Examination: 2023 Recruitment of staff nurse in PSACS

Time : 1.5 Hrs Set:- 2	M.M. :50	
1. Which of the Following	statement is true?	
□ A) HIV causes AIDS□ C) HIV & AIDS happens at the same time	□ B) AIDS Causes HIV	
	□ D) None of the above	
2. Complications of blood	transfusion include	
□ A) Anaphylactic reaction□ C) Haemolytic reaction		
3. An ability to confidently and comfortably express thoughts and feelings while still respecting the legitimate rights of the patient:		
	ation B) Assertive communication	
C) Non aggressive communication	□ D) Unassertive communication	
4. Which opportunistic infection is often associated with advanced HIV/AIDS?		
☐ A) Influenza	□ B) Tuberculosis	
C) Hepatitis B	D) Malaria	
5. Physician ordered oral as well as nasal suction to a client. You will do suction first in		
☐ A) Mouth	☐ B) Nose	
C) Where secretion is mo	ore D) Where secretion is less	
6. One of the following is false with respect to inventory management:		
☐ A) Check and rotate stock periodically at regular interval.		
 □ C) Careful forecasting of reagents and consumables necessary 	is D) Maintain proper inventory records	

7. What is the purpose of obtaining informed consent from a patient?		
 A) Increasing paperwork for healthcare providers 	□ B) Respecting the patient's autonomy and right to information	
C) Saving time for medical procedures	□ D) Ignoring patient preferences	
8. The discordant couple could	be	
A) HetrosexualC) Both A & B	□ B) Homosexual□ D) None of the above	
9. Natual Killer cells (NK Cells) provide immunity against		
A) bacteriaC) clamydia	□ B) fungus□ D) virus	
10. HIV attacks a certain kind of cell in the immune system. Which is it?		
☐ A) Red blood cells	□ B) White blood cells called T cells	
□ C) Platelets	☐ D) Epithelial cells	
11. HIV was first detected in India in the year:		
□ A) 1975□ C) 1986	□ B) 1981□ D) 1991	
12. Which of the following is not a part of targeted intervention in prevention strategy in spread of AIDS?		
☐ A) Providing DOTS	☐ B) treating STI	
□ C) providing condoms	D) behaviour change communication	
13. What is the significance of maintaining confidentiality in patient Interactions?		
☐ A) Builds trust between nurse and patient	□ B) Increases gossip among healthcare staff	
C) Encourages sharing patient information publicly	D) Hampers the communication process	

14. What is the period known between disease initiations to disease detection in non-infectious disease?		
□ A) Incubation Period□ C) Lead time	□ B) Latent Period□ D) None of the above	
15. Which type of the items requ	ires minimum safety stock?	
□ A) Scarce items□ C) Moving items	□ B) Easy to obtain□ D) Difficult items	
16. How can nurses contribute to HIV prevention education in the community?		
□ A) By promoting abstinence-only education	□ B) By advocating for strict isolation of HIV-positive individuals	
□ C) By providing accurate information on safe sex practices and harm reduction	□ D) By discouraging routine HIV testing	
17. NACP Stand for		
□ A) National AIDS Counseling Program	□ B) National Anti CorruptionPolice	
□ C) National AIDS Control Program	□ D) National Air & Chemical Pollution	
18. Which of the following is the most commonly abused substance?		
□ A) Alcohol□ C) Heroin	□ B) Barbiturates□ D) Marijuana	
19. What is FIFO?		
□ A) First in first out□ C) First intiated first over	B) For inquiry for overD) none of the above	
20. What are the strategies to address substance use problem in India?		
A) Drug Demand ReductionC) Harm Reduction	B) Supply ReductionD) All of the above	

21. Mother to Child transmission of HIV occurs

□ A) During pregnancy□ C) Breast feeding	□ B) During delivery□ D) all of the above	
22. Antiretroviral Therapy (ART)	can be provided to ?	
☐ A) IDUs ☐ C) MSM	□ B) FSWs□ D) PLHIV	
23. The nurse is administering oxygen to a client with chest pain who is restless. What is the method of oxygen administration that is least likely to increase apprehension in the client?		
□ A) Nasal cannula□ C) Venturi mask	□ B) Catheter□ D) Rebreather mask	
24. Urinary bag of a foleys catheterized patient needs to be kept		
☐ A) At waist level of patient	□ B) Below the level of patient	
□ C) On the lap of patient	□ D) Above the waist level of patient	
25. New HIV infections is defined as		
□ A) Identified HIV positive individual is in the age category of 18-24 yrs.□ C) None of the above	 □ B) Identified HIV positive individual has been tested positive in 3rd or subsequent HIV test □ D) A & B 	
26. What does PrEP stand for in the context of HIV prevention?		
□ A) Post-exposure prophylaxis□ C) Primary exposure protocol	B) Pre-exposure prophylaxisD) Preventive exposure program	
27. What is the best way to protect yourself against HIV?		
☐ A) Get yourself vaccinated for HIV	/ □ B) Use birth control pills	
□ C) Use a latex condom during sexual intercourse	☐ D) Both A and B	
28. 4S refers to the process of syndromic screening of		
☐ A) Covid 19	□ B) TB	
□ C) HIV	□ D) Pnemonia	

29. After exposure PEP should idely be taken within

□ A) 2 hours□ C) 24 hours	□ B) 4 hours□ D) 48 hours		
30. Which of the following interventions can best prevent bedsore?			
A) Massage reddened areas with lotion or oilsC) Use special water mattress	□ B) Change the position every 2 hourly□ D) Keep skin clean and dry		
31. The core group for Taregeted Intervention under NACP-V are			
□ A) FSWs & IDUs□ C) Adolescents, Youth & Pregnant Mothers	□ B) Slum Dwellers, truckers,Migrants□ D) FSW, MSM, IDU, H/TG		
32. In the context of HIV prevention, what is harm reduction?			
□ A) Eliminating all risky behaviors	 □ B) Reducing the negative consequences associated with risky behaviors 		
 □ C) Implementing punitive measures for individuals engaging in risky behaviors 	□ D) Promoting abstinence-only education		
33. What is approximate percentage of transmission of HIV by needle stick expopsure			
□ A) 3 percent□ C) 0.30 percent	□ B) 30 percent□ D) none of the above		
34. The collection of information from nursing records and through other evidences about patient care is called-			
A) Nursing auditC) Inspection	B) Medical auditD) Accreditation		
35. Which medicine is dispensed in OST programme of NACO?			
□ A) Naloxone□ C) Diazepam	B) BuprenorohineD) Tramadol		
36. The nurse is assigned to care for four clients. In planning client			

rounds which client would the nurse assess first?

 A) A client receiving oxygen via nasal cannula who had difficulty breathing during the previous shift. 	□ B) Post operative client preparing for discharge.		
C) A client scheduled for a chest x-ray.	 D) A client requiring daily dressing changes. 		
37. Zero prevalence of a disease is stated in which of the following			
A) Disease ControlC) Disease eradication	□ B) Disease Elimination□ D) None of the above		
38. When a nurse have to give me	dicine she will call the patient by?		
□ A) Bed no□ C) Name	□ B) His/ her illness□ D) Mam/Sir		
39. The size of intravenous cannula used for neonates is			
□ A) 18G□ C) 22G	□ B) 20G□ D) 24G		
40. The term 'Gender' refers to:			
☐ A) Biological sex Male or Female	□ B) Socially constructed roles, behaviors and identities given by society		
□ C) Both are same	□ D) Don' Know		
41. The recommended storage temperature of most of the HIV diagnostic KITS IS			
□ A) -2 degree to 8 degree celcius□ C) 2 degree to 8 degree	□ B) 2 degree to -8 degree□ D) - 2 degree to -8 degree		
42. A certain kind of infection calledthat is common in people who have weakened immune systems. These include Kaposi's sarcoma or Pneumocystis pneumonia.			
□ A) Severe Infection□ C) Relative Infection	B) An Opportunistic infectionD) HIV Infection		
43. In health system, the 'BMW" generally stands for			
□ A) Bio-waste Management□ C) Both A & B	□ B) Bio-medical Waste Management□ D) None of the above		

44. A patient with AIDS has dark purplish brown lesions on the mucus membranes of the mouth. As the nurse you know these lesions correlate with what type of opportunistic disease?			
A) Epstein-Barr VirusC) Cytomegalovirus	□ B) Herpes Simplex Virus□ D) Kaposi's Sarcoma		
45. Which of the following sexually transmitted infections (STIs) increases the risk of HIV transmission?			
☐ A) Syphilis	□ B) Gonorrhea		
□ C) chlamydia	□ D) All of the above		
46. While assessing the client for pressure sore, the nurse noted skin loss and damage involving the top-most skin layers. This suggests-			
□ A) Grade1 pressure sore	☐ B) Grade 2 pressure sore		
□ C) Grade 3 pressure sore	□ D) Grade 4 pressure sore		
47. On the job instruction that is given to staff nurses to improve their performance is known as-			
☐ A) Induction training	□ B) In service education		
□ C) Job stimulation	□ D) Bridging course		
48. How can nurses support HIV-positive individuals in managing their mental health?			
☐ A) Encourage social isolation	□ B) Provide emotional support and refer to mental health services		
□ C) Disregard mental health concerns	□ D) Recommend self-medication		
49. The National Health Policy is ba	sed on		
☐ A) Comprehensive Healthcare	□ B) subsidized Healthcare		
□ C) Socialised medicine	□ D) Equitable distribution of health resources		
50. Two teaspoon is equal to			
□ A) 6ml	□ B) 10ml		
□ C) 20ml	□ D) 30ml		