

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

VI Semester B. Sc Nursing Degree Examination - 23-Dec-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

CHILD HEALTH NURSING – I & II**Q.P. CODE: 1790****(QP Contains Two Pages)**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY**2 x 15 = 30 Marks**

1. a) Describe immediate and essential newborn care
b) Explain intellectual development theory of growth and development
2. Define Rheumatic fever. Discuss Jones major signs of rheumatic fever. Explain the nursing management of child with Rheumatic fever

SHORT ESSAYS**5 x 5 = 25 Marks**

3. Write brief note on Well baby clinic
4. Describe the Baby friendly Hospital initiative
5. Discuss the Strategies of IMNCI
6. Outline the Nursing management of child with HIV and AIDS
7. Brief the Welfare services for Challenged children in India

SHORT ANSWERS**4 x 2 = 8 Marks**

8. Write the two differences between Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis
9. Define Hashimoto's disease
10. List the complications of foreign body aspiration
11. Define Atopic dermatitis

Multiple Choice Questions**12 x 1 = 12 Marks**

12. A score of 0 on the FLACC scale indicates
 - A. Mild discomfort
 - B. Moderate pain
 - C. Severe pain
 - D. Relaxed and comfortable, no pain
13. The program involves screening of children from birth to 18 years of age for 4 Ds- Defects at birth, Diseases, Deficiencies and Development delays is
 - A. Janani Suraksha Yojana
 - B. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram
 - C. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram
 - D. Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram
14. The key management strategy for a low-birth-weight baby is
 - A. Limiting fluid intake to prevent edema
 - B. Encouraging spontaneous breathing to develop lung function
 - C. Maintaining temperature regulation and adequate nutrition
 - D. Waiting to see if weight gain occurs before intervening
15. According to IMNCI guidelines, all sick children aged up to 5 years of age are examined for
 - A. General danger signs
 - B. Signs of very severe disease
 - C. Jaundice
 - D. Malnutrition

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16. In the IMNCI guidelines, the cut-off for fast breathing in a child who is 11 months old is
- 60 breaths per minute or more
 - 20 breaths per minute or more
 - 10 breaths per minute or more
 - 50 breaths per minute or more
17. Among the following, the most common sign of respiratory distress in a child is
- Decreased heart rate
 - Retractions (chest indrawing)
 - Normal respiratory rate
 - Normal oxygen saturation
18. A common causative agent for bacterial pneumonia is
- Escherichia coli
 - Mycoplasma pneumoniae
 - Staphylococcus influenza
 - Streptococcus pneumoniae
19. Activated charcoal is effective in absorbing following toxins
- Salicylic acid (Aspirin)
 - Iron
 - Cyanide
 - Lithium
20. When assessing a patient with a suspected foreign body in the larynx, the nurse would likely expect to hear clinical sign is
- Unilateral wheezing
 - Decreased breath sounds in one lung field
 - Stridor and hoarseness
 - Hemoptysis
21. The following are a part of Tetralogy of Fallot **EXCEPT**
- Atrial septal defect (ASD)
 - Ventricular septal defect (VSD)
 - Right ventricular hypertrophy
 - Overriding of aorta
22. The type of hallucination that is most common in schizophrenia is
- Visual
 - Olfactory
 - Gustatory
 - Auditory
23. A physical, sexual, emotional and psychological maltreatment or neglect of child is called as
- Physically challenged child
 - Child abuse
 - Mentally challenged child
 - Socially challenged child

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VI Semester B. Sc Nursing Degree Examination - 06-Jan-2026

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

MENTAL HEALTH NURSING – I & II**Q.P. CODE: 1791****(QP Contains Two Pages)**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY**2 x 15 = 30 Marks**

1. a) Define Bipolar-1 Disorder and describe the causes and clinical manifestations manic episode
b) Explain the treatment and nursing management of a person with manic episode
2. a) Classify neurocognitive disorders and explain the clinical features of dementia under different stages
b) Describe the role of nurse in management of a person with dementia

SHORT ESSAYS**5 x 5 = 25 Marks**

3. Differentiate between a mentally healthy person and mentally ill person
4. Explain the techniques of therapeutic communication
5. Discuss the techniques of behavioral therapy
6. Describe the nursing management of a person with alcohol dependence syndrome
7. Summarize the development of community mental health services in India

SHORT ANSWERS**4 x 2 = 8 Marks**

8. Define Sublimation with an example
9. List the components of mental status examination
10. Name any two psychological tests used for the assessment of intelligence
11. Mention four clinical features of antisocial personality disorder

Multiple Choice Questions**12 x 1 = 12 Marks**

12. Among the following, the toll-free helpline number used in Tele-MANAS program
 - A. 108
 - B. 1800-11-4000
 - C. 14416
 - D. 112
13. A condition, in which a person experiencing an event for the first time, feels that it has been experienced before, is
 - A. Amnesia
 - B. Deja Vu
 - C. Jamais Vu
 - D. Confabulation
14. Rapid shift between topics that are unrelated to each other, is termed as
 - A. Blocking of thoughts
 - B. Repetition of ideas
 - C. Thought alienation phenomena
 - D. Flight of ideas

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15. Lack of motivation or inability to initiate and persist goal directed activity, is called as
- Avolition
 - Apathy
 - Akinesia
 - Anhedonia
16. Primary prevention in psychiatry includes,
- Early diagnosis and prompt treatment
 - Rehabilitation
 - Prevention of disability
 - Risk reduction and strengthening of protective factors
17. One which differentiates panic disorder from generalized anxiety disorder is
- Palpitations
 - Discrete episodes of intense fear or apprehension
 - Hot and cold flashes
 - Tremors
18. Among the following therapies, the principle of democratic environment is fostered in
- Behavioral therapy
 - Therapeutic community
 - Art therapy
 - Marital therapy
19. The drug Lithium carbonate is primarily used for
- Anxiety disorders
 - Schizophrenia
 - Paraphilias
 - Bipolar disorders
20. The example for Antidepressant- Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs), is
- Fluoxetine
 - Amitriptyline
 - Bupropion
 - Isocarboxazid
21. Sexual arousal with dead bodies is termed as
- Zoophilia
 - Pedophilia
 - Necrophilia
 - Coprophilia
22. Being suspicious and mistrustful are the characteristic features of
- Anxious personality disorder
 - Histrionic personality disorder
 - Paranoid personality disorder
 - Schizoid personality disorder
23. The permission granted for any person with mental illness to go home for a specific period of time from the mental health establishment, is called as
- Discharge on request
 - Discharge against medical advice
 - Absconding
 - Leave of absence

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