

Q.P. CODE: 323010**Reg. No:**

**Third Semester B.Sc Nursing Degree Regular/Supplementary
Examinations April 2025
Adult Health Nursing - I**

Time: 3 Hrs**Max. Marks: 75**

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

1. Multiple Choice Questions**(12x1=12)****(Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given)****The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. xii) shall be written continuously on the first writing sheet (ie Page No.3) only**

- i. Inflammation of lung parenchyma caused by microorganisms
a. Atelectasis b. Pneumonia c. Bronchitis d. Bronchial Asthma.

- ii. Arthritis is the disease of-----
a) Kidney b) Skin c) Joints d) Liver
- iii. Name the two endocrine glands which secrete their hormones when they receive orders from the pituitary gland
a) Adrenal and Pancreas b) Adrenal and Thyroid
c) Thyroid and Testis d) Pancreas and Ovary
- iv. Deficiency of antidiuretic hormone secretion causes
a) Addison's disease b) Diabetes insipidus
c) SIADH d) Graves' disease
- v. Normal PR interval varies between
a) 0.12 seconds to 0.20 seconds b) 0.3 seconds to 0.5 seconds
c) 0.15 seconds to 0.35 seconds d) 0.36 seconds to 0.42 seconds
- vi. Most common form of non-mechanical intestinal obstruction is
a) Paralytic ileus b) Stricture c) Intussusception d) Volvulus
- vii. Elevated solid lesion less than 0.5 cm in diameter is called
a) Plaque b) Wheal c) Papule d) Macule
- viii. The external rotation of the hip in supine position is prevented using
a) Bed Cradle b) Bed board c) Trochanter roll d) Knee rest
- ix. A simple cost effective method for reducing the risk for pneumonia in bedridden patient is
a) Antibiotics b) Humidified oxygen
c) Nebulisation d) Frequent change of positions
- x. Which among the following is an example of Isotonic solution
a) Dextrose normal saline b) Ringer lactate
c) 10% Dextrose d) 0.45% NaCl
- xi. The mucosa of the large intestine produces ----- secretions.
a) Alkaline b) Acidic c) Neutral d) Both acidic and alkaline
- xii. Role of scrub nurse during surgery includes
a) Checking electrical equipment b) Checking patients chart
c) Coordinating activities in OT d) Maintaining accurate count of instruments

(PTO)

Essays

(2x15=30)

2. Mr. X got admitted with fracture of Tibia. Answer the following

- a) What is Fracture.
- b) Enumerates its types.
- c) Discuss the nursing role for a patient with Fracture.

(2+6+7)

3. a) Define congestive Heart failure.

- b) Explain its patho physiology.
- c) Discuss the patient care of right heart failure.

(2+6+7)

Short notes

(5x5=25)

- 4. Explain Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome.
- 5. Describe the types of Anemia.
- 6. Define Pancreatitis and its management.
- 7. Trends in Medical Surgical Nursing.
- 8. Explain the Nursing management of Patient with Measles.

Give Reasons

(2x2=4)

- 9. Why humidifier is used in oxygen administration.
- 10. Why thyroid medication should be given early morning.

Differentiate between

(2x2=4)

- 11. Absorbable suture and Non-absorbable suture.
- 12. Hypotonic and Hypertonic solutions.

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