

ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST YEAR ANNUAL GNM EXAMINATION 2020

Paper – I
(Bioscience)

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

Answer all the Questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1.

- a. Draw labelled diagram of a cell. [3]
- b. Write the structure and functions of cell membrane and various organelles of a cell [7]
- c. Describe about cell cycle [5]

OR.

- a. Draw labelled diagram of Heart [3]
- b. Describe the structure of Heart [7]
- c. Write about the blood flow through the heart [5]

2.

- a. Define Microorganism [2]
- b. Classify micro-organism and write the difference between Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes [7]
- c. Describe about the Portal of entry and exit [6]

OR

- a. What is sterilization? [2]
- b. Describe about various methods of sterilization [7]
- c. Briefly discuss about Bio-Medical waste management [6]

3. Write short notes on any three of the following.

[$3 \times 5 = 15$]

- a. Liver.
- b. Cavities of human body.
- c. Cerebellum.
- d. Uterus.
- e. Gas exchange in the lungs.

4. Nurses responsibilities in following situations

[$2 \times 5 = 10$]

- a. 70 year old man with fracture femur.
- b. A female with haematemesis.

- c. 45 years old male complaining pain during micturition.
d. A client having dyspnoea.
e. Person with fever.

5. A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word. [1X5 = 5]

- a. Symphysis pubis is the example of _____ joint.
b. _____ are the lymphatic follicles present in the distal end of small intestine.
c. Spleen is known as _____.
d. Photoreceptor containing layer of the eye is _____.
e. _____ is the substance which store oxygen in the skeletal muscle.

B. Write full form of the abbreviations. [1X5 = 5]

- a. CCK.
b. TLC
c. LHRH
d. CSF
e. ADH
f. CVC

6. (A) Match the Column 'A' with Column 'B' [1X5=5]

<u>Column 'A'</u>	<u>Column 'B'</u>
a. Haversian Canal	a. Adenohypophysis.
b. Dermis	b. Trigon.
c. Scala vestibuli	c. Bone
d. Somatotrophic Cell	d. Inner ear
e. Urinary Bladder	e. Arrector Pili

(B) Write True or False. [1X5=5]

- a. 'AB' blood group is universal donor.
b. Respiratory centre is present in the medulla oblongata.
c. Levator ani muscle support the pelvic organs.
d. Bile helps in the digestion of protein.
e. Vasopresin help to reduce urine output.

GNM-S-1-I-2019

FIRST YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN G.N.M. -2019
ODISHA NURSES & MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
Paper- I
(Bio-Science)

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

Answer all the Questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1.

- a. Draw a labelled diagram of Heart. [5]
- b. Write the structure of the heart. [5]
- c. Describe the blood flow through heart. [5]

OR

- a. Define cell [5]
- b. Draw a labelled diagram of a cell. [5]
- c. Explain briefly the structure and function of cell. [5]

2.

- a. Define infection. [3]
- b. Write down the source & mode of transmission of infection. [6]
- c. Describe the role of the nurses in control of nosocomial infection. [6]

OR

- a. Define sterilisation [3]
- b. Mention different methods of sterilisation. [6]
- c. Explain the autoclaving method of sterilisation. [6]

3. Write short notes on any three of the following. [3X5= 15]

- a. Skull
- b. Menstruation
- c. Liver
- d. Special sense organ
- e. Function and composition of CSF

4. (A) Write the role of nurses in the following. [2X5= 10]

- a. Recording vital signs
- b. Fracture of femur bone.
- c. Sterilisation of sharp instrument.
- d. Cerebrum.
- e. Blood pressure.

(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words.

[1X5 = 5]

- a. Bicuspid valve is known as _____.
- b. Capacity of urinary bladder is _____.
- c. Myopia means _____.
- d. Zygomatic bone is known as _____.
- e. Specific gravity of CSF is _____.

5. (A) write down the full form of the following abbreviations. [0.5X 10=5]

- a. RNA
- b. FSH
- c. RBC
- d. AIDS
- e. PCV
- f. WHO
- g. ECF
- h. CPR
- i. GFR
- j. TSH

(B) Make true or false against each statement.

[1X10= 10]

- a. Electron microscope is discovered by Joseph Lister.
- b. Growth of micro-organism in the presence of oxygen is aerobic.
- c. Malaria is caused by plasmodium vivax.
- d. Blood is an epithelial tissue.
- e. Mid-stream urine is best sample for urine culture.
- f. The smallest functional unit of the body is tissue.
- g. Function of the kidney is not excretion of harmful substances like drugs and toxins.
- h. Carpal or wrist bones consist of ten bones.
- i. The name if the 10th cranial nerve is vagus.
- j. The study of growth, development, shape & size of the micro-organism is called microbiology.

3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following: [3 x 5]

- (a) Pasteurisation
- (b) Blood
- (c) Pancreas
- (d) Chemotherapy
- (e) Body cavities

4. A. Match the appropriate words of column 'A' with column 'B'[1x5]

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| (a) Manubrium | (a) 28 days |
| (b) Menstrual cycle | (b) Breakdown large molecule |
| (c) Catabolism | (c) Sternum |
| (d) Rod & cones | (d) Left ventricle |
| (e) Aorta | (e) Photo sensitive |

[1 x 10]

B. Mark 'True' or 'False' against each statement:

- (a) Fats are stored in areolar tissue.
- (b) The only movable bone in the face is mandible.
- (c) The contraction of the heart is called systole.
- (d) A person lying face down would be in supine position.
- (e) Daily requirement of carbohydrate is 15-20 g/day.
- (f) The size of Thymus increases throughout life.
- (g) Commonest causative organism of U.T.I. is E-coli.
- (h) The syringe and needles are disinfected by the use of cidex.
- (i) Deficiency of 1 gG immunoglobulin causes septicaemia.
- (j) Triceps are the main muscles which bring about extension of elbow joint.

5. A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: [1 x 5]

- (a) Parathyroid gland secrete
 - (b) Respiratory centre is situated in the
 - (c) Formation of new sugar is
 - (d) blood group is the universal recipient.
 - (e) is the clinical term for hypersensitivity.
- B. Write the nurses role in following situations: [2 x 5]
- (a) Medical Asepsis
 - (b) Collection of Specimens
 - (c) Maintain cold chain
 - (d) Prevention of nosocomial infection
 - (e) 60 years old man became senseless at 12 noon in month of May.
- ***

108 Not 109

ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2019

Odisha Nurses & Midwives Examination Board
First Year Examination for Diploma in G.N.M.

Paper -I

(Bio-Science)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hrs

Answer all questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1. (a) Define cell ? [2]
- (b) Draw a labelled diagram of cell. [5]
- (c) Explain briefly structure and function of cell. [8]

Or

- (a) What is neuron ? [2]
- (b) Draw a labelled diagram of brain. [5]
- (c) Describe structure and function of brain. [8]

2. (a) Define microbiology. [3]
- (b) Describe the classification of microbes. [7]
- (c) Draw a labelled diagram of microscope. [5]

Or

- (a) Define Bio-safety waste management. [2]
- (b) Write the classification of Bio-medical waste. [6]
- (c) Describe segregation and transportation of hospital waste. [7]

Annual Examination - March -2018
Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board
First Year Examination for Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery
(3 Years Course)

PAPER - I

BIO SCIENCE

(ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY)

Answer all questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicates marks.

Time :3 hours

Full Mark – 75

1. a) Draw a labelled diagram of human eye.
- b) Describe the functions of each structure.
- c) Explain the mechanism of vision.

OR

- a) Draw a labelled diagram of the skin **(4+5+6=15)**
 - b) Write down function of skin
 - c) Describe the mechanism of temperature regulation in human body.
2. a) Define sterilization ? **(3+5+7=15)**
 - b) List out different method of sterilization.
 - c) Describe the physical methods of sterilization

OR

- a) Define infection **(3+5+7=15)**
- b) Write down the sources & mode of transmission of infection.
- c) Describe the role of nurses in control of nosocomial infection.

3. Write Shorts notes on any THREE of the following. **(3x5 = 15)**
- a) Hand washing
- b) Ball & Socket joint
- c) Function of Kidney
- d) Bio - waste management
- e) Function of liver

4. A - Write the nurses role in following situation. **(2x5=10)**
- a) Before collecting urine sample for culture.
- b) Recording of vital sign
- c) Difficulty in breathing
- d) Retention of urine
- e) During use of 'Yellow plastic bag / bin.

B - Match the appropriate word of column "A" with "B".

(1x5= 5)

A

- a) Sphenoid bone
- b) Circle of wills
- c) Serum
- d) Orbicularis oculi
- e) Olfactory nerve

B

- a) Communicating Artery
- b) Fibrin
- c) The first Cranial nerve
- d) Eye
- e) Butterfly shape

5. A - Mark 'True' or 'False' against each statement.

(1x10)

- i) The aorta arises from the right side of the heart.
- ii) Calcium is necessary for muscle contraction.
- iii) Tetanus can be transmitted through infected soil.
- iv) Insulin is secreted by liver.
- v) Outer Covering of heart is known as pleura.
- vi) Nucleus is the power house of the cell.
- vii) Right lungs has two lobes.
- viii) Bleeding from the nose is known as epistaxis.
- ix) The only movable bone in the face is mandible.
- x) Pulmonary veins carry oxygenated blood.

B - Fill in the Blanks with appropriate words.

(1x5=5)

- a) Blood is a _____ tissue
- b) Islets of Langerhans are present in _____
- c) One Cardiac cycle Lasts for _____
- d) Hypo secretion of _____ hormone Causes dwarfism.
- e) Portal vein is collect blood from _____, spleen & intestine.



- b) Write the Principles of waste management.
 c) Describe the role & responsibility of a nurse in disposal of hospital wastes.

3. Write short note on any three of the following [3x5=15]

- i) Mitosis
- ii) Function of liver
- iii) Synovial Joint
- iv) The Cranial nerve
- v) Immunity

4.A. Write the nurses role in following situation [2x5=10]

- i) A patient come to you with full bladder with pain in lower abdomen

- ii) A patient with fracture of femur bone
- iii) A patient with severe respiratory track infection
- iv) Recording of blood pressure
- v) Sterilization of sharp instruments

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate word [1x5=5]

- i) The largest foramen in the skull is _____
- ii) The inter cellular substance is known as _____
- iii) Albert's stain is usually used for _____ Bacillus
- iv) _____ is the membrane covering brain & Skul.
- v) Rods and cones are _____

5.A. Mark 'True' or 'False' against each statement [1x10=10]

- i) Smooth muscles are voluntary muscles
- ii) Pleura covers the heart
- iii) Sore throat is caused by streptococci
- iv) There are twenty temporary teeth
- v) The brain is situated in the orbital cavity
- vi) Skeletal muscles are voluntary muscle
- vii) Nerve cells are unable to divide
- viii) Clotting mechanism helps in blood loss
- ix) Large blood vessels that returns blood to heart are arteries
- x) Heart is divided in to two chambers

- B. Write the full form of following Abbreviations [1x5=5]
- F.S.R.H
 - VEDV
 - MALT
 - V.K.
 - CSSD



MARCH-2017

Annual Examination

Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board

First Year Examination for Diploma In

General Nursing & Midwifery

(3 Year Course) Paper -I

Sub:BIO-SCIENCE

(ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY)

Time : 3 Hrs.

Answer All Questions.

(The figures in right – hand margin indicate marks)

1. a) What do you mean by Respiration ? [3+6+6]
b) Describe the structure of the lungs with diagram
c) Write the physiology of respiration

 2. a) Define the term microbiology & micro-organism [3+4+8]
b) Classify the micro-organism
c) Explain, how body reacts against infection?
- or
- a) Write the sources of infection in the hospital [3+4+8]

QUESTION - 2 [2]

(a) Draw the diagram of the alimentary canal and label it.

(b) Write down the composition and function of gastric juice.

(c) Describe how digestion takes place in the small intestine.

(a) Define microbes and classify them.

(b) Differentiate between pathogenic and non-pathogenic organism.

[5+4+6]

OR

(a) Draw a labelled diagram of heart and explain the structure of the heart in detail.

(b) List down the composition and functions of blood.

(c) Narrate about the pulmonary circulation.

[7+3+5]

3. (a) Define sterilisation . List out the different methods of

sterilisation.

OR

(b) Explain the physical method of sterilisation and how microbes transfer from one person to another?

(c) What do you mean by infection ? Write down the different mode of entry of micro-organism in to the body.

[4+7+4]

(b) Retention of urine.

1st Exam (P-I)

[3]

OR *Define the following (any Five)*

(a) Define the following (any Five)

(b) Differentiate between pathogenic and non-pathogenic organism.

(c) Write down the nursing responsibility in disposal of Biomedical wastes.

[3+3+9]

4. Write short notes on any three of the following.

(a) Uterus

(b) Cell

(c) Synovial Joint

(d) Cranial nerves

(e) Physiology of Hearing

[5×3=15]

5. What is the immediate role of a nursing personnel in the following situation. (*Answer any Five*)

(a) Fracture of the femur bone.

(b) Retention of urine.

1st Exam (P-I)

(A)m PTO

[54]

OCTOBER - 2012

No. of Pages : 4

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

(d) Define microscope and classify it
into two types [3+1=4]

(c) Difficulty in breathing.
OR
(d) Hypoglycaemia

(e) Spinal Injury
Difference between traumatic and non-traumatic

(f) Severe acute Diarrhoea.

(g) Shock
 $10 \text{ litres} \times 15 = 150$



Write short notes on any three of the following.

(a) Urine

(b) Cell

(c) Gastrointestinal

(d) Clinical nursing

(e) Biopsiology of Human

$$[2 \times 3 = 12]$$

Maple is the name of a unique leech found in
the following situation. Answer the following
questions.

- (a) Function of the leech
OR
(b) Structure of the bladder of maple

- (c) Function of the rectum of maple
OR
(d) Relation of maple

4. Write short notes on *any three* of the following :—

2

(a) Physiology of hearing [5x3]

(b) Functions of the Skin

(c) Systemic Circulation

(d) Stomach

(e) Synovial Joint

5. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words —

[5]

(a) The —— is the strongest and largest artery of the body.

(b) The muscle separating the Thoracic cavity from abdominal cavity is known as ——.

(c) Saliva is watery fluid and —— in nature.

(d) The vertebral bone are —— bone.

(e) The average life span of the RBC is —— days.

(f) Skin regulates —— in the body.

(g) Haemoglobin is capable of transporting ——.

(h) —— is the master gland of the body.

(i) Asepsis means absence of ——.

(j) Covering of the bone is ——.

(B) Write down the full form of following abbreviations.— [5]

F. S. H.

C. S. F.

A. F. B.

E. C. G.

A. C. T. H.

T. S. H.

B. M. R.

T. L. Q.

P. C. V.

E. C. F.

(C) Write in one word —

(a) The study of muscle

(b) The first yellow thick milk

(c) The gland which secretes insulin

(d) The place between the joining of two bones

(e) Organ that store bile

6. (A) Pick-up the inappropriate word —

(a) Urea, Uric acid, Insulin, Creatinine

(b) Hearing, Smelling, Eating, Touching

(c) Artery, Vein, Lymphoid nodes, Capillaries

(d) Kidney, Uterus, Fallopian tube, ovary

(e) Brain, Spinal cord, Coronary artery, Meninges

(f) Protozoa, Spirochetes, Bacilli, Coccidi

(g) Cell, Extracellular fluid, Protein, Intracellular fluid

(h) Blood, Skeleton, Plasma, R.B.C.

(i) Dettol, Spirit, Iodine, Sunlight

(j) Pleural fluid, Pericardiac fluid, Plasma, Peritoneal fluid.

3

(B) Match each of the items from Column 'A' with its correct statement with Column 'B'. [5]

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
Scapula	Mantox
Retina	Hormone
Sunlight	Decibel
Lungs	Suture
Vaccine	Mucous
Steroid	Nerve cell
Level of noise	Flat bone
Skull	Yellow spot
Goblet cell	Sterilization
Dendrites	Respiration

(C) Write mark 'True' or 'False' against each statement — [5]

- Thyroid gland helps in mental and physical development of the individual.
- Tricuspid valve is also known as Mitral valve
- Antiseptic inhibits the growth of Micro-organisms
- Right lungs has two lobes
- Testosterone promotes the development of the Female Sex organs.
- Cardiac muscles are voluntary muscle
- Ligaments connects tissue to tissue
- Fat present in the skin is found in dermis
- The Cerebrospinal fluid secreted from the choroid plexus of the brain.
- The lymph nodes produce antibodies and act as a defense mechanism against infection.

147 yr - 6 AM

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

**FIRST EXAMINATION, FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING
(3½ Year Course)**

PAPER I (BIO-SCIENCE)

(Anatomy, Physiology and Microbiology)

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

Answer any five questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

All questions carry equal marks

- (a) Draw a labelled diagram of Urinary System [15+3+7]
 - Write the composition of Urine
 - Explain how urine is formed/process of micturition in the human body.
 - What do you mean by reproduction? [2+5+8]
 - Draw in the diagram of female reproductive organs and label each part of it.
 - Discuss in detail the structure and function of the said organ.
- (a) Define sterilization [2+5+8]
 - Write down the classification of Micro-organisms
 - Discuss in detail the different methods are used to destroy micro-organisms.

4. Write short notes on *any three* of the following :— [5×3]

- (a) Physiology of respiration
 - (b) Cranial Nerves
 - (c) Endocrine glands
 - (d) Structure of Long bone
 - (e) Lymphatic Circulation
5. (A) Fill up the blanks with appropriate words— [5]
- (a) First stage of cell division is called ———
 - (b) People of Rh negative group do not have Rh ——— on their RBCs.
 - (c) Kidney is formed of multiple functional unit, called ———.
 - (d) Toxic agents in the liver are destroyed by certain cells, called ——— cells.
 - (e) Coronal Suture is present between frontal and two ——— bones.
 - (f) Ankle joint is an example of ——— joint
 - (g) Portal circulation carries blood from ——— tract to liver.
 - (h) Demonstration of antigen antibody reaction is done by ——— tests.
- (i) Pigment cells are present in the ——— layer of epidermis.
- (j) The opening of vagina is closed by a membrane, called ———.

(B) Pick up the inappropriate word— [5]

- (a) Malleus, radius, incus, stapes
 - (b) Perimetrium, myometrium, endometrium, pseudo-metrium.
 - (c) Sinus, Trachea, Bronchi, alveoli
 - (d) Biceps, Triceps, Sartorius, Deltoid
 - (e) Intracellular fluid, peritoneal fluid, plasma, Interstitial fluid.
 - (f) Duodenum, caecum, jejunum, ileum
 - (g) Olfactory, Optic, Oculomotor, auditory
 - (h) Brachial vein, cephalic vein, basilica vein, median vein.
- (i) Coccii, Bacilli, spirochaetes, protozoa
- (j) Typhoid, Diphteria, pneumonia, Tuberculosis
- (C) Define the following words :— [5]
- (a) Immunity
 - (b) Specimen
 - (c) Chromosome
 - (d) Testes
 - (e) Pasteurization
6. (A) Choose the correct answer and complete the sentence. [5]
- (a) The basic functional unit of the human body is—
 - the tissue
 - the cell
 - the organ

(b) Hot air oven is used for sterilizing—

- dry materials
- wet materials
- rubber goods

(c) Cell cultures are used for cultivation and study of—

- Bacteria and protozoa
- fungus and moulds
- viruses and rickettsia.

(d) The sinoatrial node is called the "Pacemaker" of the heart, because—
It is the anatomical beginning of the conducting system of the heart.

- the SA mode has the highest frequency of rhythmic depolarisation in the heart.
- the atria contract before the ventricle.

(e) Reabsorption of a substance from the renal tubular lumen may occurs by—
— diffusion and osmosis

- an increase in the pressure in Bowman's capsule
- concentration in the tubule is greater than interstitial spaces.

(f) Menstruation is most directly the result of—
— decreased follicle-stimulating hormone secretion
— decreased leutinizing hormone secretion
— decreased secretion of progesterone and estrogen by the corpus luteum.

February 2010

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

[3½-Year (New Course)]

PAPER I
(Anatomy and Physiology and Microbiology)

(Bio-Science)

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

*(Answer any five questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
All questions carry equal marks.)*

1. (a) Draw a diagram of Digestive System and [5+5+5] label each part of it.
(b) Describe structural part of the Stomach
(c) Explain about digestion and assimilation of proteinous food substance in human body.
2. (a) Draw a diagram of human eye and label the [5+5+5] different parts.
(b) Describe the functions of each structure
(c) Explain the mechanism of vision
3. (a) Define Microbes. Differentiate between [5+5+5] pathogenic and non-pathogenic organisms.
(b) Describe portals of entry and exit of Microbes from body.
(c) Write down different methods used to prevent and control infections in hospital.

(B) Match each of the item in column 'A' with its [5 correct statement in column 'B']—

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
Goblet cells	Produces cerebrospinal fluid
Epiglottis	Internal organs
Choroid plexus	Mucous secreting cell
Synovial Membrane	Clotting of blood
Viscera	Mass of capillaries
Fibrin	Compresses abdomen
Glomerulus	Closes over the voice box during swallowing.
Rectus abdominus	Lining of the joint cavities
Chemotherapy	Treatment by administration of drugs.
Scrotum	External sac which holds the testes.
	Powerhouses of the cell.

(C) Write full form of the following abbreviation— [5]

F. R. C.	E. C. F.
H. C. L.	M. C. H.
C. F. T.	M. M. Hg.
P. C. V.	A. D. H.
E. L. I. S. A.	E. C. G.

(g) All of the following factors will increase metabolic rate except—

- ingestion of food
- increased by temperature
- removal of the thyroid gland

(h) Supination is one type of—

- extension
- rotation
- abduction

(i) The organ which secretes bile is the—

- Liver
- Gall bladder
- Pancreas

(j) The primary taste sensation include—

- Pepper mint
- Camphoraceous
- Salty and bitter

4. Write short notes on *any three* of the following:— [3×5]

- (a) Synovial Joint
 - (b) The Physiology of Hearing
 - (c) Hyper sensitivity
 - (d) The Cranial Nerves
 - (e) Cardiac Cycle
5. (A) Answer in a single word or words— [5]
- (a) The largest organ of the body
 - (b) The method through which artificial immunity is raised in the individual.
 - (c) The double layer membrane covers the internal and outer organs of the abdominal cavity.
 - (d) The blood cells protect the body from bacteria and their toxins.
 - (e) The gland which secretes insulin from Beta cells
 - (f) Structured unit of an organism
 - (g) The largest vein of the body
 - (h) The study of muscles is known as
- OR
- (i) The bone forming cell
 - (j) Lack of secretion of bile

(B) Fill in the blanks by choosing appropriate words [5] from the bracket—

- (a) The Trachea is lined by — epithelium
(Simple squamous, Ciliated, Transitional)
- (b) Regulation of posture and postural activity is done by — of the brain.

(Cerebrum, Cerebellum, the brain stem)

- (c) Albert's Stain is usually used for —
(Diphtheria bacillus, Tetanus bacillus, Pertussis bacillus)

(d) Saliva is a watery fluid and — in nature
(Acidic, Alkaline, Neutral)

(e) The vertebral bones are — bone
(Long bone, Flat bone, Irregular bone)

(f) Hanging drop method is used to determine the — of the organism.
(motility, shape & size, colour)

(g) The tunica vaginalis is the outer covering of the —
(kidney, cervix, testes)

(h) Ovulation occurs due to — hormone
(Prolactin, Leutinizing, Diuretic)

- (i) The average lifespan of a R. B. C. is — days
(200 days, 150 days, 120 days)
- (j) Vocal cord is consist of — number of cartilages
(4, 6, 10)

- (k) Lack of secretion of bile
Ans: Inhibition

December 2008

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

(3½-Year Course)

PAPER I
BIOSCIENCE
(Anatomy, Physiology and Microbiology)

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

(Answer any five questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

All questions carry equal marks)

1. (a) What do you mean by Respiration? [3+6+6]
(b) Describe the structure of the lungs with diagram

- (c) Explain the mechanism of "External Respiration" and its control.

2. (a) Draw the Diagram of eye and label it. [7+8]

- (b) Describe the structure of eye briefly.

3. (a) Classify the microbes [5+10]

- (b) Write down the Nursing responsibility in disposal of Biomedical wastes.

4. Write short notes on *any three* of the following :—

3×5

- (i) Menstrual cycle
- (ii) Gall bladder
- (iii) Cerebrum
- (iv) Mechanism of vision

5. (A) Differentiate between the following :—

[2×5]

- (i) Inspiration and Expiration
- (ii) Cartilage and Bone
- (iii) Ball and Socket and Hinge Joint
- (iv) Sterilization and Disinfection
- (v) Dendron and Axon

(B) Match the word of Column "A" with Column "B" [5]

Column "A"

Column "B"

Column "A"	Column "B"
Endocrine gland	Store fats
Plasma cell	Yeast
Pleura	Antibodies
Fornication	Hormone
Scapula	Serous membrane
C. S. F.	H. C. L.
Parietal Cells	Blood clotting
Adipose Tissue	Spinal cord
Sodium citrate	Flat bone
Gas exchange	Alveoli

6. (A) Write down the following abbreviation :—

A. D. H.

B. M. R.

A.C.T.H.

F. S. H.

T. L. G.

A. T.P.

R. N. A.

A. T.S.

A. V. Node

A. H. F.

(B) Name the following gaps:—

(1) Blood supply to pancreas is done by _____.

(2) Rods and Cones are _____.

(3) _____ is present between Stomach and Duodenum

(4) Iodine is required for the synthesis of hormone _____.

(5) Father of modern Bacteriology is _____.

(6) Vermiform of appendix in man is an extension of _____.

(7) The blood has P. H. value between _____.

(8) Membrane covering brain is _____.

(9) The maximum volume of air which can be moved into and out of the lungs is _____.

[5]

(C) Mark "True" or "False" against each statement and if wrong, correct the 2nd part of the sentence —

(i) Clostridium welchi is the causative organism of Gonorrhoea.

(ii) Sore throat is caused by streptococci.

(iii) There are 21 pairs of spinal nerves in the body.

(iv) Ciliary body is the chief agent in the accommodation of eyes.

(v) Pepsin converts protein to lactose.

January 2007

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

(3½-Year New Course)

QUESTION PAPER

PAPER I: BIO-SCIENCE

BIO-SCIENCE [Anatomy & Physiology & Microbiology]

(Anatomy & Physiology & Microbiology)

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

*(Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal mark
Question No. 1 is compulsory.)*

1. (a) Name the different types of tissues in human body with diagram.

(b) Mention their positions with suitable examples

2. (a) Explain the location and function of various valves present in the heart and blood vessels.

(b) Describe the physiology of hearing with a diagram

3. (a) Classify the micro-organisms according to their characteristics.

(b) Define immunity. Explain how the body reacts against infection?

ORIGIN AND EXISTENCE [7]

- 5. (A) Fill up the blanks with suitable words—**
- There are —— layers in the digestive tract
 - is known as Master of Glands
 - and — are two female hormones responsible for menstruation.
 - is the longest and strongest bone in the body
 - The end-product of digestive protein, fat and carbohydrates are —, — and — respectively.
 - is the Reservoir of Bile
 - Pancreas secrets — to help in metabolism of carbohydrates.
 - Nephron is the unit structure of —
 - The middle layer of blood vessel is known as Tunica —.
 - There are — number of bones in the face
 - Salt and water are absorbed in the — of Alimentary Track.
 - Nerve cell is known as —

STATEMENT TESTS [7]

- 5. (B) Combine the words of Column 'A' with Column 'B'**
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A | B |
| Tongue | Lumber puncture |
| Iodine | Respiration |
| Larynx | Temporary Teeth |
| Involuntary Muscles | Test buds |
| Bile | Goitre |
| Cell | Voice box |
| New born baby | Internal organs |
| R. B. C. | Skin |
| Skull bones | Middle ear |
| Tympanic Membrane | Eye ball |
| Retina | Occipital |
| Dermis | Convey O ₂ |
| C. S. F. | Pink Colour |
| Diaphragm | Nucleus |
| Incision | Billirubin |
- 6. (A) Make 'True' or 'False' against each sentence—**
- Major portions of our atmosphere is occupied by oxygen.
 - Brain is situated in the orbital cavity

- (iii) Fallopian Tube contains ciliated membrane
- (iv) Gluteal muscle is found in the arms
- (v) Disposable syringes are used to prevent cross infection
- (vi) In the bright light pupils of eye are dilated
- (vii) Insulin are secreted in the spleen
- (viii) 10th day is the ovulation day for a woman having 28 days cycle.
- (ix) Corotid artery supplies blood to hands
- (x) Mandible is the only movable face bone
- (xi) Tonsil is the gate way of body to protect from Micro-organisms.
- (xii) Sympathetic & parasympathetic nerves regulate the Internal/vital organs of body.
- (xiii) Periosteum is the covering of Lungs
- (xiv) Heart regulates Portal circulation
- (xv) Villi of Intestine absorbs nutrients.
6. (B) Pick out the odd word from the group of words— [7]
- Insulin, trypsin, amylase, lyase
 - L. H., P. I. H., A. C. T. H., F. S. H.
 - R. B. C., W. B. C., T. L. C., Platelets
 - Sodium, Chloride, Potassium, Calcium
 - Axon, Neurone, Dendrites, Cranial Nerves
 - Voluntary, Involuntary, Spincter, Deltoid
 - Vitamin A, Vitamin B, Vitamin D, Vitamin E

**ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING**

(3-Year Course)

Time allowed 3 hours

PAPER II

admission (Anatomy, Physiology and Microbiology)

Full Marks—75

Time—3 hours

Weightage of questions

Answer any five questions. Each question carries equal mark.

(Answer any five questions. Each question carries equal mark.)

Question No. 1 is compulsory

- Draw a diagram of Heart and describe briefly its functions.
- Define Sterilization. Write the methods of sterilization of equipments and instruments of hospital with examples.
- How many types of joints are in the body ? Write
- their functions in detail.

- Write short notes on any three of the following:—

- Uterus
- Lungs
- Kidney
- Stomach

admission
admission
admission
admission

admission
admission
admission
admission

- (viii) Carpal, Metacarpal, Radius, Pelvis
 - (ix) Artery, Vein, Arterioles, Capillaries
 - (x) Staphylo, Pneumo, Gono, Salmonella
 - (xi) Sensory, Motor, Mixed, Involuntary
 - (xii) Atlas, Axis, Lumber, Innominate
 - (xiii) Nostril, Trachea, Bronchus, Aorta
 - (xiv) Coronary artery, Pulmonary artery, Abdominal artery
Renal artery.
 - (xv) Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat
-

- (iii) Carbs, Mesotheli, Radiin, Belair
(ii) Atelz, Agir, Ahuado, Chihuahua
(i) Sibpalo, Basmo, Goro, Salmonales
(x) Gezota, Motel, Milox, Tlalnepantla
(xx) Alte, Axt, Tampat, Jonumate
(xxi) Nautil, Tacpan, Brocpen, Orla
(xxii) Colomita, Tula, Tlaxcala, Apodaca, Nuevo
Rey, Tlax.

(za) Pbo Ese, More, Tlax

PTO

- (1x10) Q.NO-4) A) Fill in the blanks.
b) Vocal cord is present in organ.
c) Pancreas secretes hormone.
d) Pulmonary veins carry blood.
e) Mitosis occurs in stages.
- b) Hand washing.
c) Bio waste disposal of sharp objects.
d) Pancreas.
e) Pituitary gland.
f) Synovial joint.

(5x3) Q.NO-3) Write short notes on any THREE of the following.

- a) Define infection.
b) Write the sources and mode transmission of infection.
c) Describe the role of nurse in control of nosocomial infection.

(3+5+7) OR

- a) Define immunity.
b) Write down the classification of immunity.
c) What are the factors responsible for immunity?

(3+5+7) Q.NO-2) OR

- a) Draw a labeled diagram of digestive system.
b) Write down the structure of stomach.
c) Describe the function of stomach.

(5+5+5) Q.NO-1) OR
(Answer ALL questions)
(The figure in the right hand margin indicates marks)

Full Mark-75
Time-3 Hour

(ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY)

(BIOSCIENCE)

PAPER-I

(3 1/2 YEAR COURSE)

MIDWIFERY

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING AND
ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

1st year qnm

- (2) (2x10=5)
- g) The clear fluid seen on the top of the blood clot is
 h) Spermatozoa are produced in the tubules.

- i) Progesterone is secreted by
 j) Hepatrin prevents inside the blood vessels.
 b) Match the each term in column 'A' with its correct statement in column 'B'.
 a) Stomach
 b) Melanin
 c) Robert Koch
 d) Lymph nodes
 e) Fibrogen
 f) Synovial joint is a freely movable joint.
 g) Keratinized stratified epithelium is present in mouth.
 h) Collagen fibers are found in skin.

Q.NO-5) A. Mark TRUE or FALSE against each of the following statements.

- a) Defences function
 b) Stomach
 c) Plasma
 d) Renin
 e) Tubercle bacilli
 f) Skin
 g) Synovial joint is a freely movable joint.
 h) Keratinized stratified epithelium is present in mouth.
 i) Collagen fibers are found in skin.

(2x10)

- j) Brain and spinal cord are included in central nervous system.
 k) Calcium is necessary for muscle contraction.
 l) Bicuspid valve is also known as mitral valve.
 m) WBC contains hemoglobin to carry the iron.
 n) Fats get absorbed in the stomach.
 o) Nephrin is the functional unit of kidney.
 p) Skeletal muscle is also called as striated muscle.

(1/2x10=5)

- Q. NO-4) B) Abbreviations. (1/2x10=5)
- a) ACTH
 b) GFR
 c) ADH
 d) WBC
 e) DNA
 f) BCG
 g) TSH
 h) GH
 i) AIDS
 j) WHO

- k) DNA
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4. Write short notes on *any three* of the following :— [5×3]

- (a) Dynamic of behaviour
- (b) Conflict
- (c) Alcoholism
- (d) Adjustment
- (e) Frustration

5. (A) Write in one word—

(i) Stories written by the help of picture

(ii) An institution through which a family is established

(iii) Dressing like a popular movie star

(iv) The ability to remember the past experience

(v) Any restriction or opposition to the satisfaction of needs develops.

(vi) It is the unconscious and selfish part of personality

(vii) Blaming others to overcome one's fault

(viii) Proficiency in performance of a task

(ix) Learned or acquired through repetition

(x) Strongly expressing the reverse what we feel

(B) Match the appropriate word from Column 'A' with Column 'B'. [5]

'A'

'B'

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Poverty | (1) Social evil |
| (2) Rationalization | (2) Malnutrition |
| (2) LISAN | (3) Flashing face |
| (4) Juvenile delinquency | (4) Memory image |
| (5) Frustration | (5) Day dreams |
| (6) Anger | (6) Excuse making |
| (7) Fantasy | (7) Anti-Social Behaviour |
| (8) Perception | (8) Blocking of desire |
| (9) F. F. H. C. | (9) Method of taking notes |
| (10) Prostitution | (10) Scale of living |

6. (A) Answer the following !— [10]

(a) Causes of maladjustment—

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(b) Factors that effect learning—

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

2. (a) Define Psychology.

(b) Write down the scope of psychology.

(c) As a nurse describe the importance of psychology in nursing ?

Ans : [2+6+7]

PAPER - II
OR
Answer

(a) Define behavior.

I. (a) Define behavior.

(b) Describe the health & illness behavior.

[p]

(c) As a nurse describe the factors that may influence individual and community health behavior.

[2+6+7]

3. (a) Define emotion. OR

(b) What are the major emotions?

Ques : What are the causes of social change?

(c) As a nurse how you will control your emotion during the treatment of a patient, describe the tips ?

Ques : How to control your emotion during treatment of a patient ?

[2+6+7]

(d) Principles of habits
(e) Rural & Urban problems.

[5x3]

(b) Write types of group
[2+6+7]

(c) Describe the organisation structure of groups
[2+6+7]

(c) As a Social worker write about the social problems in our society.

[2+6+7]

5. Susanta, A Truck driver, 35 years old admitted in Male Medical ward with diagnosis of alcoholism. As a student nurse answer the following [1+4+5]

- Is it a Social problem? [1+4+5]
- If yes , list out the social problem. [1+4+5]
- As a nurse how you will manage the patient? [1+4+5]
- What are the Complications of alcoholism? [1+4+5]

**ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING**

(3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - Years Course)

PAPER - II

BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE
(Psychology and Sociology)

Time - 3 hours

Full Marks - 75

Answer ALL questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

- (a) Define family.

- (b) Describe the types of family seen in the community.

- (c) How "family" is the basic unit for health services – clarify ? [2+6+7]

OR

- What do you mean by Social change ? [1+6+7]

- What are the causes of social change? [1+6+7]

- How social changes affect the development of the community and health ? [2 + 6 + 7]

FEBRUARY-2016
ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING AND
MIDWIFERY
(3 1/2 YEAR COURSE)
PAPER- II
(BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE)
(PSYCHOLOGY AND SOCIOLOGY)

Time-3 Hour

Full Mark-75

(Answer ALL questions)

(The figure in the right hand margin indicates marks)

Q.NO-1)

- a) Define psychology. (3+5+7)
- b) Write down the scope of psychology.
- c) Why do we study psychology in nursing?

OR

- a) Define motive. (2+8+5)
- b) Describe briefly classification of motive.
- c) Discuss its importance of study in learning.

Q.NO-2)

- a) Define family. (2+6+7)
- b) Write down the types, basic need and structure of family.
- c) Briefly describe the family as a social institution and basic unit for health services.

OR

- a) Define sociology. (2+6+7)
- b) Explain the characteristics of the society.
- c) How can we help the handicapped people in our society?

Q.NO-3) Write short notes on any THREE of the followings. (5x3)

- a) Natural resources
- b) Social security.
- c) Conflict.
- d) Prostitution.
- e) Women abuse.

(2)

Q.NO-4) As a nurse mention your role in the following situation.(2x5)

- A. a) A man with drug addiction.
- b) A farmer in your village attempting suicide.
- c) Maladjustment in hostel life.
- d) Unmarried mother to be adjusted in society.
- e) A Working woman with stress.

B) Write full form of following abbreviation. (1x5)

- a) NNP
- b) ESIA
- c) IQ
- d) STM
- e) NIMHANS

Q.NO-5) Mark TRUE or FALSE against each of the following statements.

- A) a) Psychology helps us to study the social problem. (1x10)
- b) Agriculture is the main plank of the Indian economy.
- c) Drive is a component of motivation.
- d) Tension is not a cause of maladjustment.
- e) Old age is known as an age of "storm and stress".
- f) An organized group is known as community.
- g) Child abuse is a social custom.
- h) Imitation is not the process of copying other action.
- i) Culture is the human product of social action.
- j) Perceiving, thinking and recalling are called emotional activity.

Q.NO-5) Fill in the blanks. (1x5)

- B) a) Delinquency is a problem in the society.
- b) is called as a science of wealth.
- c) Heredity and Influence the behavior of individuals.
- d) Population explosion can be controlled by
- e) In System of marriage a women can have more than one husband.

or

- a. Define emotions
b. Explain, the external & Internal changes that take place in emotional reaction

- c. As a nurse , write your role to control your emotion while handling the patient

3 Write short note on any three of the following [3x5=15]

- a. Culture
b. Formation of habit
c. Conflict
d. Attitude

e. Laws of effective learning

4.A. Write nurses role in following situation [2x5=10]

- i) A child with delinquency behaviour
ii) A pregnant mother with habit of Smoking
iii) Parent having low I.Q child
iv) An alcoholic person admitted in male medical ward
v) An HIV infected individual Suffering from fever

B. Fill in the blanks

[2x6+7]

- i) The memory process are organized in the form of memory trace which function like a _____
ii) Learning brings changes in _____
iii) Attitude accompanied by strong feelings are called _____

iv) Growth refers to an increase in _____ of whole body

v) Juvenile delinquency is _____ behaviour

5 A. Write 'True' or 'False' against each [1x10=10]

- a) Budget is a good guide for family expenditure
b) Pardah system by Muslim women causes vitamin B deficiency
c) Every Society has a culture of its own . \top
d) Community is larger than Society
e) Postition is an ancient social event and more common in rural area

f) Education is process of socialization

g) IQ of the mentally gifted children are 120 and above

h) Insight learning belongs to the cognitive Learning

i) Body language means communication through loud voice

j) Repetition at regular interval help to retain the material over a longer period of time

B. Write full form of following observation

[1/2x10=5]

CWB, STM, NIMHANS, WAIS, CA, IQ,CNS, ICMR, MA, IRCS.



MARCH-2017

Annual Examination

Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board

First Year Examination for Diploma In

General Nursing & Midwifery

(3 Year Course) Paper -II

Sub: BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE

(Psychology And Sociology)

Time : 3 Hrs.

F.M - 75

Answer All Questions.

(The figures in right – hand margin indicate marks)

1. a. Define social group [2+6+7=15]
b. Write down various types of Groups
c. Briefly describe the organization structure of groups
or
- a. Define social problems [2+6+7]
b. Explain nature and causes of social problems
c. Briefly explain 3 problems and their remedial measures for controlling them
2. a. Define Personality. [2+6+7]
b. Explain the factors affecting personality
c. As a nurse how will you assess the personality of a person.

Annual Examination - March -2018
Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board
First Year Examination for Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery

(3Year Course)

PAPER - II

Behavioural Science (Psychology & Sociology)

Answer all questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicates marks.

Time :3 hours

Full Mark – 75

1. a) Define Rural Community. **(3+5+7=15)**
b) List out the Characteistics of Rural Community.
c) Discuss about the availability of Health Services in india for Rural Community.

OR

- a) State the meaning of sociology. **(2+6+7=15)**
b) Discuss the importance of Sociology to Nursing Profession.
c) Explain the rights and responsibilitis of the individual in a democratic Society.

2. a) Define Learing ? **(2+6+7=15)**
b) Write down the factors affecting Learing.
c) Briefly Describe the method of memorisation.

OR

- a) What do you mean by Thinking ? **(2+6+7=15)**
b) Discuss the nature and types of Thinking.
c) Narate about the importance of creative thinking for nurse. ?

3. Write Short notes on any THREE of the following. **(3x5 = 15)**
- a) Frustration
b) Family is a basic unit of Health Service
c) Importance of motives in patient care.
d) Substance abuse
e) Defense mechanism
f) Attitude

4. A - Write nurse role in following situation. **(2x5=10)**
- i) To control self emotion while giving care to patient.
ii) Coping with client having conflict.
iii) A student complains about forgetting.
iv) An aged person having disturbance of sleep.
v) Planned Parent hood for a new couple.

B - Fill in the Blanks with appropriate words.

(1x5)

- i) False perception with presence of _____ is called illusion.
- ii) Delinquency is an example of _____ behaviour.
- iii) When needs are not satisfied, it is called _____
- iv) The rural areas are governed by the system of _____
- v) Excessive _____ to the stimuli is called Hyperesthesia.

5. A - Write 'True' or 'False' against each appropriate statement.

(1x10)

- i) Air hunger is a Psychological drive.
- ii) The members of secondary group cooperate with each other indirectly.
- iii) The hereditary factors only play important role in influencing intelligence.
- iv) Withdrawal is an indirect method of adjustment.
- v) Culture is the product of human society.
- vi) Family welfare includes only planning of birth.
- vii) Skin diseases are accepted as stress diseases.
- viii) Negative attitude can be changed with new and positive experiences.
- ix) Mentally gifted child needs Special planned study and guidance.
- x) Change in social relation is called social stratification.

B - Write down the full form of the following abbreviations.

(1 / 2 x10)

- i) STM
- ii) TAT
- iii) GNP
- iv) BPL
- v) NPP
- vi) SCT
- vii) EEG
- viii) IQ
- ix) IRDP
- x) NOAPS



4. A. Write notes on the following:

- (a) An adult having addiction to alcohol.
- (b) A person having depression
- (c) A person with frustration
- (d) Parent having low IQ child
- (e) A person with conflict

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words:

- [1x5] (a) Principles of sociology are
- (b) Freud is concerned about development of children.
- (c) Family is a group.
- (d) is acquired through repetition.
- (e) Fixation in the oral stage results in development of

5. A. Write True or False against each statement:

- [1x10] (a) Intelligence is an innate mental ability which grows with ego.
- (b) Extrovert interests turn outward.
- (c) Attention is the heart of unconscious process.
- (d) Breathing, food, water, shelter, clothing and sleep are the physiological needs.
- (e) Child psychology studies the behaviour of children from the birth to about age 12.
- (f) The most crucial feature of a scientific data is its reliability.
- (g) Polyandry means a man married more than one woman.
- (h) Dowry Prohibition Act was passed in 1961.
- (i) Alcohol, marijuana are depressants.
- (j) Language, art and philosophy are examples of non-material culture.

[2x5]

B. Match the column 'A' with column 'B':

Column 'A'	Column 'B'
(a) Culture	(a) Group
(b) Masses of people	(b) Acquired
(c) Learning	(c) Society
(d) Group of people	(d) Phallic stage
(e) Oedipus complex	(e) Modification of behaviour

[1x5]

ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2019

Odisha Nurses & Midwives Examination Board First Year Examination for Diploma in G.N.M.

Paper -II

Behavioural Science (Psychology & Sociology)

Time : 3 hrs

Answer all questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1. (a) Define Psychology. [3]
- (b) Write down the branches of Psychology. [6]
- (c) Discuss the importance of Psychology for Nurses. [6]

Or

- (a) Define conflict. [3]
 - (b) Explain the types of conflict with examples. [6]
 - (c) Discuss the steps of conflict resolution. [6]
2. (a) Define family. [3]
 - (b) Explain the types of family. [6]
 - (c) Write down the functions of family. [6]

Or

- (a) Define culture. [3]
 - (b) List out the characteristics of culture. [6]
 - (c) Explain the factors which are responsible for social change. [6]
3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following: [3 x 5]
 - (a) Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs
 - (b) Characteristics of mentally healthy person.
 - (c) Dealing with stress
 - (d) Socialisation
 - (e) Types of marriage
 - (f) Drug addiction

GNM-S-1-II-2019

**FIRST YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN G.N.M. -2019
ODISHA NURSES & MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD**

**Paper- II
(Behavioural Science Psychology & Sociology)**

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

Answer all the Questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

- 1.
- a. What is observation? [2]
 - b. Write down the characteristics and factors affecting observation. [7]
 - c. Describe the role of nurses in improving the observation. [6]

OR

- a. Define habit. [2]
- b. Explain the laws for forming the habit. [7]
- c. Describe the importance of good habits formation for health. [6]

- 2.
- a. Define urban community. [2]
 - b. Write down the characteristics of urban community. [6]
 - c. Describe the salient features and the social problems in the urban community. [7]

OR

- a. Define social change. [2]
- b. Discuss the various factors of social change. [6]
- c. How social changes affect the development the community and health. [7]

3. Write short notes on any three of the following. [3X5=15]
- a. Problem solving
 - b. Prostitution
 - c. Marriage
 - d. Forgetting
 - e. Factors affecting learning

4. (A) Fill in the blanks. [1X5 = 5]
- a. _____ is known as the father of sociology.
 - b. _____ is an imaginary perception.

- c. Inability to temporary or permanent loss of remembering is called _____.
- d. _____ is the training and refinement of mind and manner.
- e. Most common negative state in children is _____.

(B) Write the role of nurses in the following situations. [2X5 = 10]

- a. A person having anti-social behaviour.
- b. A person having alcoholism.
- c. A HIV infected person in our society.
- d. A frustrated person due to unemployment.
- e. In breaking bad habits.

5. (A) Write true or false against each statement. [1X10 = 10]

- a. Hypothyroidism causes sluggishness.
- b. The special marriage act was passed by the Govt. of India in the year 1950.
- c. Consistency of behaviour or conduct is referred to as character.
- d. Illiteracy plays an important part in social change.
- e. An organised human group is known as community.
- f. A mentally healthy person does not stay satisfied with himself.
- g. Hypnosis is the state of consciousness in which we are very relaxed and open.
- h. Every society has a culture of its own.
- i. Body language means communication through loud voices.
- j. Epinephrine is secreted by the adrenal medulla.

(B) write the full forms of the following. [1X5 = 5]

- a. ICN
- b. OCD
- c. STM
- d. GAD
- e. ICD

GNM-1-II-BVSC-2020

ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST YEAR ANNUAL GNM EXAMINATION-2020
PAPER - II
Behavioural Science (Psychology & Sociology)

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

Answer all the Questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1. .
- a. Define Behaviour? [2]
 - b. Describe the health and illness of behaviour. [6]
 - c. As a nurse describe the factors that influence individual and community behaviour. [7]

OR.

- a. What is learning? [2]
- b. What are the characteristics of learning? [6]
- c. Write down the factors that affect the learning process [7]

2. .
- a. Define Social group? [2]
 - b. Write down the types of social group [6]
 - c. Describe the organization structures of group [7]

OR

- a. Define alcoholism [2]
- b. What are the social problems that arise due to alcoholism? [6]
- c. State some suggestions for controlling and preventing alcoholism. [7]

3. Write short notes on any three of the following. [3X5 = 15]
- a. Rural and Urban Problem.
 - b. Types of personality
 - c. Social agencies
 - d. Motivation
 - e. Thinking

4. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word. [1X5 = 5]
- a. _____ is decreased muscle tone.
 - b. Children learn to use abusive language by _____ learning.
 - c. _____ is a failure to recall a fact or idea or a group of ideas

- d. Family is a _____ group.
e. The root cause of social problem is _____.

(B) As a nurse write down your roles and responsibilities in following situation:
[2X5 = 10]

- a. An alcoholic patient admitted in medical ward.
- b. A juvenile delinquency child.
- c. Old age person living with stress.
- d. A family with taboos.
- e. Counselling of adolescent girls who are a failure in board exams.

5. (A) Write True or False. [0.5X10=5]
- a. Psychology is the study of human behaviour.
 - b. Constipation can cause irritability.
 - c. A rope in a dark room is perceived as a snake. This is an example of hallucination.
 - d. Dowry prohibition Act was passed in 1960.
 - e. The term child labour is considered equivalent to the term working child or employed child.
 - f. The causative virus HIV was discovered in 1983.
 - g. A boy's IQ was found to be 45. He is classified as severely retarded.
 - h. The area of the brain that is important for memory storage is the hippocampus.
 - i. Motor or bodily habits are habits of thought and perceptions.
 - j. Auguste Comte is known as father of sociology.

(B) Write full form of the abbreviations. [1X10= 10]

- g. STM
- h. ECT
- i. PTSD
- j. AIDS
- k. APA
- l. TAT
- m. APL
- n. ICDS
- o. ICCW
- p. ICD

GNM-S-1-III-2019

FIRST YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN G.N.M. -2019
ODISHA NURSES & MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
Paper- III
(Fundamentals of Nursing)

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

Answer all the Questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1.

- a. Define fever. [3]
- b. Describe the types and phases of fever. [5]
- c. What is the role of a nurse in managing a patient with body temperature 103°F ? [7]

OR

- a. Define constipation. [3]
- b. What are the causes of constipation? [5]
- c. How do you prevent and manage a patient with constipation? [7]

2.

- a. What do you mean by First-Aid? [3]
- b. Write down the golden rule of First-aid [5]
- c. Describe the qualities of first-aider. [7]

OR

- a. Define cross infection. [3]
- b. What is its mode of transmission? [5]
- c. How will you prevent cross infection in hospital? [7]

3. Write short notes on any three of the following.

[$3 \times 5 = 15$]

- a. Biomedical waste management.
- b. Vital signs.
- c. Catheter care.
- d. Safety measures in administration of drugs.
- e. Oral hygiene

4. (A) As a nurse, what's the role that you will render in the following situations

[$2 \times 5 = 10$]

- a. Care of a dying patient
- b. Oxygen administration
- c. Care of unconscious patient.
- d. A patient in severe dehydration.
- e. A foreign body in nose

(B) Fill in the blanks.

[1X5=5]

- a. Normal blood pressure is _____.
- b. Breaking in the continuity of the bone is called _____.
- c. A lady with the lamp is _____.
- d. Inflammation of the _____ is called gingivitis.
- e. Apnoea means _____.

5. (A) Write the full forms of the following abbreviations.

[1X5=5]

- a. NSAID
- b. IPD
- c. NPO
- d. ICU
- e. CPR
- f. PPE
- g. VVM
- h. ROM
- i. OD
- j. PR

(B) Mark True or False against each statement.

[1X10=10]

- a. Tepid sponging is a method to reduce the body temperature in high fever.
- b. Diuretics increase the flow of urine
- c. Proctoscope is required to examine pelvis.
- d. Needle is injected at an angle of 10 to 15° to the skin in subcutaneous injection.
- e. Hospital bed, when is about to be occupied by a patient is termed as open bed.
- f. Difficulty in breathing on lying flat and is relieved on sitting called orthopnoea.
- g. Special mouth care should be done by using magnesium chloride.
- h. Vomitus containing blood is called hematemesis.
- i. Insufficient fluid is dehydration.
- j. An agent that will inhibit the growth and development of micro-organism is sterilisation

ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST YEAR ANNUAL GNM EXAMINATION-2020
GNM-1-III-FN-2020
Paper- III
Fundamentals of Nursing & First Aid

Time: 3 hrs

Answer all the Questions.
Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

Full Marks: 75

1.
 - a. Define Nursing
 - b. Write down the qualities of a nurse [3]
 - c. Briefly describe the roles and responsibilities of a professional nurse. [5]

[7]

a. Define cross infection

b. What are its mode of transmission? [3]

c. How will you prevent cross-infection in the hospital? [5]

[7]

OR.

 - a. Define enema
 - b. What are the purposes of enema? [3]
 - c. Write the principles and precautions that are to be taken care of while giving enema [5]

[7]

a. What is retention of urine?

b. Enumerate the causes of retention of urine [3]

c. As a student nurse, write down the various nursing measures to empty the bladder as well as to prevent the retention of urine [5]

[7]

 3. Write short notes on any three of the following. [3X5 = 15]
 - a. Principles of bandaging.
 - b. Cold application.
 - c. Methods of physical examination.
 - d. Barrier Nursing.
 - e. Oral hygiene.

4. (A) As a nurse write down your roles and responsibilities in following [2X5 = 10]

situation:

- a. A patient with breathing difficulty.
- b. Collection of specimen of sputum for examination.
- c. A patient with snake bite.
- d. A patient having temperature 104°F .
- e. Person with upper arm fracture.

(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word. [1X5 = 5]

- a. Reaction of normal urine is _____.
- b. Blood in the stool is termed as _____.
- c. Bleeding from the stomach is known as _____.
- d. When temperature falls in a zig zag manner is known as _____.
- e. Drugs used to relieve pain is called _____.

5. (A) Write full form of the abbreviations. [0.5X10= 5]

- a. h.s
- b. o.m
- c. O₂
- d. P.r.n
- e. h.
- f. q.i.d.
- g. c.c
- h. o.d
- i. stat.
- j. o.n.

(B) Write True or False. [1X10=10]

- a. Rubber goods should never be creased folded or exposed to sunlight.
- b. Presence of albumin in urine is known as glycosuria.
- c. Hot water is used to remove blood stains.
- d. Vomiting is a sensation of sickness worth inclination to vomit.
- e. Sharp instruments are sterilized by boiling.
- f. Respiration is counted in the knowledge the patient.
- g. Oral temperature is one degree higher than the rectal temperature.
- h. Individuality of every patient should not be maintained.
- i. Enema is given in left lateral position.
- j. Physical examination with the aid of stethoscope is known as auscultation.

3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following: [3 x 5]

- (a) Hot application
- (b) Disinfection
- (c) Care of rubber gloves
- (d) Care of terminally ill patient
- (e) Vital sign

4. A. As a Nurse what is your role you will render in the following situations: [2 x 5]

- (a) A patient in severe dehydration.
 - (b) Before administering medicine to a patient.
 - (c) A patient with retention of urine.
 - (d) A person with injury to right hand.
 - (e) A person with conjunctivitis.
- B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words : [1 x 5]
- (a) Hand ~~washing~~ is the single most important major to reduce infection.
 - (b) The act of feeling with hand is called ~~palpation~~.
 - (c) The instrument used for measuring blood pressure is known as ~~sphygmomanometer~~.
 - (d) Normal saline contains ~~0.9%~~ of sodium chloride.
 - (e) Ethics are characteristics of profession which is called ~~code of ethics~~.

5. A. Write the full form of the following abbreviations: [0.5x10]

- (a) NPO - ~~No liquid or eating~~
- (b) PROM - ~~Possive range of motion~~
- (c) SOS - ~~15 minutes to make shift instead of 6~~
- (d) b. d - ~~twice a day~~
- (e) MEq - ~~milli equivalent~~

B. Mark True or False against each statement: [1 x 10]

- (a) Amputation bed-making is done for fracture patients. - ~~F~~
- (b) Splints are used to immobilize an extremity. ~~T~~
- (c) Physical activity and regular exercise are good for hypertension. ~~T~~
- (d) Poor ventilation of houses may cause respiratory troubles. ~~T~~
- (e) Normal pulse rate of an adult is 72-80 beats / minute. ~~T~~
- (f) Disinfectant used for cold sterilization should be expensive. ~~F~~
- (g) Glasgow coma scale refers to only eye opening response. ~~F~~
- (h) Bacteriostatic are drugs that kill bacteria. ~~F~~
- (i) Bandages should be applied when casualty is sitting or lying down. ~~T~~
- (j) Numbness or tingling in extremities is possible due to fracture. ~~F~~

ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2019

Odisha Nurses & Midwives Examination Board

First Year Examination for Diploma in G.N.M.

Paper -III

(Foundation of Nursing)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3 hrs

Answer all questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1. (a) What is decubitus ulcer? [2]
- (b) What are the causes of decubitus ulcer and how it can be prevented? [5]
- (c) As a nursing personnel how will you manage decubitus ulcer in an unconscious patient admitted to your ward. [8]

Or [5]

- (a) What do you mean by injections? [3]
- (b) What are different types of injections? [7]
- (c) Write down the general instructions for giving IM injection? [5]

Or [5]

2. (a) Enlist the different routes of administration of drugs. [4]
- (b) Mention the complication of intravenous drug therapy. [4]
- (c) What are the roles and responsibilities of a nursing personnel in the administration of drugs? [7]

Or [5]

- (a) Define oral hygiene. [2]
- (b) What are the local infections due to negligence of oral hygiene? [5]
- (c) Explain the oral care of a unconscious patient. [8]

P.T.O.

Annual Examination - March -2018
Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board
First Year Examination for Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery
(3Year Course)

PAPER - III

Fundamental of Nursing (Including frist - Aid & Emergency Nursing)

Answer all questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicates marks.

Time :3 hours

Full Mark – 75

(2+6+7=15)

1. a) Define Hospital.
b) Write down the classification of Hospitals.
c) Describe the functions of Hospitals.

OR

(2+5+8=15)

- a) State the meaning of Nursing.
b) Mentain the qualities of a Nurse.
c) Explain about Comprehensive Nursing care.

2. a) State what is a sepsis ?
b) Write about the sterilization techniques.
c) Describe details about barrier Nursing with examples.

(2+6+7=15)

OR

(2+6+7=15)

- a) What do you mean ny Holistic Approach.
b) Explain Intapersonal relation ship is necessary in Nurshing profession.
c) Describe role of Nurses in prevention of Health Hazards.

3. Write Short notes on any THREE of the following. **(3x5 = 15)**
 - i) Physiological Assessment
 - ii) Golden Rules of first-Aid
 - iii) Nursing Process
 - iv) Recording and Reporting
 - v) Pyrexia
 - vi) Measurement of Blood Pressure

4. A - As a Nurse What is your role that you will render in the following situation. **(2x5=10)**

- i) A patient with dysponea
- ii) Patient came with upper Arm fracture
- iii) Patient with snake bite
- iv) Patient having constipation
- v) Patient having bedsores

B - Fill in the Blanks with appropriate words.

(1x5=5)

- i) Visual Examination of the body is called _____
- ii) Peasoup stool seen in _____disease
- iii) operation theater can he sterilized by_____

iv) Admission is entry of patient in to hospital for _____ purpose.

v) Anoxia is absence of _____ in tissue.

5. A - Write the full form of following abbreviations.

(1/2x10=5)

i) DOR

ii) PMS

iii) O.M

iv) C.M

v) Inf

vi) MRV

vii) stat

viii) alt

ix) aa

x) OPD

B - Mark "True" or "False" against each statement.

(1x10=10)

i) Don't induce vomiting after ingestion of acids, alkalies and kerosene.

ii) Cold and Calmy skin is general sign of shock.

iii) Hemoptysis is presence of blood in urine.

iv) The size of finger bandage is 5c.m length.

v) Presence of excessive amount of gas in the intestine is called flatulence.

vi) Oral temperature is less accurate than rectal temperature.

vii) Nursing Process is problem oriented.

viii) Aphasia is loss of / absence of speech.

ix) Mental Health in oldage is not related to the previous life of a person.

x) Benedict solution is used to test urine albumin.



c) Write down the role of firstAider in the place of accident.

Or

a) State the meaning of vital signs.

[3+5+7=15]

b) Write the reasons for the assessment of vital sign.

c) Describe nurse's responsibilities in measuring & recording blood pressure.

3. Write short notes on any three of the following [3×5=15]

i) Constipation
ii) Pyrexia
iii) Basic needs of a patient.

iv) Disinfection
v) Ethics in nursing

4.A) As a nurse how will you manage in the following situations.

[2×5=10]

- i) Patient come to you after drowning.
- ii) Severe bleeding from the wound.
- iii) A patient in severe dehydration.
- iv) Collection of sputum from a TB patient for examination.
- v) Care of body after death.

B) Choose the correct answer.

[1×5=5]

- i) The pulse site in the neck is called.
 - a) temporal, b) Popliteal, c) carotid, d) Radial.
- ii) Five teaspoon full is equivalent to how many milliliters:
 - a) 30 ml, b) 25ml, C) 12ml d) 22ml.

iii) Common sites of pressure sore in lying position:

- a) Ear, b) Scapula, c)Sacral region, d)Occiput.
- iv) Knee- chests position is also known as:-
 - a) Left lateral position
 - b) Lithotomy position.

- c) Genupectoral
- d) Fowler's position

- v) Which type of bandage is used for head injury.
 - a) many tail bandage,
 - b) T- Bandage.

- c) Caplin bandage
- d) Four tail bandage.

5.A) Fill in the blanks

[1×5=5]

- i) Increase in the depth of respiration is known as _____
- ii) Lack of oxygen in the tissue is called _____
- iii) The enema given to destroy intestinal parasites is _____ enema?
- iv) In children, calculation of drugs is done on the basis of _____
- v) In maslow's hierarchy of physiologic needs of the human need of greatest priority is _____

(B) Write down the meaning of the following

[1×5=5]

- i) Farnies
- ii) Nebulization
- iii) Gluco meter.
- iv) Enema.
- v) Sub-Lingual.

C) Write the full form of following abbreviations [5]

- i) LAMA
 - ii) PPE
 - iii) CPR
 - iv) OPD
 - v) OT.
 - vi) ICU
 - vii) N PO
 - viii) PC
 - ix) OD
 - x) CC.

MARCH-2017 **ANNUAL EXAMINATION**

ANNUAL EXAMINATION

Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board

First Year Examination for Diploma In

General Nursing & Midwifery

(3 Year Course) Paper -III

Smith: Fundamentals of Nursing

Buddhist Monasteries in Nanjing

F.M. - 75

Answer All Questions.

(The figures in right hand margin indicate marks)

- x) CC. [3+6+6]

 1. a) What so you mean by records & reports?
 - b) Write down the types of records & importance of recording & reporting.
 - c) As a nurse. What is your responsibilities in recording &

❖❖❖

reporting.

५

- a) What do you mean by nursing process? [4+5+6]

b) Write the nursing care for an unconscious patient.

c) Mention the scientific principles related to oral hygiene of this patient. [3+6+6]

2. a) What is first Aid? [3+6+6]

b) Write down the golden rules of first Aid and characteristics of a first aider.

4

(iv) Blood in the Stool is termed as ____.

(v) Adequate amount of roughage and plenty of water prevent ____.

(vi) When the body temperature is raised to 105°F or above is called ____.

(vii) Boiling Point of water is ____.

(viii) Normal Saline contains ____% of Sodium Chloride.

(ix) Drugs used to relieve Pain are called ____.

(x) Exercise of foot is necessary to prevent ____.

(B) Write down the meaning of the following [5] abbreviation :—

(i) T. D. S.

(ii) O. d.

(iii) h. s.

(iv) A. q.

(v) Ung.

(vi) RX.

(vii) Liq.

(viii) P. C.

(ix) Mist

(x) Tr.

March 2011 ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD Ist Year G.N.M.

Paper III

Fundamentals of Nursing

(Including First-aid and Personal Hygiene)

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

(Answer any five of the following questions. Question No. 1 is Compulsory. All questions carry equal marks.)

1. Mrs. Nirmala, 48 years old admitted in the [3+6+6] Female Medical Ward with Medical diagnosis of Rt. side Hemiplegia.

(a) Name of the Common sites, where bedsores can occur in this Patient.

(b) What are the causes, sign and symptoms of bedsores?

(c) Write down the Nursing Management of this Patient.

2. (a) What do you mean by fracture? [3+5+7]

(b) List out the types of fracture.

(c) Explain the general rules following treatment of fracture.

3. (a) Define Record.

(b) Write down the value of Record.

(c) Explain briefly the Nurses responsibility in keeping records and reports.

[2+6+7]

4. Write short notes on *any five* of the following— [5×3]

- (a) Qualities of a good Nurse
 - (b) Enema
 - (c) Vital signs
 - (d) Pyrexia
 - (e) Cold application
 - (f) Golden rules of first-aid
5. Mark 'True' or 'False' against each statement— [5]
- (a) Knee Chest Position is used for giving enema
 - (b) Benedict's solution is used to test urine for sugar
 - (c) Loss of fluid from the body is called hydration
 - (d) While applying Capline bandage, Nurse must be stood in front of the Patient.
 - (e) Respiration is counted in the knowledge of the patient
 - (f) All rubber goods should be dried thoroughly
 - (g) Aids is caused by viral infection
 - (h) Many-tail bandage is used for Perium
 - (i) The infected articles of Patients are called somites
 - (j) Oral temperature is one degree higher than rectal temperature.

(B) Answer in 'one' word— [5]

- (a) Loss of fluid in the body
- (b) Bleeding from the Stomach
- (c) Inflammation of the Parotid gland
- (d) Difficulty in breathing
- (e) Body temperature decreased below 95°F or 38°C.

(C) Match the Column 'A' with Column 'B' [5×3]

'A'

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Isolation | Loss of appetite |
| Epistaxis | Measles |
| Sphygmomanometer | Bleeding from the nose |
| Rayle's tube | Burn |
| Malena | Trachy Cardia |
| 12th May | Artificial feeding |
| Constipation | Presence of blood in the Stool |
| Anorexia | Laxative |
| Rule of nine | Nurses day |
| Pulse rate-100 beats/Minute | Blood Pressure |

6. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate answer— [10]

- (i) The amount of urine passed by an average adult within 24 hours is called —.
- (ii) Reaction of normal Urine is —.
- (iii) Intramuscular injection is given in — muscles.

(2)

- c) Golden rules of bandage.
- d) Assessment of patient.
- e) Administration of drugs.

Q.NO-4) As a nurse write down your roles and responsibility in the following situations. (3x5)

- a) A patient with bleeding nose.
- b) Patient with breathing difficulties.
- c) A patient with retention of urine.
- d) Collection of specimen of sputum for examination.
- e) Receiving a patient from O.T in surgical ward after laparotomy.

Q.NO-5) A. answers in one word. (1x5)

- a) Disease caused by dog bite.
- b) Painful micturition.
- c) Bluish discoloration of skin, Lips, Tongue & Nail.
- d) Mercy killing.
- e) The principle that governs right conduct.

B) Mark TRUE or FALSE against each statement. (1x10)

- a) Respiration rate is the number of respiratory movements in one minute.
- b) Total cessation of breathing is termed as orthopnea.
- c) High temperature, falling in zigzag manner to normal is known as lysis.
- d) Hot water is used to remove blood stains.
- e) Sharp Instruments are sterilized by boiling.
- f) Analgesics are drugs that induce sleep.
- g) Air mattress is used to prevent bed sore.
- h) Thumb should not be used to count pulse.
- i) Loss of appetite is termed as anorexia.
- j) Vomiting is a sensation of sickness with inclination to vomit. ***

FEBRUARY-2016

**ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING AND
MIDWIFERY
(3 1/2 YEAR COURSE)
PAPER- III
(FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING)
(INCLUDING FIRST AID AND PERSONAL HYGIENE)**

Time-3 Hour **Full Mark-75**

(Answer ALL the questions)

(The figure in the right hand margin indicates marks)

Q.NO-1) (3+5+7)

- a) What is decubitus ulcer?
 - b) What are the causes of decubitus ulcer and how it can be prevented?
 - c) As a nursing personnel how will you manage decubitus ulcer in an unconscious patient admitted to your ward.

OR

- a) Define cross infection. (3+5+7)
b) What are its modes of transmission?
c) How will you prevent cross infection in hospital?

Q.NO-2) (3+5+7)

- A) a) Define nursing and professional nursing.
b) Write down the quality of a nurse.
c) Briefly describe the role and responsibility of a professional nurse.

OR

- a) What do you mean by first aid? (3+5+7)
b) Write down the golden rules of first aid.
c) Describe the qualities of a first aider.

Q.NO-3)write short notes on any THREE of the following. (5x3)

- a) Barrier nursing.
 - b) Oral hygiene.

PTO

2. Mr. Krushna Chandra, aged 55 years is brought to the Medical Ward with high fever and dyspnoea— [5]
- (a) Define respiration [1]
- (b) List out the causes of dyspnoea [3]
- (c) Explain the characteristics of normal respiration [3]
- (d) Write down the Nursing management of Mr. Krushna Chandra. [5]
3. (a) Define fracture [1]
- (b) Explain the causes of fracture [4]
- (c) List the type of fractures and the meaning of each type. [5]
- (d) Enumerate the general sign & symptoms of fracture [5]
4. Write short notes on *any three* of the following :— [5×3]
- (a) Barrier Nursing [1]
- (b) Insomnia [1]
- (c) Value of records [1]
- (d) Retention enema [1]
- (e) First-aid treatment of Snakebite [1]

5. (A) Fill in the blanks with suitable words— [10]

- (i) The scale used to assess the level of consciousness is called — .

- (ii) Introduction of medicines into the spinal cavity is called — .

- (iii) Drugs used to relieve pain are known as — .

- (iv) One table spoon is equal to — dram.

- (v) A substance that inhibit the growth of bacteria is called — .

- (vi) Acetic acid is used for testing urine for — .
- (vii) The difference between Axillary and rectal temperature — .

- (viii) Presence of excessive amount of gas in the intestine is called — .

- (ix) Inflammation of the middle ear is — .

- (x) Expulsion of stomach contents via the oesophagus and the mouth is termed as — .

(B) Write whether the following statements are True or False [5]
False and correct if false :—

(i) Left lateral position is used for giving rest to the patient.

- (ii) Nail cutting is important to prevent ugliness
- (iii) Cardiac patients are given fowler's bed
- (iv) Oxygen is administered at a rate of 4 litre/m
- (v) Pulse rate more than 120/m is called brady cardia
- (vi) An abnormal collection of urine in the bladder is known as anuria.
- (vii) Sharp instruments are sterilized by boiling
- (viii) One litre is equal to 1000 ml.
- (ix) Specific gravity of urine is 1010—1025
- (x) Turpentine stupe is applied for distention of the abdomen.

- (C) Give reasons for the following :— [5]
- (i) Salt is added to ice while filling the ice cap
 - (ii) A pad of gauze and cotton is applied over a wound
 - (iii) Patients position is changed 4 hourly
 - (iv) Mercury is used in thermometer
 - (v) While passing nasogastric tube, the tube must be lubricated.

November 2007

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

3½-Year Course (New)

PAPER III

Fundamentals of Nursing
(Fundamentals of Nursing including first-aid and personal hygiene)

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

Answer any five of the following questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory. All questions carry equal mark.)

1. Mrs. Debaki, aged 30 years admitted in Female Medical Ward with Medical diagnosis of Urethral obstruction, based on this situation answer the following :—
 - (a) What is retention of Urine ?
 - (b) Enumerate the causes of retention of Urine ?
 - (c) As a student nurse, discuss the various nursing measures to empty the bladder as well as prevent retention of Urine ?

(B) Match the Column 'A' with Column 'B'—

[5]

Column 'A': *Definition or meaning of Column 'B':*

Orthopnoea	Incontinence
Diarrhoea	Principles that governs right conduct.
Specific Dynamic Action	Figure of 8 bandage
Sudden fall of temperature	Examination by tapping with the finger on the body.
Insulin	Difficulty in breathing
Malena	Abnormal frequency and liquidity of stool.
Percussion	Food Metabolism
Dribbling of urine	Presence of blood in stool
Ethics	Crisis
Wound of knee	Hypodermic

o. (A) Write the answer in one word—

15

- (i) Substance that react with hydrochloric acid to decrease the activity of gastric secretion.
- (ii) Bleeding from stomach
- (iii) Lack of comfort
- (iv) Act of expelling faecal matter from the rectum
- (v) Presence of glucose in urine
- (vi) Large quantity of medicines are to be introduced to body.
- (vii) The "V" shaped area is the area in which the intramuscular injection can be given safely.
- (viii) Planting of solid drugs into the body tissue
- (ix) Itching of the skin with or without rash
- (x) Excessive watery discharge from the nose

4. Short notes (Any three only)—

(a) Role of a Nurse in Administration of Drugs

(b) Care of pressure sores & points

(c) Nurses responsibilities in collection of Specimen

(d) Vital signs

[3x5]

5. (a) Fill up the blanks—

(1) Listening of sound by Stethoscope is known as —. Husclection

(2) Injury of bone with tissue and blood vessels is called —. Compound fracture ~~part of~~ gland

(3) Lack of oral hygiene affects —.

(4) Ethics are characteristics of a profession which is called Code

(5) Gradual fall of temperature is called lysis

(6) Acetic Acid is used to test urine for the presence of —. Acumeon constipation

(7) Presence of roughage in the diet prevents —.

(8) Body temperature may be defined as the degree of heat maintained by the body.

(9) During Nasal feeding Ryle's Tube is lubricated with liquid paraffin / glycerine jelly Pus Pyuria

(10) Pus in urine is called — Pus Pyuria

(b) Write "True" or "False" against each statement— [5]

(1) Terminal Disinfection is carried out after discharge of patient. ✓

(2) Physical Exercise reduces body temperature. X

(3) Clay coloured stool is also known as malena X

(4) Examination by tapping with Finger on the body is called palpation. X

(5) Air cushion is used to take off the weight of the body. X

(6) Separation of patient and unit from others to prevent contact of infectious agent is called Barrier Nursing. T

(7) Enema is given in right lateral position F

(8) Sharp instruments are sterilized by boiling F

(9) Medicine given by mouth is called as ingestion F

(10) Poisonous bottles can have any type of levels F

6. (a) Answer in one word—

(1) Temperature below 95° F - Hypothermia

(2) Presence of glucose in urine - Glycosuria

(3) Abnormal frequency and liquidity of faeces - Diarrhoea

(4) Necrosis of the tissue - Gangrene

(5) Excessive watery discharge from nose - Rhinorrhoea

(6) Difficulty in swallowing - Dysphagia

(7) Accumulation of fluid in the tissue - Oedema

(8) Counter act the effect of poison - Antidote

(9) Drugs that produce vomiting - emetics

(10) Inflammation of the tongue - Glossitis

[5]

February-March 2006

(b) Match appropriate words from Column 'A' with [5]
Column 'B'.

Column "A"	Column "B"
1. Flatus Tube	9. 1. Lack of Oxygen
2. Immobilization	8. 2. Moisture of air
3. Isotonic	7. 3. Legal Documents
4. Ryle's Tube	6. 4. Lysol
5. Railing cot	10. 5. Lotion
6. Sharp Instrument	4. 6. Artificial feeding
7. Record	3. 7. Normal Saline
8. Humidity	11. 8. Distention
9. Cynosis	5. 9. Unconscious Patient
10. Antiseptic	2. 10. Splint

(c) Write down the following abbreviation—

[5]

- (1) O. D. — ~~once a day~~
- (2) S. O. S. — ~~give necessary~~
- (3) C. C. — ~~cubic centimeter~~
- (4) Prn. — ~~when required~~
- (5) Qid. — ~~4 times a day~~
- (6) Mg. — ~~Millegram~~
- (7) O. N. — ~~each night~~
- (8) Oint. — ~~ointment~~
- (9) Spt. — ~~sputum~~
- (10) Pr. — ~~per rectum~~

(Answer any five. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
Each question carries equal marks)

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

3-year Course (New)

Paper III

(Fundamentals of Nursing including first-aid and personal hygiene)

Time—3 Hours

Full marks—75

Subject—Fundamentals of Nursing

(a) Describe the importance of First-aid & its rules [5]

(b) How will you manage an epistaxis patient ? [5]

(c) Describe the characteristics of Mentally Healthy [5] Person.

1. Narrate the importance of maintaining good personal [5] and Environmental Hygiene.
2. Distinguish between Sterilization and Disinfection [5]
3. (a) Write down the method of sterilization with giving [10] suitable examples of each.

4. Write short notes on any five—

- (a) Qualities of a good nurse
- (b) The golden rules of bandaging
- (c) Care of rubber goods
- (d) Osmosis
- (e) Care of patient having bleeding from the nose
- (f) Hypotonic and Hypertonic Solution
- (g) Autoclave

[3 x

5. (B) Write "true" or "false"—

- (a) Agar-Agar is used as culture medium for bacteria
- (b) Bradycardia means fast pulse rate
- (c) Hypothermia means high fever
- (d) Sub-lingual medicine should be placed under the tongue.
- (e) For every degree rise in temperature the pulse rate increases 10 beats per minute.
- (f) Water is a Universal Solvent
- (g) Clay coloured stool is also known as malena
- (h) Parotitis can be prevented by proper oral hygiene
- (i) The examination which is done with the help of a stethoscope is called Percussion.
- (j) Temperature, Pulse, respiration and Blood Pressure are termed as 'vital sign'.
- (k) All rubber goods should be dried thoroughly in bright Sunshine.
- (l) Head end of the bed of a collapsed patient should be raised.
- (m) A spica is a special pattern of bandage applied to a joint at right angles to the body.
- (n) Pyorrhoea is characterised by bleeding from the tongue.
- (o) Sharp instruments are best sterilised by autoclaving

6

3° Beyond the Boundaries

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

April 2005

**ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING**

(3-Year Course)

PAPER I

Fundamentals of Nursing

(Including First-aid, Emergency Nursing, Physics & Chemistry)

Time—3 hours and **Full marks—75**

(6) Depth of shear in flows 50--

(Answer any five questions including question No. 1 which is compulsory. Each question carries equal marks.)

1. (a) Define Pyrexia [5+5+5]

- (b) Discuss types of Pyrexia giving with examples
(c) Prepare a Nursing Care Plan for a patient with hyperpyrexia.

2. (a) What are the common pressure points seen in [5+5+5] bedridden patient ?
(b) Explain the causes of pressure sore ?
(c) How will you prevent pressure sore in a Chronic bedridden patient ?

3. (a) What is enema ? (b) What are the types and purpose of enema ?
(c) What are the precautions to be observed while giving enema ?

6. (A) Answer the following :—

(i) Methods of transmission of cross-infection

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

(ii) Normal characteristics of pulse are—

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

(iii) Arm slings is used for—

- a.
- b.

(B) Select the most appropriate answer.—

1. Heavy trays should be carried—

- (a) Close to the body
- (b) Close to the centre of gravity
- (c) Far away from the body
- (d) No specific rule

2. What kind of bandage should be used in perineal dressing—

- (a) Creps bandage
- (b) Roller bandage
- (c) T' bandage
- (d) Triangular bandage

3. Presence of blood in Urine is termed as—

- (a) Haematemesis
- (b) Hemiplegia
- (c) Haemoptysis
- (d) Haematuria

4. Blood stain should be removed by—

- (a) Alcohol
- (b) Cold water
- (c) Hot water
- (d) Boric solution

5. A patient having pyrexia is expected to have—

- (a) Rapid pulse rate
- (b) Pain in the chest
- (c) High blood pressure
- (d) None of the above

6. (C) Define the following :—

- (a) Disphagia
- (b) Bland diet
- (c) Asepsis
- (d) Trachypnoea
- (e) Hypoglycaemia

4. Mrs. Lalita 50 years old woman, is having constipation problem. Doctor has advised her for soap water enema.

- (a) As a student nurse, what are the steps you should follow while giving enema ? [5]

(b) Draw a chart for classification of enema

5. Fill up the blanks with appropriate word—

(a) (i) Fractures occur in case of children is ————

(ii) Bleeding from the lungs ————

(iii) Triangular bandage is used in ———— cases

(iv) Injury of bone with Tissue and Blood Vessels ————

(v) Bleeding from the stomach ————

(b) Combine appropriate words of column "A" with [5]

Column "A" Column "B"

Nursing Lotion

Vital signs

Antiseptic

Unit

International Nurse Day

Benedict solution Profession

Inflammation of gum

S. N. A.

Evaporation

May 12th

Sputum Examination

Pulse

(c) Write down in full form of the following abbreviations;— [5]

- (1) O. D. (6) C. M.
- (2) Q. I. D. (7) a. d.
- (3) H. S. (8) C. C.
- (4) O Z (9) A. M.
- (5) A. C. (10) P. M.

(c) Write down in full form of the following abbreviations;— [5]

6. Answer the following :—
(i) Principles of First-aid—

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)

(ii) Purposes of oral Hygiene are—

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

(e)

[5]

(iii) General instruction of collection of specimens are— [5]

- (a)
- (b)
- (c)
- (d)
- (e)

November 2002

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

(3-Year Course)
PAPER I

Fundamentals of Nursing
(Including First-aid, Emergency Nursing, Physics & Chemistry)

Time—3 hours

(Answer any five of the following questions. Question No. 4 is compulsory. Each question carries equal mark.)

1. (a) What do you understand the word 'fever'? Describe [7½] the various types of fever in detail with suitable examples.
- (b) What are the precautions you would bear in mind, [7½] while taking oral temperature?
2. (a) Write the purpose of admission of a patient in the Hospital.
 (b) What are your responsibilities, when a patient is [10] admitted in your Hospital ward?

3. Write short notes on any five of the following:— [5×3]
(a) Osmosis
(b) Special properties of solids
(c) Fowler's position
(d) Methods of physical examination
(e) Cold application
(f) Tachycardia and Brady cardia

ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST YEAR ANNUAL GNM EXAMINATION-2020
PAPER IV
COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING-I

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

Answer all the Questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1.

- a. Define Community Health Nursing [3]
- b. Discuss the determination of Health [6]
- c. Explain your role as a nurse in promotion of health in community [6]

OR.

- a. Define Communication [3]
- b. Write down the types and importance of communication. [6]
- c. As a community health nurse write your responsibilities in establishment of successful communication. [6]

2.

- a. List the criteria of safe and wholesome water [3]
- b. Write down the health hazards due to contamination of water. [4]
- c. Explain purification of water on a small scale. [8]

OR

- a. What do you mean by disease? [3]
- b. Write in details about the mode of transmission of disease [4]
- c. As a community health nurse write your role and responsibilities in control and prevention of dengue. [8]

3. Write short notes on any three of the following. [5X3= 15]

- a. Role of community health nurse in IEC.
- b. Principles of home visiting.
- c. Malnutrition
- d. Immunization
- e. Air Pollution

4. (A) Write down the role of nurse in the following situations: [2X5=10]

- a. A malnutrition patient come to you from a vegetarian low-economical family.
- b. A person comes with snake bite.
- c. Outbreak of measles in your locality.
- d. When you see a unimmunized child in your village.
- e. A 5 year child suffering from night blindness

(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate word. [1X5 = 5]

- a. Universal immunization programme was started in the year _____.
- b. Agent, host and environment are components of _____.
- c. CHS covers the population of _____ in plain area.
- d. National Iodine deficiency disorder programme was launched in the year _____.
- e. Records are the vital component of _____.

5. (A) Write True or False against the following statements. [1X10=10]

- a. Motivation is a principle of health education.
- b. One gram fat gives "09" Calories of energy.
- c. Final stage of water purification is rapid filtration.
- d. Poliomyelitis is a water-borne disease.
- e. Pentavalent is a combined vaccine.
- f. Rickets is caused by due to deficiency of "Vit-C".
- g. Bhore committee was launched in the year 1950.
- h. All India Family Planning Programme was launched in 1971.
- i. Early diagnosis is secondary prevention.
- j. World Health Day is celebrated on 1st December every year.

(B) Write down full form of the following abbreviations. [1X5=5]

- a. BCG
- b. ASHA
- c. FSSA
- d. DOTS
- e. UNICEF

GNM-S-1-IV-2019

FIRST YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION IN G.N.M. -2019
ODISHA NURSES & MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
Paper- IV
(Community Health Nursing)

Time: 3 hrs

Full Marks: 75

Answer all the Questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

1.

- a. What do you mean by health problems? [3]
- b. Major health problems in India. [5]
- c. Role of nurse for prevention & control of health problems in India. [7]

OR

- a. Write the names of the nutritional programs of India. [3]
- b. What are the common nutritional deficiency disorders below 5 yrs. children? [5]
- c. Role of nurse in prevention & control of deficiency disorders among these children. [7]

2.

- a. Define Audio-Visual Aids. [3]
- b. Classification of Audio-Visual Aids. [5]
- c. Importance of Audio-Visual Aid in Health Education. [7]

OR

- a. Write the names of vaccine preventable disease. [3]
- b. Write in detail about National Immunisation Schedule. [5]
- c. Role of Nurse in National Immunisation Program. [7]

3. Write short note on any three of the following: - [3 X 5 = 15]

- a. Levels of prevention.
- b. Importance of breast feeding.
- c. Principles of home visit.
- d. Treatment of minor ailments.
- e. Records and Reports.

4. (A) Role of Nurse in the following situations: - [2 X 5 = 10]

- a. An old man with Hypertension.
- b. A 5 yrs. child suffering from pneumonia.
- c. A child with burn.
- d. A 5 yrs. child with malnutrition.
- e. A post-natal mother with breast engorgement.

[1 X 5=5]

(B) Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.

- a. 1-gram fat gives _____ kCal of energy.
- b. WHO day is observed on _____.
- c. Causative agent of mumps is _____.
- d. Neural tube defect is due to deficiency of _____.
- e. BCG vaccine is administered through _____ route.

5. (A) Write the full forms.

[1X 10=10]

- a. NIPI
- b. CDPO
- c. UNICEF
- d. NIDDCP
- e. AYUSH
- f. CNAA
- g. RNTCP
- h. TNAI
- i. SAM
- j. VVM

(B) Write true or false against each statement.

[1X 5= 5]

- a. Motivation is not the principle of health education.
- b. Record is not an effective means of communication.
- c. Ragi is the least source of calcium.
- d. Pasteurisation of milk destroys only harmful bacteria.
- e. Juvenile delinquency is a social problem.

3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following: [3 x 5]

- (a) Balanced diet
- (b) Waste management
- (c) A.V. aids
- (d) Principles of management of minor ailments.
- (e) Function of PHC.

4. A. Write notes on the following: [2 x 5]

- (a) Adolescent girls with nutritional anaemia.
- (b) A child suffering in ARI.
- (c) Administering vaccine to an infant.
- (d) A person having electric shock.
- (e) People suffering from dengue fever.

B. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words: [1 x 5]

- (a) is related to control of microbial growth.
- (b) is a term used for measuring the use of skilled care at birth.
- (c) Expressing or presenting the facts, data figures and other information in writing is called in the global temperature.
- (d) Global warming shows an is the exchange of air between outdoors and indoors.
- (e) is the one that is properly constructed.
- (f) At domestic level 3 gm bleaching power is needed to purify 1000 liters of water.

- (c) Chlorine is most effective and safe for chlorination than any other substance.
- (d) World T.B. day is celebrated on June 12.
- (e) Slums are generally found in rural areas.

B. Write down the full form of the following abbreviations: [1x10]

UNESCO

FAO

FTD

AEFI

CHEB

CDPO

BCG

EAA

FSSA

IEC

ANNUAL EXAMINATION- 2019

Odisha Nurses & Midwives Examination Board First Year Examination for Diploma in G.N.M.

Paper -IV

(Community Health Nursing-I)

Time : 3 hrs

Answer all questions.

Figures in right hand margin indicate marks.

Full Marks : 75

1. (a) What is health ? [3]
- (b) Write the various dimension of health. [5]
- (c) Describe briefly about health indicators. [7]

- Or**
- (a) What is water pollution ? [3]
 - (b) Write down the sources and characteristics of safe and wholesome water. [5]
 - (c) Describe water purification in small and large scale. [7]

2. (a) What is communication ? [3]
- (b) Describe the process of communication. [6]
- (c) Discuss how will the communication effective. [6]

- Or**
- (a) What do you mean by food adulteration ? [3]
 - (b) Describe the preventive measures against of food contamination. [6]
 - (c) Write the importance and methods of food preservation and storage. [6]

P.T.O.

Annual Examination - March -2018
Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board
First Year Examination for Diploma in General Nursing & Midwifery
(3Year Course)

PAPER - IV

Community Health Nursing-I
(Including Environmental Hygine, Health Education,
Communication skills & Nutrition)

Answer all questions.

The figures in the right hand margin indicates marks.

Time :3 hours

Full Mark – 75

1. a) What do you mean by Primary Health Care ? **(3+5+7=15)**
b) Write down briefly the principles of Primary Health Care.
c) What are the responsibilities of a nurse in Primary Health Care.

OR
a) What is safe & wholesome water ? **(3+5+7=15)**
b) Write the importance water ?
c) Discuss in detail about purification of water.
2. a) What is air pollution ? **(3+6+6=15)**
b) Write down the causes & hazards of air pollution.
c) Discuss the methods of control & prevention of air pollution.

OR
a) Define Epidemiology. **(3+6+6=15)**
b) What are uses of epidemiology in Community Health ?
c) As a Community Health Nurse, What type of epidemiology methods you adopt to know the disease etiology ?
3. Write Short notes on any THREE of the following. **(3x5 = 15)**
 - a) School Health Service
 - b) Principles of Health Education
 - c) Home Visiting
 - d) Record & Reports
 - e) Adulteration of food
4. A - Write down the role of nurse in following situation. **(2x5=10)**
 - a) A 2years child not vaccinated at all.
 - b) Management of refuse disposal in domestic settings.
 - c) A Snake has bitten a person.
 - d) Child with recurrent diarrhoea.
 - e) Control & Prevention of Dengue.

B - Fill in the Blanks with appropriate words.

(1x5=5)

- a) Age, host & environmental are components of _____
- b) Disposal of refuse in rural areas is by _____
- c) Communication is a _____ process.
- d) Hospital acquired infection is also called _____ infection.
- e) The substance that stimulate the formation of an antibody is _____

5. A - Mark 'True' or 'False' against each appropriate statement.

(1x10)

- i) Milk is the best source of calcium & poor source of Iron.
- ii) Motivation is a Principle of Health Education.
- iii) Interval between two doses of DPT should not be less than 4 weeks.
- iv) Poliomyelitis is a air borne disease.
- v) Fat is an important & rich sources of energy.
- vi) Sunlight is a natural source of Vitamin E.
- vii) Life style is one of the determinants of health.
- viii) Final stage of water purification is rapid filtration.
- ix) Deficiency of zinc Causes growth retardation in children.
- x) Amla contains Ascorbic Acid.

B - Write down the full form of the following abbreviations.

(1x5)

- i) A.S.H.A
- ii) N.S.V
- iii) IMR
- iv) TFR
- v) DOTS



or

[5+5+5=15]

- a) Write down factors of malnutrition
- b) Discuss detail about Protein-Energy-Malnutrition
- c) Describe the role of nurse for preventing malnutrition
3. Write short notes on any three of the following [3x5=15]
- Hard Water
 - Cold Chain
 - Methods of health communication
 - Nutritional anaemia
 - Noise Pollution
- 4.A) Write down the role of nurse in following situation [2x5=10]
- Administering BCG Vaccine to an infant
 - A child with severe malnutrition
 - For preventing night blindness among children
 - For preventing home accident of small children
 - During diarrhoea epidemic
- B) Fill up the Blanks with Appropriate words [1x5=5]
- Exchange of air between indoor and outdoor is called _____
 - Hardness is _____ power of water
 - The first indicator of protein energy malnutrition is _____ for age
- d) Sewage is purified in the _____
- e) Restoration of capacity to earn lively hood is known as _____
- 5.A) Mark 'True' or 'False' against each appropriate statement [5]
- Acute bronchitis is delayed effect of air pollution
 - Two way communication depends upon listening
 - The importance of mixing pulses with cereals in cooking is to improve the quality of carbohydrate
 - Active immunity is acquired by an attack of disease
 - Sewage contains human excreta.
- B) Match 'A' column with 'B' column [1x10]
- | 'A' | 'B' |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| i) Chlorination | Malathion |
| ii) Customs | Replacement |
| iii) Early Diagnosis | Khesari Dhal |
| iv) Adulteration | Close to man |
| v) Vaccine vial monitor | Phenyl |
| vi) Solid | Heat Sensitive level |
| vii) Insecticides | Malpractice |
| viii) House Fly | Prevention |
| ix) Air Pollution | Barrier of Communication |
| x) Cripple Disease | Turbidity |
- ❖❖❖

MARCH-2017

Annual Examination

Odisha Nurses and Midwives Examination Board

1st Year Examination for Diploma In

General Nursing & Midwifery

(3 Year Course) Paper -IV

**Sub: Community Health Nursing-I
(Including Env-Hygiene, Health Education,
Communication Skills and Nutrition)**

Time : 3 Hrs.

Answer All Questions.

(The figures in right – hand margin indicate marks)

1. a) Write down the principles of Health education? [5+5+5]
b) Explain the methods of group teaching
c) Discuss the importance of Audio-visual Aids in health education?
or
a) Differentiate between Immunity and Immunization
b) Enlist the diseases which are prevented by immunization
c) Explain detail about modes of transmission of disease
2. a) What is Home visiting?
b) Write down the principles of home visiting
c) Briefly describe the function of a community health nurse

PTO

e) 1 gm. of protein provides kCal of energy.

d) National AIDS day is observed on Day.

c) Measles vaccine is administered through route.

b) Ragi is the best source of calcium and

a) First dose of triple antigen is given at the age of

A) Fill in the blanks.

Q.NO-4) (1x5)

e) Food adulteration.

d) Water borne diseases

c) Referral system.

b) Non verbal communication.

a) Methods of refuse disposal.

Q.NO-3) Write short notes on any THREE of the following. (5x3)

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a) Define health education.

b) Scope of health education.

c) Describe the role of nurse as a health educator.

d) Non verbal communication.

e) Methods of refuse disposal.

Q.NO-2) (5+5+5)

a) Write briefly about "Environment".

b) Describe about water-borne diseases and their prevention.

c) Discuss the method of purification of water.

d) Define health education.

e) Scope of health education.

Q.NO-1) (5+5+5)

(The figure in the right hand margin indicates marks)

(Answer All questions)

Time-3 Hour

Full Marks-75

SKILLS AND NUTRITION

(INCLUDING ENV-HIGIENE, HEALTH EDUCATION, COMMUNICATION)

Community Health Nursing-I

PAPER- IV

(3 1/2 YEAR COURSE)

EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING AND MIDWIFERY

ODISHA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD FIRST YEAR

FEBRUARY-2016

ANSWER (2) 33

- b) "Mark" TRUE or FALSE against each statement. (1x10)
- i). Boiling of water is an example of prophylactic disinfection.
- ii). Ministry of health & family welfare possesses the responsibility of educating the public regarding various aspects of health.
- iii). Final stage of water purification is rapid filtration.
- iv). Pasteurization destroys only harmful pathogens.
- v). Milk is the best source of calcium and poor source of iron.
- vi). Oxidation pond is a method used for purification of water.
- vii). Role play is one way teaching method.
- viii). The purpose of home visit is to prescribe medicine for ailments.
- ix). Human excretion is an important source and cause of environmental pollution.
- x). Deficiency of zinc causes growth retardation in children.
- Q.NO-5) Roles of nurses in following situations. (2x5)
- A) i. A five year old child suffering from diarrhoea.
- ii. A severely malnourished child in the family.
- iii. An aged person fell down due to heart stroke.
- (iv). W. Needle prick in your hand during treatment of one AIDS patient.
- V. A dog bitten a person fell down due to beat stroke.
- VI. Write down the full form of the following. (1/2x10)
- a) VND
b) PPD
c) NID
d) CDMO
e) CDPD
f) IEC
g) WHO
h) DPM
i) RKS
j) ORT

(c) List the Records OR to the steps of family health Nursing Process ?

(a) Define P.E.M. & write name of one who (b)
 $\left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$ Marks)

2. (a) Define Community Health Paper

(b) Write down the principles of Community Health Nursing.

3. (a) Role of the nurse in Community Health Nursing.

(b) ASHA [2+4+9]

OR

(a) What is "Records & Reports"?

(b) Write the types of records.

(c) Role of a Community Health Nurse for maintenance of records & reports.

[4+3+8]

5. Answer any Five.

[3×5]

3. (a) What is Behaviour Change Communication (BCC)?

(b) Describe Inter Personal Communication (IPC).

(a) Responsibilities of C.H.N. (Community Health Nurse) in maternal health services.

(b) Tools for family health assessment.

(c) Mention two situations where IPC technique is used for providing health education.

[5+6+4]

[4]

OCTOBER - 2012

No. of Pages : 4

**ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING**

(c) List the Records to be kept at the subcentre.

(d) How are you going to manage when patients come with minor ailments ?

(e) What steps will you undertake as C.H.N. for prevention of Water born diseases in a village of 1,000 population?

(f) What are the measures for health assessment of school going children ?

(g) Write down the Common Environmental Problems of India.
[3x2]

(d) How are you going to manage when patients come with minor ailments ? [3 $\frac{1}{2}$ - Years Course]

PAPER - IV

Community Health Nursing including Environmental Hygiene, Health Education, Communication Skills & Nutrition.

Time - 3 hours Full Marks - 75

Answer all the questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. (a) Define Primary health care.

(b) Write down elements and principles of primary health care.

(c) Describe community participation in Primary health Care. [2+7+6]

OR

(a) What do you mean by Family health service ?

(b) Aim & Principles of family health service.

3. (a) Define Health Education [3+4+8]

(b) Discuss about the areas of Health Education

(c) Describe the Nurses role how to modify the health behaviour of a patient in the Community ?

4. Write short notes on *any three* of the following :— [3×5

(a) Barriers of Communication

(b) Principles of Health Education

(c) Refuse disposal

(d) Adulteration of food

(e) Principles of home visit

5. A. Write in one word—

(a) Interaction between agent, host and environment

(b) Water from a Community containing solid & liquid excreta.

(c) Action taken prior to the onset of disease

(d) Destruction of all micro-organisms and spore

(e) The articles that convey infection to others

B. Write down the following abbreviations :—

C. S. S. D.

AYUSH

P. P. I.

V. H. N. D.

I. C. M. R.

S. A. R. S.

R. K. S.

F. I. F. O.

C. H. E. B.

W. I. G.

C. Match Column 'A' with Column 'B' [5]

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

Records

Food Adulteration Act

ASHA

Physical Examination

Slum

Health Education

Refuse disposal

Tocopherol

1954

1000 population

Turbidity

Information

Pandemic

Community Need Assessment

Re-inforcement

Incineration

R. C. H.

Country to Country

6. A. Fill in the blanks with appropriate words—

(a) Family is the basic unit of ——

(b) Water requirement for the body is —— ml. per calorie of food.

(c) The best indicator of an infant nutrition is its ——.

[5]

(d) Silence is a — which can speak louder than words.

(e) The patient recovers from illness is called —

March 2011

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

(3½-Year Course)

PAPER IV

Community Health Nursing-I
(Community Health Nursing, Environmental Hygiene, Health Education and Communication Skill & Nutrition)

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

(Answer any five of the following questions. Question No. 1 is Compulsory. Each question carries equal marks)

1. (a) Define Community, Community Health and [5+5+5]
Community Health Nursing.

- (b) (i) What do you mean by Air Pollution ?
(ii) List out the causes of Air Pollution
(c) What measures should be taken to prevent it ?

2. (a) Define Primary Healthcare [2+5+8]
(b) Explain the principles of Primary Healthcare
(c) Describe the elements and role of Nurses in Primary Healthcare.

B. Write 'True' or 'False' against each statement— [5]

- (a) Pasturisation destroys only harmful bacteria
- (b) Intentionally addition of non-nutritious substances to food for storing properties and appearance is called fortification.
- (c) Motivation is the principles of health education
- (d) Rapid sand filters were first installed in 1804 in Scotland.
- (e) Infections such as diarrhoea and measles are leading cause of malnutrition.
- (f) Records are effective means of communication
- (g) Mobilizing Community involvement is one of function of Nurses in primary healthcare.
- (h) Role play is one-way teaching method
- (i) Milk is the best source of calcium and poor source of iron.
- (j) Bore hole latrine is generally well accepted in the fair.

C. Answer the following :—

(a) Elements of Communication—

[2½] BOARD
G

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

(b) Direct transmission—

[2½]

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(v)

2. Explain Primary Business—

[8]

(a) Define the principles of Primary Business

(b) Explain the elements and role of Primary Business

4. Write short notes on any *three* of the following :—

(a) Uses of records and reports in a sub-centre

(b) Principles of Health Education

(c) Water Purification

(d) Vitamin A

[5×3]

5. (A) Fill in the blanks with appropriate words — [10]
- (i) Before chlorination the _____ of the water should be estimated.
- (ii) Cholera is a _____ vaccine
- (iii) _____ vaccine should be given subcutaneously
- (iv) 1 gm fat provides _____ calories
- (v) The presence of _____ at about 1 mg/liter in drinking water protects against dental carries.
- (vi) _____ is a series of speeches on the selected subject by the experts.
- (vii) The emphasis of community health is on _____ and treatment.
- (viii) Exchange of ideas, facts, feelings and impression is called _____.
- (ix) _____ vitamin is known as Anti-sterility vitamin
- (x) Iron is essential for formation of _____ in the blood

3) Name the following :—

- (i) The Amino acids which cannot synthesize in our body in sufficient quantity and must be obtained from the food.

(ii) The system of storage and transport vaccine at low temperature.

(iii) A married couple in which the age of the women is in the reproductive period is 15—49 years.

(iv) Protein energy deficiency leads to disease.

(v) The Exchange of Air between outdoor and indoor is called.

6. (A) Match the words of Column 'A' with the words [5] of Column 'B'.

Column 'A'

Column 'B'

1. Exclusive Breast feeding

2. Home visit

3. Ragi

4. Trace elements

5. Viral Hepatitis

6. Diffusion

7. Didactic Method

8. Research

9. Risk Approach

10. Red ribbon

[5]

(B) Write down the Abbreviation of the following :—

- (1) U. S. A. I.D.
- (2) I. N. C.
- (3) I. L. R.
- (4) N. A. C. O.
- (5) U. N. I. C. E. F.
- (6) I. P. P. I. P.
- (7) R. N. T. C. P.
- (8) R. C. H.
- (9) I. C. D. S.
- (10) C. A. R. E.

(C) Write 'True' or False against each statement — [5]

- (i) Polio vaccine is a killed vaccine
- (ii) Recommended floor area is 100 sq. feet/person
- (iii) In hilly or tribal area a sub-centre covers a population of 2000.
- (iv) Antibodies, enzymes and hormones contain protein
- (v) STD are often called social disease

Sub-Community Health Nursing-I

(Community Health Nursing, Environmental Hygiene, Health Education and Communication Skills & Nutrition)

Time—3 hours

Full Marks—75

(Answer any five of the following questions. Question No. 1 is compulsory. Each question carries equal marks)

1. (a) What is Community Health Nursing ? [3+12]
- (b) How does "Family as a Unit of Health" in Health Care Service, Justify it ?
2. (a) Define Primary Health Care ? [5+5+5]
- (b) What are the principles of Primary Health Care ?
- (c) As a Nurse what is your role and responsibilities in providing health care services in the community ?
3. (a) Explain the modes of transmission of disease. [5+7+3]
- (b) List down the levels of prevention of disease and how it helps to restoration of an individual health ?
- (c) Why food is essential for our body ? Explain it.

**ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD
FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING
(3½-year New Course)**

4. Write short notes on any *three* of the following:— [3]

(a) Coldchain

(b) Personality

(c) Chlorination

(d) Family

(e) Group discussion

5. (A) Match the appropriate word from column 'A' with column 'B' [5]

A

M.D.T.

L.B.W.

Vit. 'C'

P.E.M.

Xerophthalmia

H.I.V.

I.P.C.

B.C.G.

Roundworm

Disinfectant

Vit. 'A'

AIDS

Leprosy

Protozoal

Marsmus

Amta

Less than 2.5 kg

Verbal communication

Tuberculosis

Helminthic

Bleaching powder

Deficiency

Roundworm

Disinfectant

(B) Write down the full form of the following abbreviations:— [5]

I. G. Ds., R.N.T.C.P., V.D.R.L., M.M.R., A.F.P., A.R.I., S.T.I., R.C.H., I.L.R., D.D.T.

(C) Fill up the blanks with appropriate words— [5]

(a) Pulse polio Immunisation Programme was launched in our country in the year _____. [5]

(b) Primary Health Centre consists of a population _____ to _____. [5]

(e) World Health Day is celebrated on _____ in every year.

(f) During pregnancy, a moderate working woman requires _____ Kcl per day.

(g) Prostitution is a _____ problem.

(h) _____ is the major cause of Enteric fever

(i) The safe distance between the latrine and a source of water supply should be _____ ft.

(j) Vitamin _____ and _____ are water soluble Vitamins.

6. (A) Write 'Yes' against correct and 'No' against wrong sentences— [5]

(a) Dumping is the best method of excreta disposal

(b) D.P.T. vaccine should be stored at -0°C to -20°C

(c) Spinach is the cheapest source of Vit. 'A'

(d) Ultraviolet rays of Sunlight converts Cholesterol to Vit. 'D' in the skin.

(e) Incubation period of Tetanus is 6 to 10 days

(f) NRR of one is equivalent to attaining approximately 2 child norm.

(g) Protein is energy-yielding food

(h) Diarrhoea is a airborne disease

(i) Group discussion is 'one-way' Communication

(j) Manic depressive psychosis is a mental depression

6. (B) Answer the following :— [4×2=10]

(a) Five cleans are—

- (i) **Water** **Waste** **Food** **Environment** **Space**
- (ii) **Water** **Waste** **Food** **Environment** **Space**
- (iii) **Water** **Waste** **Food** **Environment** **Space**
- (iv) **Water** **Waste** **Food** **Environment** **Space**
- (v) **Water** **Waste** **Food** **Environment** **Space**

(b) Vit. 'A' deficiency diseases are—
 (i) **Vitamin A** **Vitamin D** **Vitamin E**
 (ii) **Vitamin A** **Vitamin D** **Vitamin E**
 (iii) **Vitamin A** **Vitamin D** **Vitamin E**

(c) **Waterborne** diseases are—
 (i) **Cholera** **Diarrhoea** **Typhoid** **Parasitic** **Food poisoning**

(d) Main components of Communication are—

- (i) **Encoder** **Decoder** **Message** **Medium** **Feedback**
- (ii) **Encoder** **Decoder** **Message** **Medium** **Feedback**
- (iii) **Encoder** **Decoder** **Message** **Medium** **Feedback**
- (iv) **Encoder** **Decoder** **Message** **Medium** **Feedback**
- (v) **Encoder** **Decoder** **Message** **Medium** **Feedback**

4. (B) Answer the following :— [4×2=10]

ORISSA NURSES AND MIDWIVES EXAMINATION BOARD

FIRST EXAMINATION FOR DIPLOMA IN GENERAL NURSING

(3-year Course)

PAPER III *Community Health Nursing I*

Community Health Nursing I
 (Including Nutrition, Psychology, Sociology, Env. Hygiene,
 Health Education and Communication Skill)

Time—3 hours Full marks—75

*(Answer any five of the following questions. Question No. 3
 is compulsory. All questions carry equal marks)*

1. (a) What do you mean by health problem ? [2+8+5]

(b) What are the health problems of our country ?

(c) How will you help the community people to prevent
 nutritional problem ?

2. (a) What is communication Skill ? [2+8+5]

(b) Discuss the different types of communication.

(c) Explain the barrier of communication with examples
 appropriately.

3. (a) Define primary health care ? [2+8+5]

(b) What are the principles of primary health care ?

(c) Describe the role of a nurse in the Community as a
 health care provider.