

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (CBCS-2022)
B.S.C. (NURSING) SEM-VII : WINTER: 2025
SUBJECT: COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING- II

Day : Monday
Date : 12/01/2026

W-25887-2025

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks : 75

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 4) Each MCQ carries **ONE MARK**.

SECTION - A (38 Marks)

Q.1 MCQs : Multiple Choice Questions

(7×1 = 07)

1. The most common cause of upper gastrointestinal bleeding is
 - a) Esophageal varices
 - b) Gastric ulcers
 - c) Gastric cancer
 - d) Mallory -Weiss tear
2. The standard test to check for gestational diabetes in pregnant women is
 - a) Complete Blood Count (CBC)
 - b) Analyzing Urine
 - c) Oral Glucose Tolerance Test (OGTT)
 - d) Test for hepatitis B surface antigen
3. Declared eliminated illness in India in 2014 after substantial UIP efforts is
 - a) Polio
 - b) Smallpox
 - c) Measles
 - d) Tetanus
4. The first census of India was conducted in the year is
 - a) 1889
 - b) 1881
 - c) 1882
 - d) 1886
5. The standard dose of DAMPA is
 - a) 100 mg
 - b) 120 mg
 - c) 130 mg
 - d) 150 mg
6. Pneumoconiosis associated with exposure to cotton dust is
 - a) Byssinosis
 - b) Silicosis
 - c) Asbestosis
 - d) Berylliosis
7. Primary cause of constipation is
 - a) Dehydration
 - b) Lack of dietary fiber
 - c) Excessive physical activity
 - d) Overconsumption of fruits and vegetables

P. T. O.

Q.2 Write Long Answer Questions on ANY ONE of the following: (1 × 15 = 15)

- a) Define Bronchial Asthma. (02)
- b) Enlist the symptoms and signs of bronchial Asthma. (03)
- c) Discuss the drug therapy used in bronchial Asthma. (05)
- d) Describe the emergency management of bronchial Asthma. (05)

OR

- a) Define neonatal Jaundice. (02)
- b) Elaborate the types of neonatal Jaundice. (03)
- c) Describe the elements of essential new born care. (05)
- d) Discuss the role of Community Health Nurse in management of neonatal Jaundice. (05)

Q.3 Write Short Answer Questions on ANY THREE of the following: (3 × 4 = 12)

- a) Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)
- b) Sources of Demographic Statistic
- c) Temporary spacing methods of Family Planning
- d) Role of Industrial Nurse in Occupational Diseases.
- e) Geriatric Health Services at Primary Health Centre Level

Q.4 Write very short answer on ANY TWO of the following: (2 × 2 = 04)

- a) Define Prevalence.
- b) Objectives of occupational health.
- c) List down the causes of preterm labour.
- d) Causes of constipation.

SECTION – B (37 Marks)

Q.5 MCQs: Multiple Choice Questions (6 × 1 = 06)

1. NDMA stands for
 - a) National Disaster Management Authority
 - b) National Disease Monitoring Agency
 - c) National Drug Management Authority
 - d) National Development and Monitoring Act
2. Buffer stock' is the level of stock
 - a) Half of the actual stock
 - b) Start ordering process
 - c) Minimum stock level below which actual stock should not fall
 - d) Maximum stock in inventory
3. Biomedical Waste Management Guidelines were last updated in
 - a) 2004
 - b) 2008
 - c) 2016 and 2018
 - d) 2020

4. Colour bag used for disposal of infected plastics is
- a) Yellow
 - b) Red
 - c) Blue
 - d) Black
5. The International Health Agency is
- a) WHO
 - b) Indian Res Cross
 - c) Family planning Association of India
 - d) Tuberculosis Association of India
6. The primary focus of the World Bank is
- a) Promoting peace and Security
 - b) Economic development and poverty reduction
 - c) Cultural preservation
 - d) Environmental conservation

- Q.6 Write Long Answer Questions on ANY ONE of the following: (1 × 15 = 15)
- a) Define mental health. (02)
 - b) Explain common mental health disorder in the community. (03)
 - c) Discuss the objectives of the National Mental Health Programme (NMHP). (05)
 - d) Explain the role of nurse in screening and referral of clients with mental illness. (05)

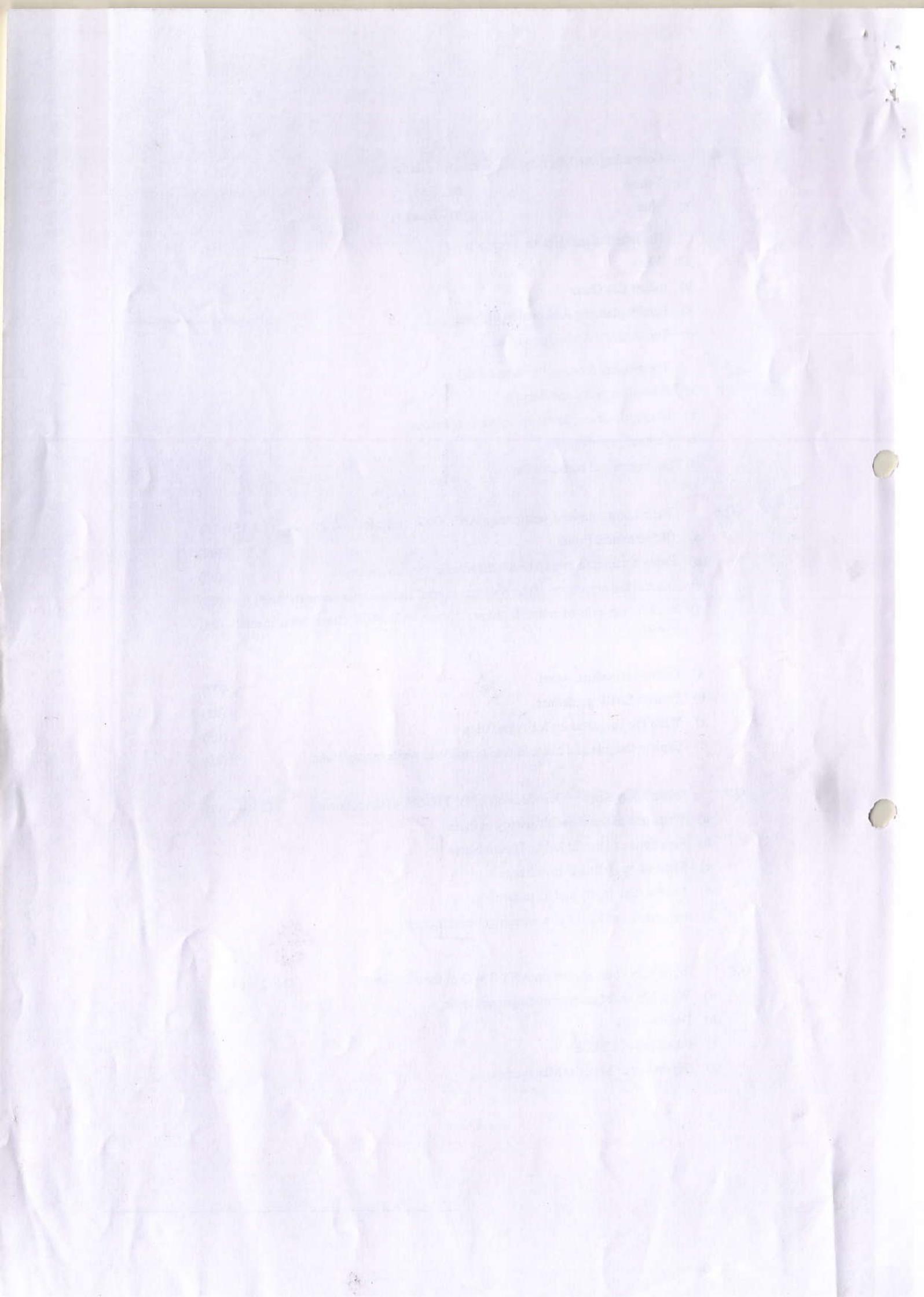
OR

- a) Define biomedical waste. (02)
- b) Discuss BMW guidelines. (03)
- c) Write the colour codes for segregation. (05)
- d) Explain the role of a nurse in safe biomedical waste management. (05)

- Q.7 Write Short Answer Questions on ANY THREE of the following: (3 × 4 = 12)
- a) Write one national health agency in India
 - b) Functions of District Public Health Nurse
 - c) Steps of budgeting in health care
 - d) Needle stick injury and its prevention
 - e) Importance of HMIS in community health nursing

- Q.8 Write very short answer on ANY TWO of the following: (2 × 2 = 04)
- a) Write phases of disaster management cycle
 - b) Define Audit
 - c) Functions of UNICEF
 - d) Objectives of Material Management

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BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (CBCS-2022)
B.S.C. (NURSING) SEM-VII : WINTER: 2025
SUBJECT: MIDWIFERY / OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY (OBG) NURSING-I&II

Day : Wednesday
Date : 14/01/2026

W-25888-2025

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks : 100

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION - A

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions:

(7x1) = (07)

1. Chadwick's sign refers to:
 - a) Softening of cervix
 - b) Bluish discoloration of vagina
 - c) Pigmentation of skin
 - d) Softening of uterus
2. Which vitamin is supplemented to prevent neural tube defects?
 - a) Vitamin A
 - b) Vitamin B12
 - c) Folic acid
 - d) Vitamin D
3. The first fetal movements felt by the mother is termed:
 - a) Ballottement
 - b) Quickening
 - c) Lightening
 - d) Engagement
4. The normal fetal attitude is:
 - a) Extension
 - b) Flexion
 - c) Transverse
 - d) Deflexed
5. The engagement of the fetal head is defined when:
 - a) The biparietal diameter passes the pelvic brim
 - b) The occiput reaches the pelvic floor
 - c) The head is visible at the vulva
 - d) The cervix is fully dilated
6. The hormone mainly responsible for lactogenesis is:
 - a) Estrogen
 - b) Prolactin
 - c) Progesterone
 - d) Oxytocin
7. Emergency contraception is effective up to:
 - a) 24 hours
 - b) 48 hours
 - c) 72 hours
 - d) 7 days

Q.2 Long answer Questions ANY ONE of the following :

(1x15)= (15)

- a) Define Antenatal care? (02)
- b) What are the objectives of antenatal care? (03)
- c) Discuss assessment of fetal wellbeing during antenatal period. (05)
- d) Explain the components of antenatal care. (05)

OR

- a) Define puerperium (02)
- b) Explain the physiology of lactation? (03)
- c) Write the minor ailments of puerperium and its management (05)
- d) Discuss about the temporary contraceptive methods. (05)

Q.3 Short Answer Question on ANY THREE of the following :

(3x4)= (12)

- a) USG in obstetrics
- b) Oxytocin injection
- c) Functions of placenta
- d) Management during the first stage of labour
- e) Minor disorders of newborn and its management.

P.T.O.

- Q.4 Write Very Short Answer Question on ANY TWO of the following : (2x2)= (04)
- a) Maternal mortality causes
 - b) Legal and right aspects of family planning
 - c) Lochia
 - d) Supine hypotension syndrome

SECTION - B

- Q.5. Multiple Choice Questions: (6x1)= (06)

1. A patient with hydatidiform mole usually has:
 - a) Low β -hCG
 - b) Normal β -hCG
 - c) Very high β -hCG
 - d) Absent β -hCG
2. Gestational diabetes is best screened by:
 - a) Urine sugar
 - b) Random blood sugar
 - c) Oral glucose tolerance test
 - d) Fasting blood sugar only
3. The commonest cause of obstructed labour is
 - a) Malpresentation
 - b) Cephalopelvic disproportion
 - c) Uterine rupture
 - d) Cord prolapse
4. Secondary postpartum hemorrhage occurs after:
 - a) 6 hrs
 - b) 24 hrs
 - c) 1 week
 - d) 6 weeks
5. The commonest organism causing puerperal sepsis is
 - a) Streptococcus
 - b) Staphylococcus aureus
 - c) E.coli
 - d) Clostridium
6. Postmenopausal bleeding is most commonly associated with
 - a) Fibroid uterus
 - b) Endometrial carcinoma
 - c) Ovarian cyst
 - d) Cervical poly

- Q.6 Long Answer Question on ANY ONE of the following : (1x15)= (15)
- a) Define pre-eclampsia. (02)
 - b) What are the signs and symptoms of pre-eclampsia? (03)
 - c) Explain the pathophysiology of pre-eclampsia. (05)
 - d) Discuss the management of pre-eclampsia. (05)

OR

- a) Define Occipito posterior position. (02)
- b) What are the causes of Occipito posterior position? (03)
- c) Discuss diagnosis and complications of OPP. (05)
- d) Discuss the management of labour of OPP. (05)

- Q.7 Short Answer Question on ANY THREE of the following : (3x4)= (12)
- a) Infection control in NICU
 - b) Oligohydramnios
 - c) Menstrual abnormalities
 - d) Postpartum psychosis
 - e) Breast complications and its management.

- Q.8 Write Very Short Answer Question on ANY TWO of the following : (2x2)= (04)
- a) Define preterm labour
 - b) Causes of anemia in pregnancy
 - c) Hormone replacement therapy
 - d) Define ectopic pregnancy

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BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (CBCS-2022)
B.SC. (NURSING) SEM-VII : WINTER: 2025
SUBJECT: NURSING RESEARCH & STATISTICS

Day : Friday
Date : 16/01/2026

W-25889-2025

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks : 75

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION - A
(NURSING RESEARCH) (55 Marks)

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions:

(09)

- 1) Nursing research is primarily conducted to :
 - a) Generate new knowledge
 - b) Maintain traditions
 - c) Prove personal opinions
 - d) Replace nursing theories
- 2) Case study research belongs to:
 - a) Quantitative research
 - b) Qualitative research
 - c) Experimental research
 - d) Historical research
- 3) Sampling technique where every unit has equal chance of selection is:
 - a) Quota sampling
 - b) Simple random sampling
 - c) Purposive sampling
 - d) Convenience
- 4) Data collected by the researcher for the first time is called:
 - a) Primary data
 - b) Secondary data
 - c) Tertiary data
 - d) Published data
- 5) Coding in research refers to:
 - a) Hiding names of participants
 - b) Assigning numbers to data
 - c) Collecting raw data
 - d) Reporting results
- 6) A variable that is manipulated to see its effect is called:
 - a) Dependent variable
 - b) Independent variable
 - c) Confounding variable
 - d) Extraneous variable
- 7) The accuracy of a research tool is referred to as:
 - a) Reliability
 - b) Validity
 - c) Objectivity
 - d) Sensitivity
- 8) Confidentiality in research means:
 - a) Sharing data with colleagues
 - b) Keeping participant's information private
 - c) Publishing participant's names
 - d) Reporting to authorities
- 9) _____ is a set of elements taken from a larger population according to certain rules
 - a) Sample
 - b) Population
 - c) Community
 - d) Raw data

P.T.O.

Q.6 Short answer Questions on ANY TWO of the following : (10)

- a) Explain the uses of biostatistics.
- b) Properties of normal Probability Curve.
- c) Co-efficient of correlation.
- d) Methods of data presentation.

Q.7 Write Very Short Answer Question on ANY THREE of the following : (06)

- a) Merits of mean.
- b) Define central tendency.
- c) Pie diagram.
- d) Define discrete data
- e) Merits and demerits of range.

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