

Section B

Que2.Essay / Situation Type (Solve any 2 out of 3)

(2x15=30.00)

a.

i) Define Hirschprung's Disease. [2]

ii) Explain clinical manifestation of Hirschprung's Disease. [5]

iii) Write health education tips for mother about care of child with Hirschprung's Disease. [8]

b.

i) Define Rheumatic Fever. [2]

ii) List down clinical manifestation of Rheumatic fever and Discuss diagnostic tests for Rheumatic fever. [5]

iii) Explain nursing management of child with Rheumatic fever. [8]

c.

Define Congenital Heart Diseases. Classify Congenital Heart Diseases. Discuss about Ventricular- Septal Defect.

Que3.Short Notes (Solve any 5 out of 6)

(5x5=25.00)

a.

Atrial Septal Defect.

b.

Measles.

c.

Types and importance of play.

d.

Nursing management of child suffering with Mumps.

e.

Child Guidance Clinic.

f.

Clinical features of dehydration in children.

Que4.Very Short Notes(Solve any 4 Out of 5) :-

(4x2=8.00)

a.

Hypothermia

b.

School phobia

c.

Temper tantrum

d.

Tuberculosis

e.

Otitis media

Child Health Nursing –I & II

Time : 3 Hrs

Max. Marks : 63.00

Version :

Question Booklet Sr. No. :

53601

Que2.Essay / Situation Type (Solve any 2 Out of 3) :-

(2x15=30.00)

a. Enlist the principles of IMNCI and case management process of illness diarrhoea. Explain Nurses role in IMNCI (3+7+5=15)

b. Define NICU and levels of NICU. Explain about the organization of NICU. Discuss about the prevention of infection in NICU. (4+6+5=15)

c. Define Acute glomerulonephritis and the etiology . Enlist the clinical features and medical management of AGN.

Discuss the Nursing management of child with Acute glomerulonephritis. (4+6+5=15)

Que3.Short Notes(Solve any 5 Out of 6) :-

(5x5=25.00)

a. Factors affecting growth and development.

b. Postoperative management of child with cleft lip and palate.

c. Neonatal resuscitation

d. ADHD

e. Rights of child

f. Management of Mentally retarded child.

Que4.Very Short Notes(Solve any 4 Out of 5) :-

(4x2=8.00)

a. Management of Thalassemia in children.

b. Nutritional management of PEM.

c. Child Guidance clinic

d. Enlist the congenital malformations

e. Hypoglycemia

Section B

Que2.Essay / Situation Type (Solve any 2 out of 3)

(2x15=30.00)

a.

Define performance appraisal.

List the tools used for performance appraisal.

Prepare a model performance appraisal to evaluate the staff nurses

b.

Define supervision.

List the techniques and methods of supervision.

Discuss role and responsibilities of nurse in writing reports

c.

Define staffing.

List the staffing norms and patient classification system.

Discuss the role of nurse as a manager and her qualities

Que3.Short Notes (Solve any 5 out of 6)

(5x5=25.00)

a.

Importance of Inservice Education Programme.

b.

Current trends and issues in nursing Education

c.

Explain the Consumer Protection Act

d.

Principles of management by Fayol

e.

Explain Collective bargaining in nursing with Example

f.

Importance of the Indian Nursing Council in Clinical area.

Que4.Very Short Notes(Solve any 4 Out of 5) :-

(4x2=8.00)

a.

process of auditing

b.

classification of hospital with examples

c.

List four common methods of recruitment of staff nurses.

d.

Difference between Centralization Vs Decentralization

e.

Write the importance of nursing rounds

Section B

Que2.Essay / Situation Type (Solve any 2 out of 3)

(2x15=30.00)

- a.
- A. A 26-year-old man presents with delusions that the government is monitoring him via television and that neighbors are poisoning his food. He is highly suspicious, agitated, and struggles to converse due to intense suspicion/paranoia.
- Define Schizophrenia and enlist types of Schizophrenia (3 Marks)
 - Describe the key characteristics for Paranoid Schizophrenia (5 Marks)
 - Outline the nursing care plan for this patient, prioritizing interventions related to trust, managing delusions, and safety (7 Marks)
- b.
- Define therapeutic communication (3) marks
 - Explain about Johari window (5) marks
 - Explain in detail about therapeutic impasses and its management. (7) marks
- c.
- A. A 26-year-old man has been admitted to a psychiatric hospital following a relationship failure. He expresses feelings of worthlessness, meaninglessness, has closed all his social and bank accounts, and has been diagnosed with severe depression and active suicidal ideas.
- Define Major Depressive Disorder (3) Marks
 - Explain the psychopathology of his condition (5) Marks
 - Enlist priority wise nursing diagnosis for this patient and write nursing care plan based on two priority needs (7) Marks

Que3.Short Notes (Solve any 5 out of 6)

(5x5=25.00)

- a.
- Define defense mechanism list commonly used defense mechanism and briefly explain any one common types with example.
- b.
- Identify and describe five effective therapeutic communication techniques a nurse can use when interacting with a psychiatric patient.
- c.
- Role of Nurse in Pre Electro Convulsive Therapy care.
- d.
- Differentiate between Psychosis and Neurosis.

Describe Trends and issues in Psychiatric Nursing

t

Describe role of Disulfiram (Antabuse) in Alcohol deterrent therapy.

Que4. Very Short Notes (Solve any 4 Out of 5) :-

(4x2=8.00)

a.

List Extra pyramidal symptoms

b.

Enlist Etiological Factors of Mental illness

c.

Differentiate between a hallucination and an illusion, providing a brief example of each.

d.

Enlist drugs used as mood stabilizers

e.

/
Enlist contra-indications of ECT

Mental Health Nursing – I & II

Time : 3 Hrs

Max. Marks : 63.00

Version :

Question Booklet Sr. No. :

Section B

Que2.Essay / Situation Type (Solve any 2 out of 3)

(2x15=30.00)

a.

Explain Mental Health Agencies: Government and voluntary, National, and International with examples

b.

Explaining Sexual Disorders: Definition, Types, and Nursing Management of Patients with Sexual Disorders.

c.

Explain the rehabilitation and the Nursing Management of patient with schizophrenia

(5x5=25.00)

Que3.Short Notes (Solve any 5 out of 6)

a.

Explain Techniques of counseling

b.

Difference between Institutionalization versus Deinstitutionalization

c.

Mental health nursing issues for special population HIV/AIDS

d.

Explain Types of psychiatric emergencies

e.

Explain Amnestic disorders

f.

Explain Delirium tremens

Que4.Very Short Notes(Solve any 4 Out of 5) :-

(4x2=8.00)

a.

List Types of crisis

b.

CBT

c.

Disorder of volition

d.

Define stupor

e.

Difference between narcotic and psychotropic substances

KALYAN COLLEGE OF NURSING RAJURA
BSC NURSING 6TH SEMESTER (2025-2026)
MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL GYNACOLOGY
PRE FINAL EXAMINATION

TIME: 10 TO 1 PM

MAXIMUM MARKS: 75

SECTION: A+B

SECTION - A

Q1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

12X1=12M

- 1) Proven contraindication for the use of PGE2 for induction of labour include all except
 - a) Suspicious of fetal compromise
 - b) Bronchial asthma
 - c) unexplained vaginal bleeding
 - d) CPD
- 2) Fetoplacental blood volume at term is approximately
 - a) 125ml/kg
 - b) 80ml/kg
 - c) 45ml/kg
 - d) 240 ml/kg
- 3) Absolute contraindications to external cephalic version in breech include all except
 - a) Oligohyamnios
 - b) APH
 - c) any contraindication to labour
 - d) multiple gestation
- 4) Which is not a contraindication of vacuum extraction
 - a) Brow presentation
 - b) Fetal bleeding disorder
 - c) previous fetal scalp sampling
 - d) less than 34 weeks of gestation
- 5) Which contraceptive method has the highest efficacy
 - a) Oral contraceptives
 - b) IUD
 - c) condoms
 - d) tubal ligation
- 6) What is the common cause of maternal mortality worldwide
 - a) Postpartum hemorrhage
 - b) Preeclampsia
 - c) obstructed labour
 - d) sepsis
- 7) The primary goal of antenatal care is to
 - a) Detect fetal abnormalities
 - b) Prevent maternal complications
 - c) promote maternal wellbeing
 - d) reduce cesarean section rates
- 8) The APGAR score includes assessment of
 - a) Heart rate, respiration, colour, reflex, tone
 - b) Blood pressure, pulse, temperature
 - c) Fetal movements, uterine contractions
 - d) Cervical dilation, effacement
- 9) 3rd stage of labour starts from
 - a) Full dilation of cervix to expulsion of fetus
 - b) observation for 1 hr
 - c) true labour pain to full dilation of cervix
 - d) expulsion of fetus to expulsion of placenta
- 10) Parameters for normal labour are all except
 - a) Longitudinal lie
 - b) ROA position
 - c) vertex presentation
 - d) complete extension
- 11) Causes of onset of labour includes
 - a) Fetal descent
 - b) Fetoplacental contribution to release cortisol
 - c) maternal force
 - d) increase progesterone
- 12) All are the abnormalities of puerperium except
 - a) PPH
 - b) Breast engorgement
 - c) hyperemesis
 - d) lactational failure

SECTION - B

Q1. LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (ANY ONE)

1X10=10M

a) Draw a diagram of female pelvis and explain it in detail

OR

b) What is antenatal care? Write the objectives of antenatal care. Describe the management of primigravida women during antenatal period.

Q2. WRITE SHORT NOTE (ANY FOUR)

4X5=20M

- a) ART
- b) NST
- c) USG
- d) Legal and ethical issues in obstetrics
- e) Explain physiological changes during pregnancy

Q3. VERY SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (ANY SIX)

6X2=12M

- a) Define fertilization
- b) Define normal labour
- c) Explain spermatogenesis
- d) Difference between male and female pelvis
- e) Explain causes of male infertility
- f) Define fetal circulation
- g) Explain maternal mortality and morbidity