



(Booklet Number)

421006413

Duration : 90 minutes

No. of MCQ : 100

Full Marks : 100



INSTRUCTIONS

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each.
2. Each question carries 1 mark each and only one option is correct. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, $\frac{1}{4}$ marks will be deducted.
3. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C or D.
4. Use only Black/Blue ink ball point pen to mark the answer by filling up of the respective bubbles completely.
5. Write Question Booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the OMR sheet. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination center and put your signature (as is appeared in Admit Card) in appropriate boxes in the OMR sheet.
7. The OMR sheet is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for Question Booklet number/roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/ signature of the candidate, name of the examination center. The OMR sheet may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, pen, docu-pen, log-table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones, bluetooth devices etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such prohibited items will be reported against and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
9. Rough work must be done on the Question Booklet itself, Additional blank pages are given in the Question Booklet for rough work.
10. Hand over the OMR sheet to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.
11. Candidates are allowed to take the Question Booklet after examination is over.

Signature of the Candidate : _____
(as in Admit Card)

Signature of the Invigilator : _____

JEPBN-2024



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK



(Carry 1 mark each. Only one option is correct. Negative marks :- $\frac{1}{4}$)

1. During normal breathing, the amount of air that moves into the lungs and comes out is called :
(A) IRV (Inspiratory Reserve Volume) (B) Residual Volume
(C) Expiratory Reserve Volume (D) Tidal Volume
2. The end product in the process of blood coagulation is :
(A) Fibrin (B) Thrombin
(C) Thromboplastin (D) Prothrombin
3. Renin is a hormone secreted by the :
(A) Pancreas (B) Kidney (C) Liver (D) Ovary
4. All of the following hormones are secreted by Anterior Pituitary; Except :
(A) Growth hormone (B) Oxytocin
(C) Prolactin (D) Gonadotropin
5. Broca's area is located in which lobe ?
(A) Parietal (B) Frontal (C) Temporal (D) Occipital
6. CSF is secreted by
(A) Hypothalamus (B) Pineal body
(C) Choroid plexuses (D) Medulla Oblongata
7. Hematocrit value is the ratio of
(A) WBC to Plasma (B) Platelets to Plasma
(C) RBCs to Plasma (D) Total blood cells to Plasma
8. Which of the following hormone helps in the secretion of HCl from stomach ?
(A) Gastrin (B) Secretin (C) Pepsin (D) Renin



17. Positive Babinski sign is –
(A) Abnormal for adults (B) Abnormal for children
(C) Abnormal for all ages groups (D) Abnormal for neonates

18. What information does Anecdotal record contains ?
(A) Record of some observation about a person
(B) Record of number of patients in the ward
(C) Record of death
(D) Making statements of Judgement

19. What can be assessed by Romberg test ?
(A) Hearing ability of a person (B) Visual acuity of a person
(C) Balance of a person (D) Joint movements of a person

20. Client had positive troussseau sign, which electrolyte imbalance can be expected ?
(A) Potassium (B) Calcium
(C) Sodium (D) Magnesium

21. Goodell sign indicated
(A) Bluish discoloration of the vaginal wall
(B) Regular rhythmic uterine contraction
(C) Softening of the cervix
(D) Enlargement of the uterus

22. Fundus of the pregnant uterus is palpable at 40 weeks of gestation
(A) At the level of 32 weeks (B) At the level of Xiphisternum
(C) At the level of umbilicus (D) At the level of symphysis pubis

23. Which type of pregnancy sign in quickening ?
(A) Probable sign (B) Presumptive sign
(C) Positive sign (D) Directional sign





32. Practices that have been repeated by a multitude of generation practices is refer to –
(A) Law (B) Habits (C) Custom (D) Culture

33. In India, the most rigid system stratification is :
(A) Class (B) Caste (C) Estate (D) Slavery

34. Social change refers to :
(A) Change in individual values
(B) Change in the values of the society
(C) Change in technology
(D) Change in census

35. The scientific study of human population is termed as :
(A) Census (B) Demography (C) Vital statistics (D) Survey

36. A nurse would advise the patient to avoid salt substitute and foods such as banana, tomato and orange juice for the following disorder –
(A) Hyperkalemia (B) Hypokalemia
(C) Hypomagnesemia (D) Metabolic acidosis

37. Absence of the following clotting factor leads to Hemophilia-A :
(A) Factor VII (B) Factor VIII (C) Factor IX (D) Factor X

38. A client weighing 76 kg is admitted in emergency department with 40% burn. Using Parkland Formula, client's 24 hrs IV fluid replacement should be
(A) 6080 ml (B) 9120 ml (C) 12160 ml (D) 15180 ml

39. The purpose of maintaining NPO for 6-8 hours before surgery is –
(A) To prevent vomiting
(B) To prevent electrolyte imbalance
(C) To prevent pulmonary aspiration
(D) To prevent urination





47. The ability to tolerate frustration is an example of one of the function of the :

(A) Id (B) Ego
(C) Superego (D) Unconscious

48. Another term for super-ego is :

(A) Self (B) Ideal self (C) Narcissism (D) Conscience

49. Specific abilities are measured by :

(A) Achievement Test (B) Aptitude Test
(C) Intelligence Test (D) Occupational Test

50. Another term for reinforcement is :

(A) Stimulus (B) Reward (C) Response (D) Condition

51. In metabolic process vitamin D is absorbed in

(A) Stomach (B) Small intestine
(C) Large intestine (D) Starts from the stomach and ends in large intestine

52. To prevent neural tube defect in a baby which nutrient is given as supplementation for the mother during pregnancy ?

(A) Calcium (B) Iron
(C) Folic acid (D) Magnesium

53. Which is also known as the "Accessory dietary factor" ?

(A) Fats (B) Vitamins (C) Proteins (D) Hormones

54. Index of duration of malnutrition is

(A) Weight for height (B) Height for age
(C) Weight for age (D) None



55. The response to iron replacement therapy is indicated by an increase in Hb at the rate of
(A) 2 gm/week (B) 1 gm/week
(C) 1 gm/month (D) 2 gm/month

56. The ability of a class of microbes to produce disease is referred as –
(A) Virulence (B) Pathogenicity (C) Commensals (D) Infection

57. Koplik's Spot on the buccal mucosa is a characteristic feature of :
(A) Mumps (B) Measles
(C) Rubella (D) Respiratory Syncytial Virus

58. IPV is a _____ injectable vaccine.
(A) Killed (B) Live Attenuated
(C) Inactivated (D) Toxoid

59. Ophthalmia neonatorum in newborn is caused by –
(A) Neisseria gonorrhoea (B) Neisseria meningitidis
(C) Hemophilus influenza (D) Streptococcus pneumoniae

60. _____ mediates Type-I hypersensitivity reaction.
(A) IgA (B) IgD (C) IgE (D) IgG

61. In the natural history of disease, the pathogenesis phase is *deemed to start upon* :
(A) Entry of the disease agent in the human host
(B) Interaction between agent, host and environmental factors
(C) Appearance of signs and symptoms
(D) Appearance of complications

62. Morbidity in a community can best be estimated by :
(A) Active surveillance (B) Sentinel surveillance
(C) Passive surveillance (D) Monitoring





71. As per national immunization schedule at which age OPV Booster to be given ?
(A) At 14-16 weeks of age (B) At 10-12 months of age
(C) At 12-15 months of age (D) At 16-24 months of age

72. A 2 years child having Respiratory rate 50 breaths/min with cough and cold. At which classification of pneumonia, the child belongs to ?
(A) No pneumonia (B) Pneumonia
(C) Severe pneumonia (D) Very severe pneumonia

73. "Pavlik Harness" brace is most commonly used for –
(A) Knee deformity
(B) Finger deformity
(C) CDH (Congenital Dislocation of Hip)
(D) Spinal deformity

74. Vitamin K given to a newborn weighing 900 gram is –
(A) 0.5 mg (B) 1.5 mg (C) 1.0 mg (D) 2.0 mg

75. The hormone responsible for milk ejection is –
(A) Oxytocin (B) Estrogen (C) Progesteron (D) Prolactin

76. Patent Ductus Arteriosus is an abnormal communication between the
(A) Pulmonary artery and pulmonary veins
(B) Pulmonary artery and aorta
(C) Pulmonary veins and aorta
(D) Pulmonary veins and coronary artery

77. The red coloured inverted triangle at the centre of the under five logo represents
(A) Care in illness (B) Immunisation
(C) Early diagnosis (D) Family planning

78. 'Flag sign' is a sign in which of the following nutritional disorders ?
(A) Marasmus (B) Kwashiorkor
(C) Underweight (D) Nutritional dwarfism



79. FLACC scale is used to assess which of the following parameter in children ?
(A) Pain (B) Dehydration
(C) Anxiety (D) Consciousness

80. Under POSHAN Abhiyaan, the focus is on
(A) Health and nutrition (B) Education
(C) Vaccine promotion (D) Early treatment and referral

81. An example of non-therapeutic communication techniques is ?
(A) Validating (B) Belittling (C) Reflecting (D) Listening

82. Patient believes that the nurse and doctor are talking about him; this could best be described as
(A) Obsession (B) Delusion of reference
(C) Delusion of persecution (D) An idea of influence

83. Nurse can minimize agitation in a disturbed client by :
(A) Increasing stimulation
(B) Limiting unnecessary interaction
(C) Increasing appropriate sensory perception
(D) Ensuring constant client and staff contact.

84. In Schizophrenia, the term anhedonia refers to ?
(A) An inability to enjoy food
(B) An inability to express empathy
(C) An inability to react to enjoyable or pleasurable events
(D) An inability to react appropriately to social cues

85. The 4 A's schizophrenia are
(A) Anxiety, ambivalence, autism, affective disturbance
(B) Amnesia, ambivalence, autism, affective disturbance
(C) Autism, affective disturbance, anxiety, amnesia
(D) Autism, ambivalence, affective disturbance, associative disturbance



86. The nurse is assigned to a client with catatonic schizophrenia. Which intervention should the nurse include in the client's plan of care ?

- (A) Giving the client an opportunity to express concerns
- (B) Maintaining safe distance from the patient
- (C) Administering lithium carbonate (Lithonate) as prescribed
- (D) Providing a quiet environment where the client can be alone

87. The nurse is caring for a client who experiences false sensory perceptions with no basis in reality. These perceptions are known as

- (A) Delusions
- (B) Halucination
- (C) Loose association
- (D) Neologism

88. Which of the following is a major side effect of typical antipsychotics ?

- (A) Tardive dyskinesia
- (B) Thyroid abnormality
- (C) Weight gain
- (D) Headache

89. Benzodiazepines reduce anxiety by acting on which neurotransmitter ?

- (A) GABA
- (B) Serotonin
- (C) Noradrenaline
- (D) Dopamine

90. A mental disorder characterized by stereotype speech is

- (A) Mannerism
- (B) Cataplexy
- (C) Verbigeration
- (D) Negativism

91. Seminoma testis is a

- (A) Germ cell tumor
- (B) Vascular tumor
- (C) Mesothelial tumor
- (D) Epithelial tumor

92. Cobweb formation in the CSF is characteristically seen in

- (A) Tubercular meningitis
- (B) Pyogenic meningitis
- (C) Astrocytoma
- (D) Meningioma



93. Prolonged infection with HPV-18 is linked with
(A) Ovarian cancer (B) Carcinoma of the cervix
(C) Endometrial cancer (D) Uterine polyp

94. Which drug does not cross the placental barrier ?
(A) Diazepam (B) Heparin (C) Pethidine (D) Dicumerol

95. The drug chloroquine acts on the
(A) Blood schizonts (B) Merozoites
(C) Gametocytes (D) Tissue schizonts

96. The drug of choice for ventricular tachycardia is
(A) Digoxin (B) Xylocard (C) Propranolol (D) Pehtidine

97. The main adverse effects of Salbutamol are
(A) Bradycardia and heart block (B) Palpitation and muscle tremor
(C) Nausea and vomiting (D) Diarrhea and hypotension

98. The commonest cause of fatty liver is
(A) Starvation (B) Alcoholism
(C) Steroid (D) Carbon tetrachloride

99. Major mechanism of transport of drugs across biological membranes is by :
(A) Passive diffusion (B) Facilitated diffusion
(C) Active transport (D) Endocytosis

100. Drug of choice for myoclonic seizures :
(A) Vigabatrin (B) Phenytoin
(C) Valproate (D) Carbamazepine



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