

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--



**GANDHI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY,
GUNUPUR, ODISHA**

**B. Sc. Nursing Fourth Semester Regular/Supplementary Examinations, July' 2025
N-AHN(I&II) 225 –Adult Health Nursing II**

Time: 3 hrs

Maximum: 75 Marks

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

PART – A: (Multiple Choice Questions)**(12 x 1 = 12 Marks)****Q. 1 Answer ALL questions**

- a. What is a cataract?
 - (i) Clouding of the cornea
 - (ii) Clouding of the lens in the eye
 - (iii) Detachment of the retina
 - (iv) Inflammation of the iris
- b. Which screening test is commonly used to detect cervical cancer?
 - (i) Mammogram
 - (ii) Pap smear
 - (iii) CT scan
 - (iv) Ultrasound
- c. Parkinson's disease is primarily caused by the deficiency of which neurotransmitter?
 - (i) Serotonin
 - (ii) Dopamine
 - (iii) Acetylcholine
 - (iv) GABA
- d. Which of the following is a sign of increased intracranial pressure (ICP)?
 - (i) Tachycardia
 - (ii) Unequal pupil size
 - (iii) Decreased body temperature
 - (iv) Decreased systolic blood pressure
- e. What is the most common causative organism of UTI?
 - (i) Staphylococcus aureus
 - (ii) Escherichia coli
 - (iii) Klebsiella pneumoniae
 - (iv) Candida albicans
- f. Which cells are primarily targeted by HIV?
 - (i) B cells
 - (ii) Helper T cells (CD4+)
 - (iii) Cytotoxic T cells
 - (iv) Macrophages
- g. The most frequently infected paranasal sinus is:
 - (i) Maxillary sinus
 - (ii) Frontal sinus
 - (iii) Ethmoidal sinus
 - (iv) Sphenoidal sinus
- h. Which of the following is a generalized seizure type?
 - (i) Absence seizure
 - (ii) Complex partial seizure
 - (iii) Focal motor seizure
 - (iv) Jacksonian seizure
- i. What is the most common symptom of BPH?
 - (i) Hematuria
 - (ii) Dysuria
 - (iii) Urinary frequency
 - (iv) Urinary incontinence
- j. Which condition is commonly associated with struvite stones?
 - (i) Gout
 - (ii) Hyperparathyroidism
 - (iii) Recurrent urinary tract infections
 - (iv) Diabetes mellitus
- k. What is the name of the surgical procedure to remove tonsils?
 - (i) Laryngectomy
 - (ii) Tonsillectomy
 - (iii) Adenoidectomy
 - (iv) Pharyngectomy
- l. Which condition is most commonly managed in a CCU?
 - (i) Stroke
 - (ii) Myocardial infarction
 - (iii) Pneumonia
 - (iv) Renal failure

PART – B: (Very Short Answer Questions)

(4 x 2 = 8 Marks)

Q.2. Answer ANY FOUR questions

- a. Enlist the types of seizures
- b. Define BPH
- c. Enumerate types of radiation therapy
- d. List out five warning signs of cancer
- e. Define the Rule of Nines in burn assessment

PART – C: (Short Answer Questions)

(5 x 5 = 25 Marks)

Q.3. Answer ANY FIVE questions

- a. Explain in detail about palliative care
- b. Write a short note on otitis media
- c. Write about the disaster management cycle
- d. Explain the Glasgow Coma Scale and its importance in neurological assessment.
- e. Write a short note on meningitis
- f. Describe reconstructive and cosmetic surgeries

PART – D: (Long Answer Questions)

(15 x 2 = 30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

Marks

- | | | |
|-------------|---|----|
| 4. a. | A 10-year-old boy was admitted to the hospital with fever and swelling of lymph nodes, dysphagia. Define Tonsillitis. | 2 |
| b. | Discuss the etiological causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, management, and nursing management for Tonsillitis. | 13 |
| (OR) | | |
| c. | Define renal failure. Classify the types of renal failure | 2 |
| d. | Discuss the etiological causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, management, and nursing management for Acute renal failure | 13 |
| 5.a. | Define CVA (cerebrovascular accident) | 2 |
| b. | Explain the etiological causes, pathophysiology, clinical manifestations, management, and nursing management for CVA | 13 |
| (OR) | | |
| c. | Define Cervical cancer | 2 |
| d. | Discuss the pathophysiology, clinical features, diagnostic approaches, multidisciplinary management, and nursing management for Cervical cancer | 13 |

---End of Paper ---