

THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSCN 1223]

DECEMBER 2023

Sub. Code: 2305

(OCTOBER 2023 EXAM SESSION)

B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Revised Regulations for the candidates admitted from 2022-2023 onwards)

SECOND SEMESTER

PAPER V – NURSING FOUNDATION (I & II)

Q.P. Code: 652305

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer all the Questions

I. Multiple Choice Questions:

(12 x 1 = 12)

Choose one correct answer in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

1. Hospital acquired infection means
 - A) Primary infection
 - B) Nosocomial infection
 - C) Iatrogenic infection
 - D) Idiopathic infection
2. Collapsing pulse is also known as
 - A) Bigeminal pulse
 - B) Pulse alternans
 - C) Water hammer pulse
 - D) Bounding pulse
3. The aim of giving bed bath
 - A) Patient is unconscious and helpless
 - B) It prevents bed sore
 - C) It gives a sense of well being
 - D) All of the above
4. Chemical restraint is
 - A) mummy restraint
 - B) psycho active medication
 - C) elbow restraint
 - D) wrist restraint
5. Sprain means
 - A) Pain
 - B) Swelling
 - C) Over stretching of a ligament in a joint
 - D) bruising
6. In the chest compression of CPR, the sternum should be compressed of at least
 - A) 1 inch
 - B) 2 inches
 - C) 3 inches
 - D) 4 inches
7. In kerosene oil poisoning, _____ is contra indicated
 - A) Stomach wash
 - B) Oral fluids
 - C) IV fluids
 - D) None of the above
8. How long should a Nurse wait after patient taking cold milk for recoding oral temperature
 - A) 5 – 10 min
 - B) 10 – 20 min
 - C) 20 – 30 min
 - D) after 2 hrs
9. CPR means
 - A) Cardiac Pulmonary Recovery
 - B) Cardiac Pulse Respiration
 - C) Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation
 - D) Cardiac Pulse Resonance

10. The primary route for water loss from the body
A) Respiratory B) Integumentary C) Digestive D) Urinary
11. Stiffening of a body after death
A) Rigor mortis B) Levor mortis C) Algor mortis D) None of the above
12. Pediculosis in the head
A) Pediculosis Capitis B) Pediculosis Corporis
C) Pediculosis pubis D) Tinea corporis

II. Essay: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. a) Define Communication.
b) Explain about the types of Communication.
c) Write in detail about the communication process.
d) Nurses responsibilities in maintaining the Therapeutic communication.
2. Mr. X got admitted in Medical ICU with unconscious and treated with emergency care.
 - a) Define Unconscious.
 - b) List down the complications of unconscious and the related nursing diagnosis.
 - c) Draw the Nursing care plan for an unconscious patient.

III. Short answers: **(5 x 5 = 25)**

1. Bio Medical Waste Management.
2. Comfort devices.
3. Admission and discharge procedure in patient.
4. Principles in applying bandages.
5. Nasogastric feeding.

IV. Very short answers: **(4 x 2 = 8)**

1. List down the four techniques of Physical assessment
2. Write any four Theories in Nursing.
3. What are the Pressure points in Supine and prone position.
4. First AID Management for Fracture.

THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSCN 0524]

**MAY 2024
(APRIL 2024 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 2305

B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

**SECOND SEMESTER
PAPER V – NURSING FOUNDATION (I & II)
Q.P. Code: 652305**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer all the Questions

I. Multiple Choice Questions: (12 x 1 = 12)

**Choose one correct answer in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done.
Choice should be given in Capital Letters.**

1. The date that can be observed or measured is known as
A) Objective date B) Primary data C) Subjective date D) Secondary data
2. The term Anorexia means
A) Loss of appetite B) Vomiting sensation
C) Difficulty in swallowing D) Flatulence
3. Fall risk assessment tool is used to
A) Count the number of falls B) Assess the patient's risk for fall
C) Assess the consequence of fall D) Find out cause for fall
4. An examination of the body using the sense of touch is
A) Inspection B) Palpation C) Percussion D) Auscultation
5. Introduction of a tube through opening made surgically on the abdominal wall in to stomach is called as
A) Nasogastric intubation B) Gastrostomy
C) Jejunostomy D) Ileostomy
6. A condition in which lice and nits infest the scalp is called as
A) Pediculosis B) Alopecia C) Teniacapitis D) Dandruff
7. Pain during micturitions called as
A) Dysuria B) Urgency C) Nocturia D) Hesitancy
8. An involuntary loss of urine as a result of a sudden increase in intraabdominal pressure
A) Urge incontinence B) Reflex incontinence
C) Stress incontinence D) Functional incontinence
9. The average size of Urinary catheter used for catheterization of adult women is
A) 6 Fr B) 10Fr C) 8 Fr D) 14 Fr
10. The basic unit of weight in the apothecary system is
A) Gram B) Liter C) Grain D) Meter

THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSCN 1024]

OCTOBER 2024

Sub. Code: 2305

B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER

PAPER V – NURSING FOUNDATION (I & II)

INCLUDING FIRST AID AND HEALTH ASSESSMENT MODULES

Q.P. Code: 652305

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer all the Questions

I. Multiple Choice Questions:

(12 x 1 = 12)

1. The formation of cavity in the tooth due to decalcification of enamel and dentine of tooth is referred as
A) Plague B) Tartar C) Dental Caries D) Gingivitis
2. Unpleasant of bad odour or breath is called as
A) Gingivitis B) Cheilosis C) Halitosis D) Stomatitis
3. The type of massage which consists of long, slow, smooth gliding strokes with fingers upward and downward is called as
A) Friction B) Tapotement C) Effleurage D) Pertrissage
4. Forceful expelling the stomach contents out of the mouth is referred as
A) Dysphagia B) Vomiting C) Nausea D) Anorexia
5. The musical or drum-like sound heard over the air-filled stomach is
A) Resonance B) Hyperresonance C) Dull D) Tympany
6. The shock caused by inadequate blood volume is called
A) Hypovolemic shock B) Cardiogenic shock
C) Septic shock D) Neurogenic shock
7. If the skin is exposed to extreme cold for longer period result in
A) Leech bite B) Frost bite C) Wasp bite D) Bee bite
8. The analysis of facts to form a judgment is called as
A) Education B) Learning C) Teaching D) Critical thinking
9. The washing out of the stomach with liquid solution after the ingestion of poisonous
A) Gastric gavage B) Gastric lavage
C) Decompression D) Bowel wash
10. The most important intracellular electrolyte is
A) Potassium B) Chlorine C) Sodium D) Calcium

11. If the pH of a solution is greater than 7 it is said to be
A) Acidic B) Neutral C) Basic D) Buffer
12. One of the causes of fluid volume deficit is
A) Heart failure B) Ascites
C) Blood loss D) Chronic Kidney failure

II. Essay: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. a) Write on factors affecting respiratory functioning.
b) List the principles related to oxygen administration.
c) Discuss the indication of oxygen administration
d) Explain the methods and nursing responsibilities of oxygen administration.
2. Explain the nurse's responsibilities for the following:
a) Urinary elimination.
b) Bowel elimination.

III. Short answers: **(5 x 5 = 25)**

1. Principles related to enteral feeding.
2. Prevention of Needle stick injuries.
3. Stages of death.
4. Pressure Ulcers.
5. Biomedical Waste Management.

IV. Very short answers: **(4 x 2 = 8)**

1. Name four types of urinary diversion.
2. Mention four safety devices used to prevent physical hazards.
3. Name four methods of artificial feeding.
4. Mention the four electrolytes with normal value.

[BSCN 1024]

THE TAMIL NADU DR.M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSCN 0525]

**MAY 2025
(APRIL 2025 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 2305

B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION

SECOND SEMESTER

**NURSING FOUNDATION (I & II)
INCLUDING FIRST AID AND HEALTH ASSESSMENT MODULES**

Q.P. Code: 652305

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer all the Questions

I. Multiple Choice Questions: (12 x 1 = 12)

1. A condition where tissues fail to receive an adequate supply of oxygen is called as
A) Cyanosis B) Pallor C) Hypercapnea D) Hypoxia
2. Glasgow coma scale is used to assess
A) Level of mobility B) Level of pain
C) Level of consciousness D) Level of Hearing
3. A deficit in the normal function of sensory reception and perception is called as
A) Sensory poverty B) Sensory deprivation
C) Sensory Overload D) Sensory deficit
4. The deepest level of impaired consciousness in which the person cannot respond to any stimuli is
A) Delirium B) Stupor C) Lethargy D) Coma
5. Drugs that work by stimulating the sympathetic nervous system are
A) Adrenergic B) Antihistamines C) Antitussives D) Cholinergic
6. The best site for giving an intramuscular injection to infants
A) Vastus Lateralis B) Dorso-gluteal C) Ventrogluteal D) Deltoid
7. Normal serum sodium level is
A) 3.5 – 5.5 mEq/l B) 130 – 134 mEq/l
C) 8.5 – 10.5 mEq/l D) 135 – 145 mEq/l
8. A condition characterized by low concentration bicarbonate in blood is
A) Metabolic alkalosis B) Metabolic acidosis
C) Hyponatremia D) Respiratory acidosis
9. A medical device that indirectly monitors the oxygen saturation of patient's blood is
A) Glucometer B) Defibrillator C) Pulse oximeter D) Spirometer
10. The test used to determine acetone in urine is
A) Hey's test B) Benedict's test C) Rothera's test D) Smith's test

THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[BSCN 1125]

NOVEMBER 2025

Sub. Code: 2305

**B.Sc. (Nursing) DEGREE EXAMINATION
SECOND SEMESTER**

**NURSING FOUNDATION (I & II)
INCLUDING FIRST AID AND HEALTH ASSESSMENT MODULES**

Q.P. Code: 652305

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 75 Marks

Answer all the Questions

I. Multiple Choice Questions:

(12 x 1 = 12)

1. The nurse assigned to a patient imagines herself to be in the patient's situation and communicates with the patient. This skill is
A) Sharing observation B) Empathy C) Sympathy D) Focusing
2. Fan promotes heat loss through
A) Conduction B) Evaporation C) Convection D) Radiation
3. Which of the following situation mandatorily requires hand washing with soap and running water
A) Before touching patient B) Before eating
C) After touching patient record D) Before labelling a syringe
4. The best position for a patient with breathing difficulty is
A) Supine B) Lateral C) Fowlers D) Semi Prone
5. Auscultated vascular sounds are called
A) Bruit B) Thrill C) Borborygmi D) Rales
6. The term proprioception refers to sensation of
A) Pressure B) Position C) Vision D) Touch
7. A person who does not accept the reality of loss that has occurred is experiencing _____ grief.
A) Anticipatory B) Normal C) Disenfranchised D) Complicated
8. Medication order that the nurse is authorized to carry out in emergency situations and in the absence of Doctors is
A) Stat order B) Now order C) Standing order D) Policy

9. Paleness, coolness and swelling around venipuncture site is called
A) Phlebitis B) Infiltration C) Edema D) Fasciitis
10. Black and sticky tar like stool is
A) Melena B) Steatorrhea C) Fecolith D) Hematochezia
11. Scalds are caused by
A) Hot liquids B) Chemicals C) Radiation D) Electric current
12. Which of the following is an abnormal constituent of fecal matter
A) Undigested food B) Dead bacteria C) Occult blood D) Bile pigment

II. Essay: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. a) What are the different vital signs monitored in a patient?
b) Discuss in detail the regulation and factors affecting body temperature.
c) List four different equipment used to monitor vital signs and mention the vital sign monitored by that particular equipment.
2. a) Define Constipation.
b) Enumerate the causes of Constipation.
c) Discuss in detail the assessment and care of patient with Constipation.

III. Short answers: **(5 x 5 = 25)**

1. Characteristics of a Profession.
2. Verbal communication.
3. Types of Records.
4. Components of Health assessment.
5. Nursing care of patient with intermittent Catheterization.

IV. Very short answers: **(4 x 2 = 8)**

1. State any one difference between acute and chronic illness and one example for each.
2. Define Restraints.
3. Which is the most recommended intramuscular injection site for adults? Specify how it has to be located.
4. Write any four signs of impending death.
