



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalyani
B.Sc. (Hons) Nursing First Year Examination, August 2024
Time: 3 Hrs. NURSING FOUNDATION Marks: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Draw diagram wherever necessary

SECTION-A

Answer any **THREE** of the following:

[3×10=30]

1. a. Define Nursing according to Virginia Henderson. (2)
b. Discuss the present-day challenges of the Nursing profession. (4)
c. Analyze the scope of Nursing in the upcoming decade. (4)
2. a. Define blood pressure. (2)
b. Explain the auscultatory gap. (2)
c. Discuss the factors affecting blood pressure. (6)
3. Mr. X, a 70-year-old male patient, was admitted to the general medicine ward with acute exacerbation of Asthma. His chief complaints were breathing difficulty, chest pain, and insomnia. Examination findings were: RR-28/min, HR-120/min, SpO₂-88%, & B/L wheezing.
a. Identify the subjective and objective data of Mr. X. (2)
b. Formulate any two prioritized nursing diagnoses for Mr. X. (2)
c. Write the objectives, plan of action, and expected evaluation for the mentioned nursing diagnosis. (6)
4. Ms. Y, a Nursing officer in Neurosurgery ICU, was caring for a sedated and mechanically ventilated patient. A senior nursing officer ordered her to assess for the risk of pressure injury in this patient.
a. Discuss the probable risk factors of pressure injury in this patient. (3)
b. Explain how Ms. Y will be assessing and staging the pressure injury. (3)
c. Describe the preventive measures that can be taken by Ms. Y to prevent pressure injury. (4)

SECTION-B

Answer any **FIVE** of the following:

[5×5=25]

5. List down any five records maintained by the nursing officer in your hospital and describe the importance of those records.
 6. Explain abnormal auscultatory breathing sounds and their clinical correlation.
 7. Describe high flow Oxygen administration devices.
 8. Techniques of airway opening during BLS.
 9. After a procedure, a nursing officer is going to discard the following items: a blood bag, plastic syringe without needle, an ampoule, a surgical blade, and a cytotoxic drug. Which colour category of BMW bins should she use to discard these wastes correctly?
 10. List down any five parenteral routes of drug administration.
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Enrollment No. _____

Invigilator sign: _____

SECTION C (NURSING FOUNDATION)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Section C should be answered in first 20 minutes of the Exam duration and handed over to the invigilators.
- Put one tick (✓) mark to only one answer that you consider correct for each question.
- Mark your tick (✓) in pen.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

[20×1=20]

- Best position for rectal examination is
 - Supine
 - Prone
 - Lithotomy
 - Sims
- What is the primary role of a nurse in patient care?
 - Administration of medication
 - Advocacy and patient education
 - Documentation of patient records
 - Assisting the physician in diagnosis
- The term "primum non nocere" refers to:
 - First, do no harm
 - Treat the underlying cause
 - Patient autonomy
 - Confidentiality
- Which of the following actions by a nurse demonstrates the ethical principle of veracity?
 - Administering medication as prescribed
 - Documenting patient care accurately
 - Informing the patient of all treatment options accurately
 - Respecting patient confidentiality
- Which of the following assessment findings is suggestive of fluid volume deficit?
 - Hypotension and tachycardia
 - Hypertension and bradycardia
 - Hypotension and bradycardia
 - Hypertension and tachycardia
- The acronym RACE is used to remember the steps for:
 - Assessing for neurological deficits
 - Responding to a fire emergency
 - Communicating with non-English speaking patients
 - Performing CPR on an infant
- Mr. Hari requires 1.5 mg of morphine sulfate. The available concentration is 10 mg/mL. How many milliliters should the nurse administer?
 - 0.15 mL
 - 0.25 mL
 - 0.5 mL
 - 1.5 mL
- Which of the following is **NOT** a component of the nursing process?
 - Assessment
 - Diagnosis
 - Treatment
 - Evaluation
- Not revealing the details of one patient to others is based on which ethical principle?
 - Autonomy
 - Justice
 - Non-maleficence
 - Confidentiality
- Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of a therapeutic nurse-patient relationship?
 - Empathy
 - Professional boundaries
 - Dependency
 - Mutual trust
- Which nursing theorist is known for her theory of transcultural nursing?
 - Virginia Henderson
 - Hildegard Peplau
 - Madeleine Leininger
 - Dorothea Orem

12. A patient is not ready to accept his diagnosis of cancer; this indicates which stage of grief?
- Anger
 - Bargaining
 - Depression
 - Denial
13. What is the primary goal of health promotion?
- To prevent illness
 - To treat existing illnesses
 - To provide palliative care
 - To rehabilitate patients
14. Which of the following assessment findings would be of most concern in a patient with diabetic ketoacidosis?
- Bradycardia
 - Hypotension
 - Hyperglycemia
 - Kussmaul respirations
15. A medicine is ordered for Mr. Kumar at a dose of 0.05 mg/kg. The patient weighs 70 kg. The available concentration is 1 mg/mL. How many milliliters should the nurse administer?
- 3.5 mL
 - 4 mL
 - 5 mL
 - 7 mL
16. Which of the following is a common complication of immobility in hospitalized patients?
- Hyperventilation
 - Deep vein thrombosis
 - Hypernatremia
 - Respiratory alkalosis
17. What is the recommended ratio of compressions to breaths during CPR for **adults** with a single rescuer?
- 15:2
 - 30:2
 - 5:1
 - 10:1
18. A client reports sharp, stabbing chest pain upon deep inspiration. Which physical assessment finding should the nurse anticipate?
- Decreased breath sounds over the affected area.
 - Hyperresonance upon percussion of the chest.
 - Presence of a friction rub during auscultation.
 - Pain relief upon palpation of the affected area.
19. The nurse has implemented several interventions to promote wound healing in a client with a pressure ulcer. Which action by the nurse demonstrates the "**implementation**" phase of the nursing process?
- Monitoring the client's wound healing progress.
 - Reassessing the client's nutritional status.
 - Teaching the client about wound care techniques.
 - Evaluating the wound
20. The acronym SOAP in nursing documentation stands for:
- Subjective, Objective, Assessment, Plan
 - Symptoms, Observation, Assessment, Plan
 - Systematic, Objective, Assessment, Protocol
 - Situation, Observation, Analysis, Plan