Instructions for the Candidates

- Answer all the Questions
- Choose the most suitable answer from the given four answers of each question and mark as “X” in the appropriate places of the answer sheet given separately for Part A
- Answer all the questions given in Part B and Part C.
- Handover the question paper to the examiner or supervisor at the end of the examination.
- This question paper consists of 09 pages

Part A

1. When making a surgical bed,
   a. The bed is left the lowest level
   b. The patient must sit in a chair
   c. Leave the covers fan-folded
   d. Gloves must be worn by nurse assistant

2. A 2-year-old baby Nisam admitted to the hospital diagnosed with febrile seizures. Which of the following is the most important nursing action on admission?
   a. Take blood for full blood count.
   b. Place a urine collection bag.
   c. Place a cooling mattress on his bed.
   d. Pad the side rails of his bed.

3. Which of the following is the FIRST priority in preventing infections when providing care for a client?
   a. Handwashing
   b. Wearing gloves
   c. Using a barrier between client and nurse
   d. Wearing gloves and goggles

4. Before removing dirty linen from bed, you should always check for:
   a. Dentures
   b. Jewelry
   c. Hearing aids
   d. All of the above valuables
5. Wrinkles in bed linens cause:
   a. Bed bugs
   b. Hypertension
   c. Fever
   d. Decubitus ulcers

6. Best position for abdominal inspection?
   a. Prone
   b. Trendelenburg
   c. Lateral Position
   d. Supine

7. Best position for the insertion of nasogastric tube is?
   a. Lithotomy
   a. Sims position.
   b. Trendelenburg.
   c. Fowlers

8. What is Perineal Care?
   a. Washing a patient's back
   b. Washing a patient's genital and anal area
   c. Giving a complete bed bath
   d. Washing a patient's genitalia only

9. Before bathing the patient, the Nursing Assistant is to offer the patient
   a. Give Something to drink Bedpan,
   b. urinal or assist to bathroom
   c. A warm wash cloth
   d. Both A & C

10. Skin breakdown can be caused by
    a. Wrinkled linen
    b. Soiled linen
    c. Dragging the patient across linens
    d. All of the above

11. To correct skin dryness, which of the following nursing intervention is most important:
    a. Increase the patient’s fat intake
    b. Ask to use shampoo
    c. Avoid bathing the patient until the condition cure.
    d. Encourage the patient to increase his fluid intake, use non-irritating soap when bathing
12. What is this patient’s **INTAKE and OUTPUT** during 12-hour shift from 7p.m. – 7a.m.?

(Detail: 7.00 p.m. Orange Juice 50 ml, 7.30p.m. Water 70 ml, 8.30p.m. Milk.80ml, 9. 30p.m. Jeewani 50ml, 9.00 p.m.-Urine 75ml, 2.00a.m.- urine- 75ml, 6. 00a.m-Urine 50ml)

a. Intake: 200 mL & Output 200 mL
b. Intake: 250 mL & Output: 200 mL
c. Intake: 195 mL & Output: 240 mL
d. Intake: 180 mL & Output: 200 mL

13. A patient’s diet contain Rice 80 gms, Fish 60gms, Kola mellum 50gms, Dhal 40gms and oil 10gms use for cooking. This patient got calories:

a. 810  
b. 890  
c. 900  
d. 980

(Carbohydrate -1gm= 4 calories, Protein- 1gm= 4 calories, Fat- 1gm= 9calories).

14. Which of the following parameters should be checked when assessing respirations?

a. Rate  
b. Rhythm  
c. Symmetry  
d. All of above

15. When blood pressure 140/98 mm Hg, what is the Diastolic pressure?

a. 54 mmHg  
b. 96 mmHg  
c. 140 mmHg  
d. 98 mmHg

16. A patient was fasting from yesterday 10.00p.m. His oral temperature at 8 a.m. is 99.8 F (37.7 C).

This temperature reading probably indicates:

a. Infection  
b. Hypothermia  
c. Anxiety  
d. Dehydration

17. The nurse assistant elevates the head of the bed to client who had difficulty in breathing. Then decreases his respiratory distress. The nurse assistant documents this breathing as:

a. Tachypnea  
b. Eupnea  
c. Hyperventilation  
d. Orthopnea
18. A patient with pyrexia will most likely demonstrate:
   a. Elevated blood pressure
   b. Leg pain
   c. Dyspnea
   d. Increased pulse rate

19. A patient had oral surgery. Which of the following would be the best method to take the patient’s body temperature?
   a. Axillary
   b. Oral
   c. Arterial line
   d. Rectal

20. Normal body temperature varies of a person by age, activity, and time of day. The average normal body temperature is:
   a. 98.6°F
   b. 99.6°F
   c. 100.6°F
   d. 96.6°F

21. The Chamber of the heart that receives oxygenated blood from the lungs is the?
   a. Left atrium
   b. Right atrium
   c. Left ventricle
   d. Right ventricle

22. Which action is essential when cleaning the infected wound?
   a. Cleaning from the center to outward in a circular motion
   b. Cleaning from outward to center
   c. Cleaning with alcohol
   d. Use one forcep to clean and dress

23. Which pulse you should palpate during rapid assessment of an unconscious male adult?
   a. Radial
   b. Carotid
   c. Brachial
   d. Femoral

24. Which of the following symptoms is the best indicator of death?
   a. A weak, slow pulse
   b. Increased muscle tone
   c. Slow, shallow respirations
   d. Fixed, dilated pupils
25. Three teaspoons are equivalent to how many milliliters (ml)?
   a. 15 ml  
   b. 25 ml  
   c. 12 ml  
   d. 22 ml

26. Which of the following is the abbreviation of drops?
   a. Gtts. 
   b. Dp.  
   c. Dr 
   d. Gtt.

27. When administration drug, the term “stat” means, that the medication should be given:
   a. Whenever necessary 
   b. Immediately.  
   c. Four times a day 
   d. Only at night

28. The doctor prescribes 375 mg of a drug. One tablet contains 750mg. How many tablet should give once?
   a. 2 ml 
   b. 1 ml  
   c. ½ ml  
   d. ¼ ml

29. The breast milk that secrete from post-partum mother in the first few days after the birth of a new born:
   a. Hind milk 
   b. Mature milk 
   c. Transitional milk 
   d. Colostrum

30. What is the major post-partum complication?
   a. Headache 
   b. Vomiting 
   c. Diarrhea 
   d. Hemorrhage

(Marks 01 × 30 = 30)
Part B
This part has 10 Matching Questions (10 Marks). Select the suitable word or phrase from part “B” and put the number in front of the part “A”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part A</th>
<th>Part B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A   Diabetic Mellitus</td>
<td>1    Diabetic ketoacidosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B   Tachycardia</td>
<td>2    Insulin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C   Child up to One Year</td>
<td>3    Lateral position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D   Hormones secreted by Islets of Langerhans</td>
<td>4  &gt;20 respiration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E   Prevent aspiration</td>
<td>5    Infant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F   Tachypnea</td>
<td>6    &gt;100 pulse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G   Kussmaul breathing</td>
<td>7    High Blood sugar</td>
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<tr>
<td>H   Fetus develop</td>
<td>8    &gt;500ml Blood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I   Child from birth to one month</td>
<td>9    Uterus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J   Post-Partum Hemorrhage</td>
<td>10   Neonate</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Part C
Part C – Short Answer Questions (60 marks).

1. Define Health (According to World Health Organization)
   
   (03 marks)

2. Mr. Sunil 47 years old from No.8, Kirula Road, Colombo7 admitted to surgical ward complain of abdominal pain. Doctor prescribed Paracetamol 1g T.D.S, Cephalexin 500mg Q.I.D. and Vitamin C by orally. Fill in the blanks with using above information
   
   (04 marks)

   2.1 What are the Right drugs and Right doses?
2.2 What is the Right route?

3. Doctor prescribed syrup amoxicillin 125mg Q.I.D. for six months old baby who present with Pneumonia. The Syrup bottle contains 500mg in 5ml. How many milliliters need to give as one dose? (04 marks)

4. Doctor prescribed Augmentin 375 mg T.D.S. orally to Suwi who is 10 years old. One tablet contain 500mg. How many tablets have to give for one dose? (04 marks)

5. Write five Rights relevant to medication (05 marks)
6. Write four actions when caring immediate neonatal baby (First day of life) (04 mark)

7. Write six benefits of breast feeding for mother and baby (06 marks)

8. Write five health advices for patient who present with constipation (05 marks)

9. Write five factors relevant to wound healing (05 marks)
10. Write five complications of Diabetic Mellitus (05 marks)

11. Write three food items rich in proteins (03 marks)

12. Write four complications during post-partum period (04 marks)

13. Write four actions you have to take when caring fever clients (04 marks)

14. Write four health advices for client with loose stools (04 marks)