

**SOLVED QUESTION PAPER OF TUTOR/CLINICAL INSTRUCTOR**

**Q1) When a state attorney decides to charge a nurse with manslaughter for allegedly administering a lethal medication order, this is an example of:**

- A) Public law
- B) Private law
- C) Civil law
- D) Criminal law

D

**Q2) The science of nursing is described as:**

- A) The skilled application of knowledge
- B) The knowledge base for care
- C) Hands on case, such as giving a bath
- D) Respect for each individual patient

B

**Q3) Insertion of rectal thermometer may cause a potentially harmful condition which is known as:**

- A) An increase in heart rate
- B) A decrease in heart rate
- C) An involuntary loss of stool
- D) An increase in respiration

B

**Q4) To make accurate assessments during inspection, the nurse must:**

- A) Compare bilateral body parts
- B) 20/20 vision
- C) Focus on bilateral body system
- D) Use touch judiciously

A

**Q5) When percussing the thorax and lungs, a dull sound indicates:**

- A) An air filled structure
- B) A bony structure
- C) Emphysematous tissue
- D) Fluid or solid mass

D

**Q6) When palpating the breast , the assessment should be conducted by which divisions of areas:**

- A) Quadrants
- B) Halves
- C) Entire breast tissue
- D) Bilateral comparison

A

**Q7) When assessing the abdomen, which assessment technique should be conducted after inspection:**

- A) Percussion
- B) Palpation
- C) Auscultation
- D) Sequence does not match

C

**Q8) As part of the assessment of cranial nerves, the nurse asks the patient to raise the eyebrows, smile and show the teeth. These actions provide information about which cranial nerve:**

- A) Olfactory
- B) Optic
- C) Facial
- D) Vagus

C

**Q9) When the fire occurs in a patient room, the nurses priority should be:**

- A) Rescue the patient
- B) Extinguish the fire
- C) Sound the alarm
- D) Run for help

A

**Q10) The smallest infectious agents capable of causing an infection are:**

- A) Bacteria
- B) Viruses
- C) Molds
- D) Yeasts

B

**Q11) The CDC standard precaution recommendations apply to :**

- A) Only patients with diagnosed infection
- B) Only blood and body fluids with visible blood
- C) All body fluids including sweat
- D) All patients receiving care in hospital

D

**Q12) The guidelines for minimum protection standards for infection prevention and control were initially developed by:**

- A) OSHA
- B) Individual health care facilities
- C) The state governing body
- D) CDC

D

**Q13) The recommended sequence for removing soiled personal protective equipment when the nurse prepares to leave the patients room is to remove:**

- A) Gown , goggles, mask, gloves and exit the room
- B) Gloves, wash hands, remove gown, mask and goggles
- C) Gloves, goggles, gown, mask and wash hands
- D) Goggles, mask, gloves, gown and wash hands

C

**Q14) An obese patient who has surgery is at risk for which of the following postoperative complications:**

- A) Hunger
- B) Impaired wound healing
- C) Haemorrhage
- D) Gas pains

B

**Q15) Gas pains are a common postoperative discomfort. Which of the following nursing actions would most likely relieve gas pains:**

- A) Cough and deep breathe every 2 hours
- B) Maintain NPO status for 48 hours
- C) Encourage frequent ambulation
- D) Take vital signs every 4 hours

**C**

**Q16) The rationale for the use of leg exercises after surgery is that leg exercises:**

- A) Promote respiratory function
- B) Maintain functional abilities
- C) Provide diversional activities
- D) Increase venous return

**D**

**Q17) A patient falls asleep in the middle of a conversation. This disorder is called:**

- A) Hypersomnia
- B) Narcolepsy
- C) Somnambulism
- D) Sleep apnea

**B**

**Q18) A patient complains of abdominal pain that is difficult to localise. The nurse categorically interprets this as:**

- A) Causalgia
- B) Visceral
- C) Superficial
- D) Psychogenic

**B**

**Q19) Using a placebo for pain control without the patients consent is:**

- A) A widespread practice
- B) Consistently effective
- C) Deceptive and unethical
- D) Justified to determine whether the pain is real

**C**

**Q20) Which plant protein contains all the essential amminoacids necessary to support growth:**

- A) Grains
- B) Soya
- C) Vegetables
- D) Legumes

**B**

**Q21) During removal of faecal impaction which of the following could occur because of vagal stimulation:**

- A) Brady cardia
- B) Atelectasis
- C) Tachy cardia
- D) Cardiac temponade

**A**

Q22) A patient has a fractured rib and is breathing less often and with less depth because of pain . The nurse would document this finding using which term:

- A) Fremitus
- B) Hyperventilation
- C) Pleural frictional rub
- D) Hypoventilation

D
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Q23) Mr. Steven has COPD . The nurse has taught him that pursed-lip breathing helps him by:

- A) Increasing CO<sub>2</sub> which stimulates breathing
- B) Prolonging inspiration and shortening expiration
- C) Liquefying his secretion
- D) Decreasing the amount of air trapping and resistance

D
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Q24) Plasma, the liquid constituent of blood is correctly identified as:

- A) Interstitial fluid
- B) Intravascular fluid
- C) Intracellular fluid
- D) 40% of total body fluid

B
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Q25) Potassium functions as the :

- A) Chief electrolyte of extracellular fluid
- B) Most abundant electrolyte in the body
- C) Major cation of Intracellular fluid
- D) Chief extracellular anion

C
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Q26) Which of the following would the nurse use as the most reliable indicator of a patients fluid balanced status:

- A) Intake and output
- B) Skin turgor
- C) CBC
- D) Daily weight

D
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Q27) There are four concepts common to nursing theories. Which concept is the most important:

- A) Person
- B) Environment
- C) Health
- D) Nursing

A
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Q28) The most common cause of death due to diarrhoea in children is:

- A) Vomiting
- B) Dehydration
- C) Abdominal pain
- D) Lethargy

B
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Q29) Kernicterus , a complication of Jaundice is a pathological condition of:

- A) Liver
- B) Brain
- C) Kidney
- D) Heart

B
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Q30) Cryptorchidism means:

- A) Enlargement of testis
- B) Inflammation of testis
- C) Small testis
- D) Undescended testis

D

Q31) Positive Brudzinski and Kerning's sign are the symptoms of:

- A) Meningitis
- B) Encephalitis
- C) Pneumonia
- D) Glomerulo nephritis

A

Q32) The part of the ear that helps in maintaining balance is:

- A) Vestibule
- B) Middle ear
- C) Cochlea
- D) Tympanic cavity

A

Q33) The type of fluid that causes water to shift from cells into blood stream is :

- A) Hypotonic
- B) Hypertonic
- C) Isotonic
- D) Albumin

B

Q34) Plan of rotation of students in different classes of specific nursing field is termed as:

- A) Clinical rotation plan
- B) Master rotation plan
- C) Lesson plan
- D) Ward plan

A

Q35) According to Fichte, philosophy is the :

- A) Science of knowledge
- B) Science of all Science
- C) Mother of all arts
- D) Search for a comprehensive view of nature

A

Q36) The type of programmed instruction in which learner moves from one frame to another until he completes the programme and the responses are controlled by the programmer from a far off place is:

- A) Intrinsic programming
- B) Branching programming
- C) Linear programming
- D) Remediation

C

Q37) A researcher is studying the effects of exercises and sleep on Bp. What type of variable is the bp in this study:

- A) Exploratory
- B) Correlational
- C) Dependent
- D) Independent

C

**Q38) Accuracy and consistency of a research tool is known as:**

- A) Validity
- B) Reliability
- C) Objectivity
- D) Sensitivity

**B**

**Q39) A Parametric statistical major to determine the difference between the means of two groups is symbolised by:**

- A) t- test
- B) u- test
- C) d- test
- D) s- test

**A**

**Q40) The nurse is caring for a client who is in the panic level of anxiety. Which action is the nurses highest priority:**

- A) Encourage the client to discuss feeling
- B) Provide for the clients safety needs
- C) Decrease environmental stimuli
- D) Respect the clients personal space

**B**

**Q41) Client who has just had ECT asks for a drink of water, which intervention would be the nurses priority:**

- A) Check the clients bp
- B) Assess gag reflects
- C) Obtain body temperature
- D) Determine level of consciousness

**B**

**Q42) Which activity should the nurse encourage for a client with diagnoses of bipolar disorder in the manic phase:**

- A) Playing a card game
- B) Playing a vigorous basketball game
- C) Playing a board game
- D) Painting

**D**

**Q43) A client with bipolar disorder is having difficulty in sleeping . Which behaviour modification technique should the nurse reinforce with the client:**

- A) Use of sleep medication
- B) Work on solving a problem
- C) Exercise before bedtime
- D) Develop a sleep ritual

**D**

**Q44) A client taking anti depressants for major depression for about 3 weeks is expressing feeling better. Which complication should be client monitored for:**

- A) Manic depression
- B) Potential for violence
- C) Substance abuse
- D) Suicide ideation

**D**

**Q45) Client with a history of hypertension is 15 weeks pregnant. For which condition should the nurse closely monitor this client:**

- A) Abruptio placentae
- B) Pre term labour
- C) Spontaneous abortion
- D) Anaemia

**A**

**Q46) A client is admitted to the labour unit in early labour. The nurse would encourage the client to assume which position to promote tissue perfusion**

- A) Supine
- B) Sitting
- C) Side lying
- D) Semi fowlers

**C**

**Q47) Vaginal Examination of a client in labour reveals that the biparietal diameter of the fetal head has reached the level of ischial spines. The nurse would interpret this as indicating which fetal station:**

- A) -1
- B) 0
- C) +1
- D) +2

**B**

**Q48) A multi parous client has given birth vaginally to a healthy neonate. It is now her first post partum day. Which factor would the nurse identify as putting this client at risk for developing haemorrhage:**

- A) Hb level of 12 gm/dl
- B) Uterine atony
- C) Thrombophlebitis
- D) Moderate amount of lochia rubra

**B**

**Q49) A nurse obtaining data from a client observes jugular vein distention. Which condition does the nurse suspect this client to have:**

- A) Abdominal aortic aneurysm
- B) Heart failure
- C) Myocardial infarction
- D) Deep vein thrombosis

**B**

**Q50) Which precaution should a nurse take when caring for a client with MI who has received a thrombolytic agent:**

- A) Avoid puncture wounds
- B) Monitor Potassium level
- C) Maintain spine position
- D) Encourage fluids

**A**

**Q51) The majority of Abdominal aortic aneurysm is caused by which of the following:**

- A) Diabetes
- B) Hypertension
- C) Peripheral vascular disease
- D) Syphilis

**B**

Q52) The laboratory results to rule out MI in MI patients is:

- A) Total WBC count of 15,000/ mm<sup>3</sup>
- B) Troponin level of less than 0.2 ng/ml
- C) Total RBC count of 4.7 million/mm<sup>3</sup>
- D) Mean corpuscular haemoglobin of 27 pg/cell

B

Q53) A client involved in a motor vehicle collision arrives in the emergency department with multiple fracture. The client is unconscious and severely hypotensive. Which parental fluid would the nurse expect to administer to this client first:

- A) Fresh frozen plasma
- B) Normal saline
- C) Lactated Ringer solution
- D) Packed RBCs

D

Q54) An Anaemic client is admitted with pallor, fatigue, dry lips and smooth bright red tongue. Which diagnostic test should the nurse anticipate to confirm the client's specific type of anaemia:

- A) Bone marrow Examination
- B) Ventilation perfusion scan
- C) Schilling test
- D) Tnsilan test

C

Q55) Clients with chronic illnesses are more likely to get Pneumonia in which of the following situations:

- A) Dehydration
- B) Group living
- C) Malnutrition
- D) Severe periodontal disease

B

Q56) A client is suspected of having a pulmonary embolism. Which test should the nurse prepare the client for that is definitive:

- A) Arterial blood gas analysis
- B) CT scan
- C) Pulmonary angiogram
- D) Ventilation perfusion scan

C

Q57) A client is admitted with Myasthenia Gravis. Which nursing intervention should be priority:

- A) Observe for bleeding
- B) Promote mobility
- C) Monitor respiratory status
- D) Prevent Dehydration

C

Q58) The nurse observes clear fluid is draining from the nose of a client who had head trauma 3 hours ago. Which condition does the nurse suspect from this observation:

- A) Basilar skull fracture
- B) Cerebral concussion
- C) Cerebral palsy
- D) Sinus infection

A



**Q59) The nurse collecting data on a client with herniated nucleus pulposus of L4-L5. Which of the following sign or symptom would the nurse anticipate:**

- A) Low back pain
- B) Pain radiating across the buttocks
- C) Positive Kerning's sign
- D) Urinary incontinence

D

**Q60) A nurse is assigned to care for a client with peptic ulcer disease. Which findings would the nurse report immediately to the health care provider:**

- A) Black and Terry coloured stool
- B) Abdominal pain
- C) Loss of appetite
- D) Tachy cardia

D