B Requirements are set by customers C Both of the above D None of the above	<b>C</b>
<b>Q46</b>	Quality control is an integral part of quality assurance: A True    B False	<b>A</b>

<b>Q47</b>	External audit is: A First party audit                      B Second party audit C Third party audit                      D None of the above	<b>C</b>
<b>Q48</b>	Audit in healthcare should be: A Systematic    B Independent    C Documented    D all of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q49</b>	Which of the following quality standards are applicable to medical laboratories: A.ISO;15189      B ISO;IEC17021      C ISO;IEC17025      D ISO;IEC 17011	<b>A</b>
<b>Q50</b>	Which of the following disinfectant is used for blood spillage area: A Phenol    B Lysol    C Hypochlorite    D Formaldehyde	<b>C</b>
<b>Q51</b>	Broken glass tube is discarded in which bag: A RED                      B YELLOW                      C WHITE                      D GREEN	<b>C</b>
<b>Q52</b>	Culture plates of bacteria are pre treated by: A Autoclaving    B Incineration    C 1%hypochlorite    D Washing	<b>A</b>
<b>Q53</b>	Infected Gloves are discarded in which bag: A RED                      B YELLOW                      C Black                      D Blue	<b>B</b>
<b>Q54</b>	Which of the following is not a vector borne infection: A Malaria                      B Dengue                      C Kala azar                      D Salmonella	<b>D</b>
<b>Q55</b>	Booster dose for HBV should be given when Anti-HBsAg titer is: A >10 IU/ml      B <10 IU/ ml      C >100 IU/ml      D None of the above	<b>B</b>
<b>Q56</b>	Transfusion transmitted infections can be: A HBV                      B HIV                      C Syphilis                      D all of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q57</b>	Laboratory acquired infections can be caused by all except: A Brucella    B Corynebacteria    C Mycobacterium    D Lactobacillus	<b>D</b>
<b>Q58</b>	Agents that can cause post transplant infections are all except: A Cytomegalovirus    B Toxoplasma    C Candida    D Entamoeba coli	<b>D</b>
<b>Q59</b>	Ph indicator that has alkaline range is: A Phenolphthalein B Bromophenyl blue C Methyl red D Bromocresol green	<b>A</b>
<b>Q60</b>	Preservation of bacteria can be done by: A 15% glycerol                      B 1% Nutrient agar stabs C Lyophilisation                      D all of the above	<b>D</b>

**Question paper for Infection control nurse examination under AMR CONTAINMENT Programme**

Time 12 to 1pm (1hr)

Date: 24/04/2024

Attempt all questions (Each question carries 1 mark)

Serial no.	Description	Answer
Q1	Who is responsible for patient safety?  A. Doctors                      B. Nurses                      C. Patients                      D. Everyone	D
Q2	What is the most effective way to prevent the spread of infection?  A. Covering your mouth when you cough                      B. Washing your hands C. Wearing a face mask                      D. All of the above	B
Q3	Which of the following is safe to place in a baby's crib?  A. A heavy blanket                      B. A stuffed animal C. A crib bumper                      D. None of the above	D
Q4	If you have a question about your care, what's the best thing you can do?  A Research it on the Internet B Ignore it and trust everything will work out. C Speak up and ask your health care provider D Ask a friend or family member to find the answer. Talk to your health care provider about these questions and other patient safety topics and ask how they can apply to your health and life.	C
Q5	A patient who is in isolation requires a temperature taken many times a day. Where is the exact place for the thermometer to be kept?  A At the nurses' station. B On the isolation cart outside the patient's room. C In the dirty utility room.                      D In the patient's room	D
Q6	What is the leading cause of accidents in the Indian hospitals?  A. Drug overdose                      B. Fire                      C. Falls                      D. Choking	B
Q7	Safe injection practices include  A Hand hygiene prior to preparing or administering an injection  B Injections prepared using aseptic technique in a clean area that is not adjacent to potential sources of contamination  C Needles and syringes used for only one patient  D All of the above	D



<b>Q8</b>	If a vial is labeled for single-dose only, is it okay to use on another patient, even if a new syringe and needle are used?  <b>A True      B False</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Q9</b>	Syringes can be reused as long as you don't get blood on it?  <b>A)True      B) False</b>	<b>B</b>
<b>Q10</b>	Amoebiasis is transmitted through?  <b>A Feco-oral      B Vector-borne      C Parenteral      D Air borne</b>	<b>A</b>
<b>Q11</b>	Scotch tape swab is used to identify? <b>A Tapeworm      B Ankylostoma      C Pinworm      D Cryptosporidium</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Q12</b>	Which of the following should be placed directly into an autoclave bag and processed through the autoclave as infectious laboratory waste?  <b>A Paper towels used to dry hands when leaving the laboratory.</b>  <b>B Needles contaminated with blood.</b>  <b>C A container of sodium hypochlorite used to decontaminate pipettes.</b>  <b>D Petrie dishes used to grow cultures of Salmonella.</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>Q13</b>	A chemical or mixture of chemicals that is used to kill microorganisms on laboratory bench tops, but not necessarily spores is:  <b>A Antiseptic      B Sporocide</b>  <b>C Disinfectant      D Sanitizer</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Q14</b>	Spirit is labeled as:  <b>A Toxic      B Corrosive</b>  <b>C Flammable      D Irritant</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>Q15</b>	Hydrogen Peroxide is labeled as:  <b>A Toxic      B Flammable</b>  <b>C Corrosive      D Irritant</b>	<b>C</b>

<b>Q16</b>	Iodine is labeled as:  A Toxic    B Irritant    C Flammable    D Corrosive	<b>A</b>
<b>Q17</b>	Hand Hygiene should be performed  A Before touching the patient                      B After touching the patient  C After touching patient surrounding              D All of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q18</b>	Healthcare workers should wash their hands with soap and water?  A When hands are visibly soiled                  B Before eating  B After using the restroom                          D All of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q19</b>	How often high-touch environmental surfaces in patient/resident rooms should be cleaned and disinfected?  A When patient is discharged                      B When soiled  C Daily    D All of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q20</b>	When are biological indicators used to monitor sterilization in an autoclave  A Once a week    B Daily  C Daily when implantable devices are used              D Both A & C	<b>D</b>
<b>Q21</b>	Bowie dick test is performed for  A Pre-vacuum steam sterilizer                      B Plasma sterilizer  C Hot air oven    D None of the above	<b>A</b>
<b>Q22</b>	Alcohol-based hand sanitizer (ABHS) recommended by WHO contains  A 60%-95% alcohol                                      B 100% alcohol  C 10% chlorhexidine                                      D None of the above	<b>A</b>

<b>Q23</b>	High alert medication are stored as per  <b>A</b> Sequencing <b>B</b> WHO policy <b>C</b> Hospital policy <b>D</b> Pharmacy mapping	<b>D</b>
<b>Q24</b>	Site marking in surgical procedures is done for:  <b>A</b> All patients <b>B</b> Single organ <b>C</b> Double organ <b>D</b> None of the above	<b>C</b>
<b>Q25</b>	Site marking in neonates should be marked by  <b>A</b> Temporary marker <b>B</b> Permanent marker <b>C</b> Board marker <b>D</b> Skin marker	<b>A</b>
<b>Q26</b>	Look alike sound alike( LASA ) drugs are identified by:  <b>A</b> Color coding <b>B</b> Clear labeling <b>C</b> Tall man lettering <b>D</b> All of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q27</b>	Which of the drugs is High alert medication stored and labeled by red color ;  <b>A</b> Phenytoin <b>B</b> Digixocin <b>C</b> Insulin <b>D</b> All of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q28</b>	High fall risk is indicated by which coloured card:  <b>A</b> Purple <b>B</b> Red <b>C</b> Green <b>D</b> Yellow	<b>D</b>
<b>Q29</b>	Which is the goal #1 of international patient safety  <b>A</b> Patient identification <b>B</b> Effective communication <b>C</b> Safety of high alert medication <b>D</b> Correct patient, correct site ,correct procedure, correct patient on whom surgery done	<b>A</b>

<b>Q30</b>	Diseases for which transmission based precautions are applied are  <b>A</b> Respiratory infections <b>B</b> Diabetes mellitus  <b>C</b> Hypertension <b>D</b> Fractures	<b>A</b>
<b>Q31</b>	Which actions are taken when a patient/resident is placed on Transmission based precautions (TBP) ?  <b>A</b> Signage placed at room entry  <b>B</b> PPE supplies placed at room entry  <b>C</b> Medical equipment dedicated to patients/residents who are on TBP  <b>D</b> All of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q32</b>	Which transmission based precautions are applied for patients with Group A Streptococcus Skin infection  <b>A</b> Contact precautions <b>B</b> Droplet precautions  <b>C</b> Both a & b <b>D</b> Standard precautions	<b>C</b>
<b>Q33</b>	Airborne infection isolation room should be monitored for:  <b>A</b> air changes/hour <b>B</b> air pressure  <b>C</b> HEPA filtration <b>D</b> all of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q34</b>	Care bundle for prevention of Ventilator associated Pneumonia includes:  <b>A</b> Bed elevation 30-45 degree elevation  <b>B</b> Sedation holding  <b>C</b> Daily oral cleaning with Chlorhexidine gluconate 2%  <b>D</b> All of the above	<b>D</b>
<b>Q35</b>	Surveillance period for surgical site infection after caesarean section is  <b>A</b> 5 days <b>B</b> 24hours <b>C</b> 30 Days <b>D</b> one year	<b>C</b>

<b>Q36</b>	<p>which of the following is not a Healthcare associated infection</p> <p><b>A</b> Ventilator associated pneumonia      <b>B</b> Surgical site infection</p> <p><b>C</b> Appendicitis      <b>D</b> Catheter associated Urinary tract infection</p>	<b>C</b>
<b>Q37</b>	<p>Healthcare associated infections are infections that occur after _____ hrs of hospital admission:</p> <p><b>A</b> 48hrs      <b>B</b> 24hrs      <b>C</b> 96hrs      <b>D</b> One month</p>	<b>A</b>
<b>Q38</b>	<p>Which is a vaccine preventable Blood borne infection</p> <p><b>A.</b> Hepatitis C      <b>B.</b> HIV      <b>C.</b> Hepatitis B      <b>D.</b> Syphilis</p>	<b>C</b>
<b>Q39</b>	<p>Drug of choice for Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) is:</p> <p><b>A</b> Vancomycin      <b>B</b> Penicillin</p> <p><b>C</b> Cephalosporin's      <b>D</b> Carbapenems</p>	<b>A</b>
<b>Q 40</b>	<p>Disinfectant used to kill all spores is:</p> <p><b>A</b> Chlorhexidine      <b>B</b> Trichlosan</p> <p><b>C</b> 10% hypochlorite      <b>D</b> 5% PHENOL</p>	<b>C</b>
<b>Q41</b>	<p>Hypochlorite is used as high level disinfectant at a concentration of</p> <p><b>A</b> 10%      <b>B</b> 2%      <b>C</b> 50%      <b>D</b> 1%</p>	<b>A</b>
<b>Q42</b>	<p>Alcohol should not be used for disinfection of</p> <p><b>A.</b>surgical instruments      <b>B.</b> thermometers</p> <p><b>C.</b>tonometers      <b>D.</b>laryngoscopes</p>	<b>A</b>
<b>Q43</b>	<p>Reverse Osmosis water is used for</p> <p><b>A.</b>haemodialysis      <b>B.</b>washing surgical instruments</p> <p><b>C.</b>hand hygiene      <b>D.</b>none of the above</p>	<b>A</b>
<b>Q44</b>	<p>In Haemodialysis units endotoxin assay on water used is conducted</p> <p><b>A</b> daily      <b>B.</b>weekly</p> <p><b>C.</b>monthly      <b>D.</b>not done at all</p>	<b>C</b>

<b>Q45</b>	<p>Care bundle for prevention of central line associated bloodstream infections includes:</p> <p><b>A</b> skin cleaning with alcoholic solution of Chlorhexidine</p> <p><b>B</b> skin cleaning with povidone iodine</p> <p><b>C</b> replace administration sets within 12 hours</p> <p><b>D</b> none of the above</p>	<b>A</b>
<b>Q46</b>	<p>Minimum no of linen sets per bed in a hospital should be</p> <p><b>A</b> 4      <b>B</b> 6      <b>C</b> 2      <b>D</b> 5</p>	<b>B</b>
<b>Q47</b>	<p>The number of IV site infections has more than doubled on a nursing unit. The staff determine common causes include the site is cleaned using inconsistent methods, dressing frequently becomes wet when patient showers, IV tubing is not changed every 48 hours per protocol, and inadequate hand washing of RN prior to insertion. A bar graph demonstrates the frequency in descending order, with 80% of infections being attributed to inadequate hand washing. The quality tool used is a:</p> <p><b>A)</b> Cause-and-effect diagram.      <b>B)</b> Run chart.  <b>C)</b> Pareto chart.      <b>D)</b> flow chart</p>	<b>A</b>
<b>Q48</b>	<p>The staff on a nursing unit notes that patient satisfaction varies from month to month. They plot the degree of patient satisfaction each month for 1 year to determine when the periods of greatest dissatisfaction are occurring. The staff uses which type of graph?</p> <p><b>A)</b> Time plot   <b>B)</b> Pareto chart   <b>C)</b> Flowchart   <b>D)</b> Cause-and-effect diagram</p>	<b>A</b>
<b>Q49</b>	<p>Regardless of the term used to describe high-quality health care, the focus of quality is:</p> <p><b>A</b> What the consumer needs and wants.  <b>B</b> Economical care  <b>C</b> Having the greatest technological advancement  <b>D</b> Services equally distributed among populations</p>	<b>A</b>
<b>Q50</b>	<p>A simple and cost-effective method for reducing the risk of hypostatic pneumonia in a bedridden patient is?</p> <p><b>A.</b> Antibiotics      <b>B.</b> Nebulization  <b>C.</b> Frequent change of positions      <b>D.</b> Humidified oxygen</p>	<b>C</b>

<b>Q51</b>	When transporting a patient with intercostal drainage (ICD) tubes the nurse should be aware that? A. Clamp the chest tube and keep the drainage system below the chest B. Clamp the chest tube and keep the drainage system on the trolley C. Do not clamp the chest tube and keep the drainage system below the chest D. Do not clamp the chest tube and keep the drainage system on the trolley	<b>C</b>
<b>Q52</b>	Which among the following is an example of an isotonic intravenous solution? A. Dextrose normal saline B. 10% Dextrose C. 0.45% NaCl D. Ringer's Lactate	<b>D</b>
<b>Q53</b>	In which of the following clients is a rectal temperature most usually contraindicated? A. Patient who has had a myocardial infarction B. Patient with Parkinson's disease C. Patient who is prone to seizures D. Patient with neuropathology associated with diabetes	<b>A</b>
<b>Q54</b>	Which blood group can be transfused into an O Rh- patient? A. O Rh-      B. O Rh+      C. AB Rh+      D. AB Rh-	<b>A</b>
<b>Q55</b>	What is the first line of defense in any immune response? A. Anatomical, mechanical and chemical barriers B. B- and T-lymphocytes C. Antibodies D. Macrophages	<b>A</b>
<b>Q56</b>	Creatinine is a metabolic waste product excreted in urine and derived from? A. Liver      B. Muscle C. Bone      D. Skin	<b>B</b>
<b>Q57</b>	The group of modified cells lying adjacent to the afferent and efferent arterioles is called? A. The renal corpuscle      B. The juxtaglomerular apparatus C. The peritubular network      D. The vasa recta	<b>B</b>
<b>Q58</b>	The mucosa of the large intestine produces .....secretions? A. Alkaline      B. Acidic      C. Neutral      D. Both alkaline and acidic	<b>A</b>
<b>Q59</b>	Standard deviation is a measure of? A Chance      B Central tendency C Deviation from a mean value      D None	<b>C</b>
<b>Q60</b>	Smallpox vaccine was invented by? A Louis Pasteur      B Paul Eugene C Edward Jenner      D John Snow	<b>C</b>