

G.N.M AND NURSING MCQ PDF

1. A balanced diet should have :

- (A) Protein 1/5, fat 3/5, carbohydrate 1/5
- (B) Protein 3/5, fat 1/5, carbohydrate 1/5
- (C) Protein 1/5, fat 1/14, carbohydrate 1/4
- (D) Protein 1/5, fat 1/5, carbohydrate 3/5

2. Tocoferol is the chemical name of :

- (A) Vit B
- (B) Vit C
- (C) Vit E
- (D) None of these

3. Calciferol is the chemical name of :

- (A) Vit A
- (B) Vit B
- (C) Vit D
- (D) Vit C

4. Water-soluble vitamins are:

- (A) Vit E, K
- (B) Vit A, D
- (C) Vit B, C
- (D) None of these

5. Fluorosis is caused due to :

- (A) Excessive intake of fluorine
- (B) Excessive intake of fat
- (C) Deficiency of fluorine
- (D) Deficiency of fat

6. Pernicious anemia is caused due to :

- (A) Vit B1
- (B) Vit B4
- (C) Vit B2
- (D) Vit B12

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7. Obesity is caused due to :

- (A) Excessive intake of food
- (B) Deficiency of food
- (C) Both 'a' and b'
- (D) None of the above

8. Xerophthalmia is caused due to deficiency of:

- (A) Vit A
- (B) Vit K
- (A) Vit D
- (C) Vit C

9. Fat-soluble vitamins are :

- (A) B and C
- (B) A, B and C
- (C) A, D, E and K
- (D) None of these

10. Deficiency of iodine causes :

- (A) Pellagra
- (B) Goiter
- (C) Rickets
- (D) None of these

11. Which substance is known as a building block?

- (A) Water
- (B) Carbohydrate
- (C) Fat
- (D) Proteins

12. Osteomalacia is caused due to :

- (A) Deficiency of Vit A
- (B) Deficiency of Vit D
- (C) Deficiency of Vit B
- (D) None of these

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13. Which vitamin is responsible for the formation of bones and teeth?

- (A) Vit A
- (B) Vit C
- (C) Vit B4
- (D) Vit D

14. Bleeding in gums is caused due to the deficiency of :

- (A) Vit A
- (B) Vit D
- (C) Vit B
- (D) Vit C

15. Ascorbic acid is a :

- (A) Protein
- (B) Carbohydrate
- (C) Vitamin
- (D) Fat

16. The main source of carbohydrate is :

- (A) Cellulose
- (B) Starch
- (C) Both 'a' and b'
- (D) None of these

17. Night blindness is due to deficiency of vitamin :

- (A) D
- (B) A
- (C) B
- (D) K

18. Which is the best source of vitamin E?

- (A) Peanuts
- (B) Meat
- (C) Oranges
- (D) Carrots

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19. Deficiency of vitamin D in children causes:

- (A) Beriberi
- (B) Scurvy
- (C) Ricket
- (D) Osteomalacia

20. Sucrose is abundant in:

- (A) Orange juice
- (B) Grapes
- (C) Milk
- (D) Sugarcane

21. To watch closer object the changes that will occur in the eyes are, except

- (A) Refraction of light rays increases
- (B) Lens move forwards
- (C) Convexity of lens increases
- (D) Ciliary muscles are relaxed

22. To increase refraction of light rays what will happen in human eyes-

- (A) The ciliary muscles contract
- (B) The ciliary muscles relax
- (C) The cornea becomes more transparent
- (D) The cornea becomes less transparent

23. In a bright light what effect will be seen on pupil

- (A) Pupil constricts
- (B) Pupil dilates
- (C) First constricts then dilates
- (D) Pupil remains unchanged

24. In following which condition will constrict the pupil

- (A) Contraction of circular fibers
- (B) Dilatation of circular fibers
- (C) Contraction of the radiating fibers
- (D) Dilatation of radiating fibers

25. In following which condition will dilate the pupil

- (A) Contraction of circular fibers
- (B) Dilatation of circular fibers
- (C) Contraction of the radiating fibers

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(D) Dilatation of radiating fibers

26. The structure which divides the anterior segment of the eye into anterior and posterior chambers is known as

- (A) Ciliary body
- (B) Iris
- (C) Lens
- (D) Retina

27. The fluid found in the anterior segment of the eye is known as

- (A) Vitreous body
- (B) Aqueous fluid
- (C) CSF
- (D) Cerumen

28. Posterior segment of the eye is filled with

- (A) Vitreous body
- (B) Aqueous fluid
- (C) CSF
- (D) Cerumen

29. In human intraocular pressure is about

- (A) 10 - 20 cm Hg
- (B) 10 - 20 cm H₂O
- (C) 10 - 20 mm Hg
- (D) 10 - 20 mm H₂O

30. In human, the intraocular pressure is exerted

- (A) Aqueous fluid
- (B) Vitreous body
- (C) Cerebrospinal fluid
- (D) Both (a) and (b)

31. In following which is the photosensitive part of the eye

- (A) Rema
- (B) Sclera
- (C) Iris
- (D) All

32. The rhodopsin, which is a photosensitive pigment found in

- (A) Cones
- (B) Lens

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- (C) Rods
- (D) Iris

33. Total number of extrinsic muscles which moves the eyeball is

- (A) 4
- (B) 6
- (C) 3
- (D) 7

34. The extrinsic muscles which rotate eyeball inwards named as

- (A) Superior rectus
- (B) Superior oblique
- (C) Medial rectus
- (D) Inferior oblique

35. The extrinsic muscle which rotates the eyeball downwards and outwards named as

- (A) Superior rectus
- (B) Superior oblique
- (C) Medial rectus
- (D) Inferior oblique

36. The thickness of the retina in the eye

- (A) Increases from posterior to anterior side
- (B) Decreases from posterior to the anterior side
- (C) Decreases from anterior to a posterior side
- (D) It remains equal from anterior to posterior

37. In the human body, macula lutea is found in

- (A) Kidney
- (B) Ins of eye
- (C) Retina of eye
- (D) Lens of eye

38. The volume of blood stretching the left ventricle at the end of diastole is termed as

- (A) Afterload
- (B) Cardiac output
- (C) Preload
- (D) Arterial load

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39. The small area of the retina where the optic nerve leaves the eye is known as

- (A) Macula lutea
- (B) Optic disc
- (C) Fovea centralis
- (D) Cons

40. The area which also known as the blind spot of the human body is

- (A) Macula lutea
- (B) Optic disc
- (C) Fovea centralis
- (D) Cons

41. Inferior rectus muscle of eye rotates the eyeball

- (A) Outward
- (B) Downward
- (C) Upward
- (D) Upwards and outward

42. Rods and cones found in the human body are related to

- (A) Hearing
- (B) Vision
- (C) Production of sperm
- (D) Secretion of hormones

43. The part of the eye which generate nerve impulses in dim light

- (A) Cones
- (B) Lens
- (C) Rods
- (D) Iris

44. Short curved hairs found on free edges of eyelids are known as

- (A) Eyebrows
- (B) Eyelashes
- (C) Eye Hair
- (D) ALL

45. Taste buds of sweet and salty taste are found

- (A) At the tip of the tongue
- (B) At the sides of the tongue
- (C) At the back of the tongue
- (D) At all sides of the tongue

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46. Taste buds of bitter taste are found

- (A) At the tip of the tongue
- (B) At the sides of the tongue
- (C) At the back of the tongue
- (D) At all sides of the tongue

47 Taste buds found at the sides of the tongue are responsible for

- (A) Sweet taste
- (B) Salty taste
- (C) Sour taste
- (D) Bitter taste

48 In human body rods and cones are related to

- (A) Vision
- (B) Touch
- (C) Hearing
- (D) Smell

49 Loss of sense of smell is known as

- (A) Anhedonema
- (B) Anosmia
- (C) Insomnia
- (D) Aphasia

50 In following which gland secretes tears

- (A) Sweat
- (B) Sebaceous
- (C) Lacrimal
- (D) Pituitary

51. Florence nightingale was born in which country-

- (A) Germany
- (B) France
- (C) England
- (D) Italy

52. "HOSPICE" is the treatment concept for

- (A) Terminally ill cancer patients
- (B) Cardiac patients
- (C) Psychiatric patients
- (D) All of the above

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53. In which of the following positions, the patient is not lying down

- (A) Trendelenburg
- (B) Fowler's
- (C) Sim's
- (D) Rose

54. There are how many deciliters in one liter

- (A) 10
- (B) 1000
- (C) 1
- (D) 100

55. When a drug is to be given at bedtime, which of the following coded instructions is used

- (A) hs
- (B) sos
- (C) ac
- (D) od

56. The process of assessing patients who come to the emergency department and determining the management priorities is called

- (A) Lavage
- (B) Collage
- (C) Mirage
- (D) Triage

57. Method of administering a drug by topical friction over the skin is called

- (A) Installation
- (B) Insertion
- (C) Inunction
- (D) Insufflation

58. "Lund and Browder chart" is used for which of the following conditions-

- (A) Head injury
- (B) Burns
- (C) Acute abdomen
- (D) Bone injury

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59. While measuring blood pressure in the upper arm, the chest piece of a stethoscope is placed over which of the following arteries

- (A) Axillary
- (B) Brachial
- (C) Ulnar
- (D) Radial

60. The wound dressing is done by using PPSC.

- (A) Septic technique
- (B) Medical asepsis
- (C) Surgical asepsis
- (D) Medical and surgical

61. 7.5 mg of morphine sulphate I/M starts from an ampule of 10mg is to be administered how many ml of this drug is to be administered in the correct dose

- (A) 0.5 ml
- (B) 0.85 ml
- (C) 0.75 ml
- (D) 1.5 ml

62. While pouring the liquid medicine from a bottle into an ounce glass, the label of the bottle is

- (A) Right hand
- (B) Any side
- (C) Against the hand
- (D) Left side

63. Insulin is injected in to

- (A) Intradermal
- (B) Intrathecal
- (C) Subcutaneous
- (D) Intramuscular

64. Before administering the medicine to a patient, a nurse checks the prescription

- (A) Three times
- (B) Four times
- (C) Two times
- (D) One time

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65. The tube feeding should be delayed if the amount of gastric content (residual) exceeds.

- (A) 25 ml
- (B) 50 ml
- (C) 20 ml
- (D) 30 ml

66. A nursing intervention designed to decrease the risk of infection in a patient with an indwelling catheter include-

- (A) Cleanse the area around the meatus
- (B) Empty catheter drainage bag at least daily
- (C) Change catheter tubing and bag every 48 hrs.
- (D) Maintain intake of 1200-1500 ml every day

67. While lifting a patient, a nurse bends on her

- (A) Hips and knees
- (B) Back only
- (C) Hips and back
- (D) Back and knees

68. To give fowler's position to a patient, the head end of the bed is raised to

- (A) 15° angle
- (B) 45° angle
- (C) 35° angle
- (D) 60° angle

69. Infusion of 1000ml of normal saline over 12 hrs. require how many drops per minute when the drop factor is 15 drops/minute

- (A) 17 drops/minute
- (B) 23 drops/minute
- (C) 15 drops/minute
- (D) 21 drops/minute

70. Above what body temperature, the term "Hyperpyrexia" is used-

- (A) 101°F
- (B) 105°F
- (C) 103°F
- (D) 107°F

71. The most important aspect of aseptic techniques is the use of -

- (A) Handwashing techniques

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- (B) Gown techniques
- (C) Mask
- (D) Gloves

72. For assessment of temperature by correctly palpate the patient's skin, the nurse will use the

- (A) Base of hands
- (B) Fingertips of hands
- (C) Dorsal surface of hands
- (D) Palmar surface of hands

73. Which of the following infectious agent can be transmitted by blood transfusion

- (A) HIV
- (B) Virus
- (C) Hepatitis
- (D) All

74. Plasmodium Nurse-patient ratio in ICU should be

- (A) 1:1
- (B) 3:1
- (C) 2:1
- (D) 1:3

75. Universal precautions in hospital involve

- (A) Use of mask & gowning
- (B) Hand washing
- (C) Gloving
- (D) All of the above

76. Infection from a urinary catheter can be best prevented by -

- (A) Encouraging adequate fluid intake
- (B) Changing position frequently
- (C) Cleansing around the meatus periodically
- (D) Irrigating the catheter daily

77. The patient whose clinical condition needs monitoring and support of at least two or more organ systems. Should be admitted to

- (A) The medical ward
- (B) The intensive care unit.
- (C) The high dependency unit
- (D) The palliative care ward

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78. The most preferred site of intramuscular injection in infant & children

-

- (A) Deltoid site
- (B) Vastus lateralis site
- (C) Ventrogluteal site
- (D) Dorsogluteal site

79. Height of the enema cane from the anus when giving enema should be

- (A) 45 cm
- (B) 90 cm
- (C) 18 cm
- (D) 35 cm

80. Which position should be provided to a patient when giving enema

- (A) Supine position
- (B) Side-lying position
- (C) Knee-chest position
- (D) Lithotomy position

81. Tonicity of ringer lactate solution is

- (A) Normotonic
- (B) Hypertonic
- (C) Isotonic
- (D) Hypotonic

82. An informed consent is obtained from a preoperative patient to prevent

- (A) Infection
- (B) Legal implications
- (C) Complication
- (D) Any fall

83. Cyanosis is caused in case of

- (A) Lack of blood
- (B) Lack of glucose
- (C) Lack of water
- (D) Lack of oxygen

84. To maintain a normal breathing pattern, which position is beneficial

- (A) Sim's position

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- (B) Fowler's
- (C) Knee-chest position
- (D) Dorsal

85. Intra osseous injection is given in

- (A) Bone Marrow
- (B) Vein
- (C) Spinal cavity
- (D) Muscles

86. Full form of CPR is-

- (A) Cardio pulmonary Resuscitation
- (B) Cardio Pulmonary Relapse
- (C) Cardio Pulmonary Restriction
- (D) Chronic Pulmonary Relapse

87. Anorexia means

- (A) Loss of appetite
- (B) Absence of respiration
- (C) Loss of sensation
- (D) Absence of pulse

88. In following which solution is used for cleaning of a thermometer

- (A) Tap water
- (B) ORS
- (C) Alcohol
- (D) Boiled water

89. Normal respiration rate in neonate

- (A) 40-60 breaths/min
- (B) 80-160 breaths/min
- (C) 16-20 breaths/min
- (D) 20-30 breaths/min

90. Presence of blood in stool is known as

- (A) Melana
- (B) Hemoptysis
- (C) Lochia
- (D) Hematemesis

91. 1 gallon is equal to

- (A) 3000 ml

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- (B) 5000 ml
- (C) 2000 ml
- (D) 4000 ml

92. Benedict's test in a urine sample is done for the detection of

- (A) Acetone
- (B) Bile salt
- (C) Protein
- (D) Glucose

93. Which part of the colon is the preferred site for a permanent colostomy

- (A) Ascending colon
- (B) Descending colon
- (C) ileum
- (D) Transverse colon

94. 1 ounce is equal to

- (A) 280 grains
- (B) 480 grains
- (C) 380 grains
- (D) 580 grains

95. 1 ounce is equal to

- (A) 4 teaspoons
- (B) 8 teaspoons
- (C) 6 teaspoons
- (D) 10 teaspoons

96. Loss of appetite is termed as

- (A) Aphagia
- (B) Polyphagia
- (C) Anorexia
- (D) Polyphagia

97. Informed consent is obtained from a preoperative patient to prevent

- (A) Complication
- (B) Any fall
- (C) Infection
- (D) Legal implications

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98. 98.6°F is equal to

- (A) 36.5°C
- (B) 37°C
- (C) 37.2°C
- (D) 38°C

99. When performing tracheostomy suctioning, the nurse should withdraw the catheter after applying intermittent suction for maximum

- (A) 10 Seconds
- (B) 1-2 Minute
- (C) 15 Seconds
- (D) 3-4 Minute

100. SLE (systemic lupus erythematosus) is

- (A) An endocrine disorder
- (B) An autoimmune disease
- (C) A cardiac disorder
- (D) An allergic reaction

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ANSWER KEY

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
D	C	C	C	A	D	A	A	C	B	D	B	D	D	C
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
C	B	A	C	D	D	A	A	A	C	B	B	A	C	D
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
A	C	C	B	C	B	C	C	B	B	B	B	C	D	A
46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
C	C	A	B	C	D	A	B	A	A	D	C	B	B	C
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
C	C	C	D	A	A	A	D	D	B	A	C	D	A	D
76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
C	B	B	A	B	C	B	D	B	A	A	A	C	A	A
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100					
D	D	B	B	B	A	D	B	A	B					