DSSSB Nursing Staff (29 August 2019) Shift-3 [English]

- 1. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word.
 - 1. Surreptitious
 - 2. Surpetious
 - 3. Sureptious
 - 4. Surreptious
- 2. In the following statement, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, select the "No error" option. There is no question / (B) of Radha's failing / (C) in the examination. / (D) No error
 - 1. D
 - 2. B
 - 3. C
 - 4. A
- 3. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word.
 - 1. Ventraloqust
 - 2. Ventriloquist
 - 3. Ventraloquist
 - 4. Ventreloquist
- 4. In the following question, out of four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the words/sentences.

A person who is pretending to be someone he is not

- 1. Sycophant
- 2. Philogynist
- 3. Statesman
- 4. Impostor
- 5. In the following question, out of four alternatives, select the alternative which is the best substitute of the words/sentences.

A poem or speech at the end of the play.

- 1. Euphony
- 2. Lecture
- 3. Monologue
- 4. Epilogue

6. What does the following idiom mean?

Ivory tower

- 1. A state of involvement in everybody's personal problems.
- 2. A state where an individual is going through hardships in life.
- 3. A state of seculation from the hardships of practical problems of real life.
- 4. A state of strong mindset like a tower of steel
- Out of the four alternatives, choose the word which best expresses the meaning of the given word. Censure
 - 1. Condemn
 - 2. Approval
 - 3. Seize
 - 4. Appreciation
- 8. In the following statement, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and click the button corresponding to it. If the sentence is free from error, select the "No error" option.

(A) Ankit wrote her / (B) a very long message / (C) but she didn't read it. / (D) No error

- 1. D
- 2. B
- 3. A
- 4. C
- 9. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word.

Don't step _____ the broken glass.

- 1. on
- 2. at
- 3. in
- 4. of

10. What does the following idiom mean?

End in smoke

- 1. To end a fight with someone.
- 2. To not produce concrete or positive results.
- 3. To start a fight with someone.
- 4. To say negative things about someone else.



- Out of the four alternatives, choose the word which is OPPOSITE in meaning to the given word. Stringent
 - 1. Artificial
 - 2. Rigid
 - 3. Firm
 - 4. Lenient
- 12. Replace the words in the bracket from the set of options given.
 - 1. since
 - 2. to
 - 3. with
 - 4. before
- 13. Four words are given, out of which only one word is spelt correctly. Choose the correctly spelt word.
 - 1. Millennium
 - 2. Millineum
 - 3. Milleniuum
 - 4. Milenium
- 14. Replace the words in the bracket from the set of options given. The floor of his room was (covered upon) marble.
 - 1. covered with
 - 2. covered by
 - 3. covered in
 - 4. covered at
- **15.** The questions below consist of a set of labelled parts of a sentence. Out of four options given, select the most logical order of the parts which form a coherent sentence.

Adolf Hitler said

- P : would be hanged
- Q: who do not obey
- R : those persons
- S : his commands
- 1. RSPQ
- 2. PSQR
- 3. RQSP
- 4. QPRS

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the given question:

In 1772, when Warren Hastings was appointed the first Governor General of the Company's Indian territories, one of his first undertakings was the rapid expansion of the Company's army. Since the available soldiers, or Sepoys, from Bengal- many of whom had fought against the British in the Battle of Plassey (23 June 1757), were now suspect in British eyes. Hastings recruited the soldiers from the high castle rural Rajputs and Brahmans of Oudh and Bihar, a practice that continued for the next 75 years. However, in order to forestall any social friction, the Company also took pains to adapt its military practices to the requirement of their religious rituals. Consequently, these soldiers dined in separate facilities; in addition, overseas service, considered polluting to their caste, was not required of them, and the army soon came to officially recognize Hindu festivals.

SubQuestion No: 16

- 16. When was the first Governor General of the Company's Indian territories appointed?
 - 1. 1775
 - 2. 1772
 - 3. 1757
 - 4. 1778

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the given question:

In 1772, when Warren Hastings was appointed the first Governor General of the Company's Indian territories, one of his first undertakings was the rapid expansion of the Company's army. Since the available soldiers, or Sepoys, from Bengal- many of whom had fought against the British in the Battle of Plassey (23 June 1757), were now suspect in British eyes. Hastings recruited the soldiers from the high castle rural Rajputs and Brahmans of Oudh and Bihar, a practice that continued for the next 75 years. However, in order to forestall any social friction, the Company also took pains to adapt its military practices to the requirement of their religious rituals. Consequently, these soldiers dined in separate facilities; in addition, overseas service, considered polluting to their caste, was not required of them, and the army soon came to officially recognize Hindu festivals.

- 17. Who were the suspects in the British eyes?
 - 1. The Rajputs and Brahmans
 - 2. Those residing in Oudh and Bihar
 - 3. Warren Hastings
 - 4. Soldiers from Bengal

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the given question:

In 1772, when Warren Hastings was appointed the first Governor General of the Company's Indian territories, one of his first undertakings was the rapid expansion of the Company's army. Since the available soldiers, or Sepoys, from Bengal- many of whom had fought against the British in the Battle of Plassey (23 June 1757), were now suspect in British eyes. Hastings recruited the soldiers from the high castle rural Rajputs and Brahmans of Oudh and Bihar, a practice that continued for the next 75 years. However, in order to forestall any social friction, the Company also took pains to adapt its military practices to the requirement of their religious rituals. Consequently, these soldiers dined in separate facilities; in addition, overseas service, considered polluting to their caste, was not required of them, and the army soon came to officially recognize Hindu festivals.

- 18. When was the Battle of Plassey fought?
 - 1. 1757
 - 2. 1772
 - 3. 1775
 - 4. 1760

Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the given question:

In 1772, when Warren Hastings was appointed the first Governor General of the Company's Indian territories, one of his first undertakings was the rapid expansion of the Company's army. Since the available soldiers, or Sepoys, from Bengal- many of whom had fought against the British in the Battle of Plassey (23 June 1757), were now suspect in British eyes. Hastings recruited the soldiers from the high castle rural Rajputs and Brahmans of Oudh and Bihar, a practice that continued for the next 75 years. However, in order to forestall any social friction, the Company also took pains to adapt its military practices to the requirement of their religious rituals. Consequently, these soldiers dined in separate facilities; in addition, overseas service, considered polluting to their caste, was not required of them, and the army soon came to officially recognize Hindu festivals.

- **19.** From where did Hastings recruit the soldiers?
 - 1. From the people who participated in the Battle of Plassey
 - 2. From other countries
 - 3. From the Bengal
 - 4. From the rural Rajputs and Brahmans of Oudh and Bihar



Comprehension:

Read the passage carefully and answer the given question:

In 1772, when Warren Hastings was appointed the first Governor General of the Company's Indian territories, one of his first undertakings was the rapid expansion of the Company's army. Since the available soldiers, or Sepoys, from Bengal- many of whom had fought against the British in the Battle of Plassey (23 June 1757), were now suspect in British eyes. Hastings recruited the soldiers from the high castle rural Rajputs and Brahmans of Oudh and Bihar, a practice that continued for the next 75 years. However, in order to forestall any social friction, the Company also took pains to adapt its military practices to the requirement of their religious rituals. Consequently, these soldiers dined in separate facilities; in addition, overseas service, considered polluting to their caste, was not required of them, and the army soon came to officially recognize Hindu festivals.

- **20.** Who was the first Governor General of the Company's Indian territories?
 - 1. Lord Cornwall
 - 2. Lord Mountbatten
 - 3. Warren Hastings
 - 4. John Shore
- 21. Wilson's disease is associated with :
 - 1. ceruloplasmin
 - 2. amylase
 - 3. creatine kinase
 - 4. lipase
- 22. The amount of air exhaled from lungs as water vapour is about :
 - 1. 1000 ml
 - 2. 500 ml
 - 3. 1500 ml
 - 4. 100 ml
- **23.** An eating disorder in which binge eating is followed by depression and guilt, self-induced vomiting and purging is :
 - 1. bulimia nervosa
 - 2. dysphagia
 - 3. anorexia nervosa
 - 4. binge eating disorder

- 24. pH is the negative logarithm of the concentration of :
 - 1. hydrogen ions
 - 2. magnesium ions
 - 3. potassium ions
 - 4. calcium ions
- **25.** Identify the type of reinforcement that increases the possibility of a a response by presenting a pleasurable stimulus after a desired response :
 - 1. negative reinforcement
 - 2. partial reinforcement
 - 3. positive reinforcement
 - 4. continuous reinforcement
- **26.** Sleep walking in medical terms is :
 - 1. insomnia
 - 2. somnolent
 - 3. somnabulism
 - 4. hypersomnia
- **27.** Prone position is :
 - 1. lying face upwards
 - 2. lying face downwards
 - 3. turning upwards
 - 4. lying face sideways
- **28.** The term infant is used for a child of age :
 - 1. 0-2 months
 - 2. 1-4 years
 - 3. 1 10 years
 - 4. 2 months 1 year
- **29.** The presence of bilirubin in urine indicates :
 - 1. raised blood glucose levels
 - 2. renal stones
 - 3. indicate biliary disease
 - 4. malignancy



- **30.** A method of self-observation of an individual of their own mental status directly and use of their memory is called :
 - 1. observation
 - 2. introspection
 - 3. experimental
 - 4. clinical
- 31. Vitamin B12 and folic acid deficiency causes :
 - 1. iron deficiency anaemia
 - 2. thalassemia
 - 3. megaloblastic anaemia
 - 4. sickle cell anaemia
- **32.** A child grasps fingers when palm touch occurs at the age of :
 - 1. 4 months
 - 2. 6 months
 - 3. 9 months
 - 4. 4 weeks
- 33. Haemorrhage in a new-born is caused by the deficiency of :
 - 1. Vitamin-A
 - 2. Vitamin-K
 - 3. Vitamin-E
 - 4. Vitamin-D
- **34.** BMI is calculated by using the formula :
 - 1. weight (kg) \times height (m)²
 - 2. height $(m)^2 / weight (kg)$
 - 3. weight (lb)+ height $(m)^2$
 - 4. weight (kg) / height $(m)^2$
- 35. A system which provides support with a variety of joints that enable a wide range of movements is :
 - 1. the central nervous system
 - 2. the skeleton
 - 3. the spine and discs
 - 4. the peripheral nervous system

- 36. A bluish appearance of the skin and mucous membranes caused by inadequate oxygenation is called :
 - 1. hypercapnia
 - 2. dyspnoea
 - 3. bradypnoea
 - 4. cyanosis
- **37.** The carrier for acyl groups are :
 - 1. pantothenic acid
 - 2. niacin
 - 3. retinol
 - 4. tocopherol
- 38. A deposit of food and bacteria on the teeth, which may produce tartar and dental caries is called :
 - 1. stomatitis
 - 2. tenting
 - 3. plaque
 - 4. oral hygiene
- **39.** Name the drive that becomes active when the physiological balance within our body, called homeostasis, is disturbed.
 - 1. social drive
 - 2. physiological drive
 - 3. unconscious drive
 - 4. personal drive
- **40.** Which of the following clinical signs is NOT related to confirming the death status of the patient?
 - 1. No evidence of pulse
 - 2. Movements of limbs
 - 3. Pupils fixed and dilated
 - 4. No evidence of respirations or blood pressure
- **41.** This phase is so named because it is when the follicles in the ovary grow and form a mature egg. Name the phase :
 - 1. luteal phase
 - 2. follicular phase
 - 3. menstruation
 - 4. ovulation



- **42.** A wide range of recurrent symptoms that occur during the luteal phase or last half of the menstrual cycle and resolve with the onset of menstruation is known as :
 - 1. dysfunctional uterine bleeding
 - 2. amenorrhea
 - 3. premenstrual syndrome
 - 4. dysmenorrhea
- **43.** When a child weighs below 3rd or 5th centile, failure to gain weight over a period of time or a change in the rate of growth that has crossed two major centiles is referred to as ;
 - 1. failure to thrive
 - 2. skeletal dysplasia
 - 3. small to gestational age
 - 4. constitutional growth delay
- 44. The expulsion of an embryo or foetus before it is viable is called :
 - 1. medical abortion
 - 2. miscarriage
 - 3. surgical abortion
 - 4. abortion
- 45. A generic term that means inflammation and infection of the vagina is :
 - 1. endometriosis
 - 2. pruritus
 - 3. vaginitis
 - 4. candidiasis
- 46. Clients with a diagnosis of HIV or another sexually transmitted infection should be screened for :
 - 1. chlamydia
 - 2. syphilis
 - 3. genorrhoea
 - 4. hepatitis
- **47.** The procedure for women, that is performed postpartum, after an abortion, or as an interval, procedure unrelated to pregnancy is called :
 - 1. sterilisation
 - 2. tubal ligation
 - 3. abortion



- 4. vasectomy
- **48.** The abbreviation ASHA, stands for :
 - 1. Anganwadi Social Health Advisor
 - 2. Auxiliary Social Health Advisor
 - 3. Accredited Social Health Activist
 - 4. Affiliated Social Health Activist
- 49. Vasectomy is done with surgical procedure, what is that procedure called?
 - 1. Sterilization
 - 2. Oviductal ligation
 - 3. Abortion
 - 4. Vasectomy
- **50.** Painful menstruation is termed as :
 - 1. premenstrual syndrome
 - 2. dysmenorrhea
 - 3. dysfunctional uterine bleeding
 - 4. amenorrhea
- 51. Coitus interruptus is also known as :
 - 1. standard days method
 - 2. withdrawal
 - 3. cervical mucus ovulation method
 - 4. sympothethermal method
- 52. An inflammatory state of the upper female genital tract and nearby structure is called :
 - 1. gonorrhoea
 - 2. syphilis
 - 3. pelvic inflammatory disease
 - 4. hepatitis
- **53.** Name the test where secretion is mixed with a drop of 10% potassium hydroxide on a slide, producing characteristic state fishy odour.
 - 1. Treponemal tests
 - 2. Whiff test
 - 3. Nontreponemal tests
 - 4. Rapid plasma reagin



- **54.** Name the phase in the endodermal cycle that begins as the spiral arteries rupture secondary to ischemia, releasing blood into the uterus, and the sloughing of the endometrial lining begins.
 - 1. Ischemic phase
 - 2. Proliferative phase
 - 3. Secretory phase
 - 4. Menstrual phase
- **15.** The Universal Immunization Program was started in 1985 and focused on vaccination against many diseases at that time.
 - 1. one
 - 2. six
 - 3. five
 - 4. two
- 56. A method to identify missing out cases is known as :
 - 1. sentinel surveillance
 - 2. screening
 - 3. notification
 - 4. testing
- 57. A barrier method in which a soft latex dome surrounded by a metal spring is used, is called :
 - 1. cervical cap
 - 2. condom
 - 3. contraceptive cap
 - 4. diaphragm
- **58.** The inability to conceive a child after 1 yea of regular sexual intercourse unprotected by contraception, or the inability to carry a pregnancy to term is known as :
 - 1. infertility
 - 2. dysmenorrhea
 - 3. amenorrhea
 - 4. endometriosis
- 59. A defence mechanism in which original goals or desires are substituted by others is called :
 - 1. substitution
 - 2. sublimation
 - 3. projection
 - 4. displacement

- **60.** Women experiencing physical changes associated with decreasing oestrogen levels, which may inclce irregular men cycles, sleep disruptions, mood disturbances, decreased vaginal lubrication, fatigue, vaginal atrophy, and depression is seen during :
 - 1. labour
 - 2. menarche
 - 3. maternity
 - 4. menopause
- 61. Pain at Mcbourney's point is seen in :
 - 1. arthritis
 - 2. gastritis
 - 3. appendicitis
 - 4. cholecystitis
- 62. In gout, there is an accumulation of crystals in the joints, which are made of :
 - 1. calcium
 - 2. magnesium
 - 3. uric acid
 - 4. ammonia
- **63.** Which of the following is NOT a sign of dehydration?
 - 1. Dry skin
 - 2. Increased skin turgor
 - 3. Hypotension
 - 4. Decreased urine output
- **64.** Which of the following is an example of gram negative bacteria?
 - 1. Clostridium
 - 2. Streptococcus
 - 3. Salmonella
 - 4. Staphylococcus
- **65.** Fluid accumulation in tissues is called :
 - 1. oedema
 - 2. carcinoma
 - 3. pleural effusion
 - 4. ascites



- 66. Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency leads to :
 - 1. bronchiectasis
 - 2. emphysema
 - 3. pulmonary oedema
 - 4. bronchitis
- **67.** Difficulty in breathing is called :
 - 1. bradypnoea
 - 2. aponea
 - 3. dyspnea
 - 4. tachypnoea
- 68. Which of the following is NOT indicated by increased pulmonary blood flow that is left to right shunting?
 - 1. Atrial septal defect (ASD)
 - 2. Ventricular septal defect (VSD)
 - 3. Patent ductus arteriosus (PDA)
 - 4. Tetralogy of Fallot (TOF)
- **69.** Name the condition in which, bleeding usually originates in the subependymal germinal matrix region of the brain, with extension into the ventricular system.
 - 1. Retinopathy of prematrity
 - 2. Leukomalacia
 - 3. Necrotising enterocolitis
 - 4. Periventricular haemorrhage
- 70. Gaseous exchange takes place in the :
 - 1. alveoli
 - 2. trachea
 - 3. nose
 - 4. bronchus
- 71. Bronchopulmonary dysplasia is currently referred to as :
 - 1. bronchitis
 - 2. bronchiectasis
 - 3. chronic lung disease
 - 4. acute lung disease

- 72. What is considered normal blood pressure?
 - 1. 120/80 mm Hg
 - 2. 150/100 mm Hg
 - 3. 160/90 mm Hg
 - 4. 50/40 mm Hg
- 73. The phenomenon where a newborn has an excessive birthweight of more than 4,000 g is called :
 - 1. microsomia
 - 2. macroosomia
 - 3. macrocephaly
 - 4. microcephaly
- 74. The premature fusion of one or more cranial sutures, either major or minor is called :
 - 1. hydrocephalus
 - 2. craniosynostosis
 - 3. microcephaly
 - 4. macrocephaly
- **75.** The organ of adhesion is :
 - 1. fimbriae
 - 2. mitochondria
 - 3. nucleus
 - 4. flagella
- 76. A breathing disorder resulting from lung immaturity and lack of alveolar surfactant is known as :
 - 1. ischemic hypoxia
 - 2. cyanosis
 - 3. respiratory distress syndrome
 - 4. transient tachypnea of the newborn
- 77. By assessment, one can assign developmental quotient (DQ) for any developmental sphere. It is calculated as the :
 - 1. average age at attainment by obtained age at attainment
 - 2. average age at attainment + obtained age at attainment \times 100
 - 3. average age at attainment by obtained age at attainment $\times 100$
 - 4. average age at attainment obtained age at attainment $\times\,100$

- **78.** Foetal growth below the 10th percentile in terms of weight, length, or head circumference based on standardized gestational, rates is called :
 - 1. dwarfism
 - 2. short stature
 - 3. delayed development
 - 4. intrauterine growth restriction
- 79. The cell wall deficient bacteria is :
 - 1. spirochetes
 - 2. vibrios
 - 3. mycoplasma
 - 4. actinomycetes
- 80. The condition that occurs, when oxygen delivery is insufficient to meet metabolic demands is called :
 - 1. prolapse
 - 2. acidosis
 - 3. compression
 - 4. asphyxia
- 81. Colonoscopy is done to view the :
 - 1. pancreas
 - 2. lungs
 - 3. stomach
 - 4. large intestine
- **82.** Which of the following is NOT a vital indicator for health?
 - 1. Disability indicators
 - 2. Mortality indicators
 - 3. Health policy indicators
 - 4. Morbidity indicators
- 83. The dissemination of microbial aerosols to a suitable portal of entry, usually the respiratory tract, is called
 - 1. vector-borne
 - 2. vehicle-borne
 - 3. air-borne
 - 4. water-borne

- 84. Which of the following one is an example for ground water?
 - 1. Rain water
 - 2. River and streams
 - 3. Springs
 - 4. Ponds and tanks
- 85. An example of hormonal methods of contraception is :
 - 1. depot formulations
 - 2. abortion
 - 3. tubectomy
 - 4. condom
- 86. Which of the following statements is correct?
 - 1. Sociology is a natural science
 - 2. Sociology is a social science
 - 3. Sociology is a biological science
 - 4. Sociology is an applied science
- 87. Hypothyroidism in adults is called :
 - 1. Addison's disease
 - 2. Grave's disease
 - 3. Cretinism
 - 4. Myxedema
- **88.** Plasmodium vivax occurs due to :
 - 1. Filariasis
 - 2. Dengue
 - 3. Chickengunya
 - 4. Malaria
- **89.** Which of the following, is NOT a determinant in epidemiological triad :
 - 1. host
 - 2. environment
 - 3. agent
 - 4. time

- 90. What happens as a result of deficiency of antidiuretic hormone?
 - 1. Diabetes insipidus
 - 2. Diabetes mellitus
 - 3. Ketoacidosis
 - 4. Pellagra
- 91. Name the term that is concerned with good and evil :
 - 1. law
 - 2. morality
 - 3. religion
 - 4. culture

92. A cystometrogram is done to assess the function of the :

- 1. prostate
- 2. lungs
- 3. urinary bladder
- 4. gall bladder
- 93. Disability limitation and rehabilitation comes under :
 - 1. specific protection
 - 2. secondary prevention
 - 3. tertiary prevention
 - 4. primary prevention
- 94. Progesterone antagonist is :
 - 1. regesterone
 - 2. prostaglandins
 - 3. misoprostol
 - 4. mifepristone
- 95. In the case off burns, the involvement of the epidermis only comes under :
 - 1. first degree
 - 2. second degree
 - 3. third degree
 - 4. fourth degree

- 96. The other name of Hansen's disease is :
 - 1. gonorrhoea
 - 2. tuberculosis
 - 3. syphilis
 - 4. leprosy

97. The disease known as plague was transmitted to humans by :

- 1. bugs
- 2. flies
- 3. mosquitoes
- 4. rat fleas
- 98. Which of the following disease is caused by bacterial infections?
 - 1. Meningococcal meningitis
 - 2. Measles
 - 3. German measles
 - 4. Influenza
- 99. Which of the following falls under experimental study?
 - 1. Clinical trial
 - 2. Case report and case series
 - 3. Correlation/ecological stdy
 - 4. Cross-sectional study

- 1. 26 29
- 2. 16 25
- $3. \quad 30 32$
- 4. 11 15

101. The change that does NOT occur during pregnancy is :

- 1. low haematocrit
- 2. increase in tone in the lower oesophageal sphincter
- 3. haemodilution
- 4. increase in plasma volume



- 102. The Likert scale is otherwise called the :
 - 1. cumulative scale
 - 2. summated scale
 - 3. differential scale
 - 4. arbitrary scale

103. The time taken for the involution of the uterus after delivery is :

- 1. 6 weeks
- 2. 1 week
- 3. 2 weeks
- 4. 4 weeks

104. The attitudes, values, interest and appreciations are concerned with :

- 1. psychomotor domain
- 2. affective domain
- 3. cognitive domain
- 4. both psychomotor and cognitive domains
- 105. If a curriculum exists in the heart and mind of educators but seldom exists in reality, it is called :
 - 1. null curriculum
 - 2. hidden curriculum
 - 3. legitimate curriculum
 - 4. illegitimate cirriculum
- **106.** Salpingectomy is the surgical removal of the :
 - 1. kidney
 - 2. uterus
 - 3. fallopian tubes
 - 4. ovary

107. In a research process, the first and foremost step happens to be that of selecting and properly defining a :

- 1. statistical analysis
- 2. hypothesis testing
- 3. research methods
- 4. research question

108. Among the following methods, which one is learner centred method?

- 1. demonstration
- 2. lecture
- 3. role play
- 4. beside clinic

109. Meta communication was classified under which of the following types of communication?

- 1. None of the above types
- 2. Both verbal and non-verbal communication
- 3. Non-verbal communication
- 4. Verbal communication
- 110. In labour, the separation and expulsion of the placenta comes under the :
 - 1. fourth stage
 - 2. first stage
 - 3. third stage
 - 4. second stage
- **111.** The characteristic feature true labour is :
 - 1. contractions continue irrespective of posture
 - 2. irregular contractions
 - 3. pain felt in front of the abdomen
 - 4. contractions not getting stronger
- **112.** Vaginal discharge that occurs after the birth of a baby is called :
 - 1. Spinnbarkeit
 - 2. colostrum
 - 3. fern pattern
 - 4. lochia
- 113. A history of three or four consecutive spontaneous abortion is called :
 - 1. habitual abortion
 - 2. incomplete abortion
 - 3. missed abortion
 - 4. threatened abortion

- **114.** According to the situational theory of leadership, a person becomes a leader in spite of himself. He does not seek the role, it is thrusted upon him by the group and by the tide of events, this type of a leader is called a :
 - 1. natural leader
 - 2. consensus leader
 - 3. rational leader
 - 4. charismatic leader
- **115.** The earlier biochemical marker of pregnancy is :
 - 1. oestrogen
 - 2. prolactin
 - 3. human chorionic gonadotropin
 - 4. progesterone
- **116.** Morula is a stage of.....
 - 1. 16 cells
 - 2. 24 cells
 - 3. 32 cells
 - 4. 20 cells

117. A treponemal test is done to diagnose :

- 1. syphilis
- 2. chlamydiasis
- 3. AIDS
- 4. gonorrhoea
- **118.** The person in a hierarchical line of command who is responsible for making non-program decisions in every organization is called?
 - 1. Staff Nurse
 - 2. Chief Nursing Officer
 - 3. Deputy Nursing Officer
 - 4. Assistant Nursing Officer

- **119.** Feverish fever, disturbed sleep and mood disturbances during the period of...... Is seen.
 - 1. Menstruation
 - 2. Gestational diabetes
 - 3. Ovulation
 - 4. Menopause
- **120.** What is it called when the head of the fetus becomes visible at the opening of the vagina during delivery?
 - 1. Chadwick's sign
 - 2. Hager's sign
 - 3. Crowning
 - 4. Hyperemesis

