



Date of Issue :

Centre :

Sup. Sign :

Seat No. :

BZ-5163-O Seat No. _____
Second Year (Post Basic) B. Sc. (Nursing)
Examination
June/July – 2014
Community Health Nursing

Time : 15 Minutes]

[Total Marks : 15

- Instructions:** (1) Section A should be taken back within first 15 minutes.
- (2) Put in the appropriate box below the question number once only.
- (3) Use blue ball point pen only.
- (4) Each question carries one mark.
- (5) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites, strikes or put white ink on the cross once marked.

SECTION - A

(Objective Questions)

- 1 (a) Multiple choice question (MCQ) :
(Each MCQ carries one marks)
- (1) Which is the primary goal of community health nursing ?
- (a) To support and supplement the efforts of the medical profession in the promotion of health and prevention of illness.
- (b) To enhance the capacity of individuals, families and communities of cope with their health needs
- (c) To increase the productivity of the people by providing them with service that will increase their level of health.
- (d) To contribute to national development through promotion of family welfare, focusing particularly on mothers and children.
- (2) CHN is a community - based practice. Which best explains this statement ?
- (a) The service is provided in the natural environment of people.
- (b) The nurse has to conduct community diagnosis to determine nursing needs and problems.
- (c) The services are based on the available resources within the community.
- (d) Priority setting is based on the magnitude of the health problems identified.

(3) What numerator is used in computing general fertility rate ?

- (a) Estimated midyear population
- (b) Number of registered live births
- (c) Number of pregnancies in the year
- (d) Number of females of reproductive age.

(4) In a mother's class, you discuss proper breastfeeding technique. Which is of these is a sign that the baby has "latched on" to the breast properly ?

- (a) The baby takes shallow, rapid sucks
- (b) The mother does not feel nipple pain
- (c) The baby's mouth is only partly open
- (d) Only the mother's nipple is inside the baby's mouth.

(5) Among the following diseases, which is airborne ?

- (a) Viral conjunctivitis
- (b) Acute poliomyelitis
- (c) Diphtheria
- (d) Measles

- (6) Which of the following is an epidemiologic function of the nurse during an epidemic ?
- (a) Conducting assessment of suspected cases to detect the communicable diseases.
 - (b) Monitoring the condition of the cases affected by the communicable disease.
 - (c) Participating in the investigation to determine the source of epidemic.
 - (d) Teaching the community on preventive measures against the disease.
- (7) Which is the BEST control measure for AIDS ?
- (a) Being faithful to a single sexual partner.
 - (b) Using a condom during each sexual contact
 - (c) Avoiding sexual contact with commercial sex workers
 - (d) Making sure that one's sexual partner does not have signs of AIDS
- (8) Cold chain should be maintained to preserve :
- (a) Vaccines
 - (b) Ampules
 - (c) Costly injections
 - (d) Blood transfusions

(9) The size of the dust in occurrence of pneumoconiosis is :

(a) 0.5 to 3 micron

(b) 0.3 to 0.5 micron

(c) 0.3 to 5 micron

(d) 3 to 5 micron

(10) 20 point programme has been started :

(a) 1975

(b) 1980

(c) 1916

(d) None of the above

(11) Which level of health facility is the usual point of entry of a client into the health care delivery system ?

(a) Primary

(b) Secondary

(c) Intermediate

(d) Tertiary

(12) The public health nurse is responsible for presenting the municipal health statistics using graphs and tables. To compare the frequency of the leading causes of mortality in the municipality, which graph will you prepare ?

- (a) Line
- (b) Bar
- (c) Pie
- (d) Scatter diagram

(13) Isolation of a child with measles belongs to what level of prevention ?

- (a) Primary
- (b) Secondary
- (c) Intermediate
- (d) Tertiary

(14) Which of the following is an advantage of a home visit ?

- (a) It allows the nurse to provide nursing care to a greater number of people.
- (b) It provides an opportunity to do first hand appraisal of the home situation.
- (c) It allows sharing of experiences among people with similar health problems.
- (d) It develops the family's initiative in providing for health needs of its members.

(15) To maintain the cleanliness of the bag and its contents, which of the following must the nurse do ?

- (a) Wash his/her hands before and after providing nursing care to the family members.
 - (b) In the care of family members, as much as possible, use only articles taken from the bag.
 - (c) Put on an apron to protect her uniform and fold it with the right side out before putting it back into the bag.
 - (d) At the end of the visit, fold the lining on which the bag was placed, ensuring that the contaminated side is on the outside.
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