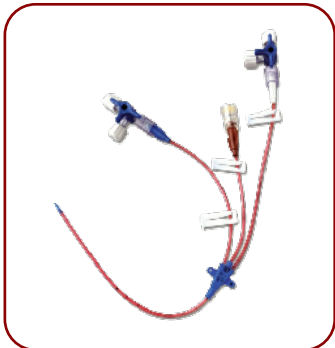




NORCET 8 Prelims

1. A nurse is caring for a patient who requires a blood transfusion. Which of the following is considered a massive blood transfusion according to standard definitions?
 - (a) More than 10 units of Packed Red Blood Cells (PRBC) were administered within 24 hours
 - (b) 2 units of PRBC administered within 2 hours
 - (c) Replacement of 50% of plasma volume within 24 hours
 - (d) Transfusion of 4 units of blood within 24 hours
2. A nurse is assessing a patient for signs of a stroke. The nurse recalls that the acronym BE-FAST is used to recognize stroke symptoms. Which of the following correctly defines the BE-FAST acronym in stroke recognition?
 - (a) Balance, Eyes, Face, Arms, Speech, Treatment
 - (b) Blood Pressure, Eye problems, Face paralysis, Arm weakness, Speech problems, Timely recognition
 - (c) Balance, Eyes, Face, Arms, Speech, Time
 - (d) Breathing difficulty, Eye problems, Facial muscle paralysis, Arm weakness, Speech problem, Treatment initiation
3. A 70 kg patient is brought to the emergency department with a 40% Total Body Surface Area (TBSA) burn injury. According to the Parkland formula, what is the expected amount of fluid to be administered in the first 8 hours?
 - (a) 5800 ml
 - (b) 11200 ml
 - (c) 5600 ml
 - (d) 6000 ml
4. Identify the medical device shown in the image below:
 - (a) Central Venous Pressure (CVP) Line
 - (b) Triple Lumen CVC Catheter
 - (c) Peripheral Venous Catheter
 - (d) Swan Ganz Catheter
5. A nurse is administering lorazepam to a 40 kg patient at a prescribed dose of 40 mcg/min. The available concentration is 2 mg/mL. How many mcg/min should the nurse administer?
 - (a) 50 mcg/min
 - (b) 25 mcg/min
 - (c) 56 mcg/min
 - (d) 60 mcg/min
6. The percentage of nitrogen in both inspired and expired air is:
 - (a) 78%
 - (b) 16%
 - (c) 21%
 - (d) 0.04%
7. A nurse is preparing to perform a lumbar puncture on a patient. Which of the following conditions should the nurse recognize as a contraindication for this procedure?
 - (a) The patient reports back pain
 - (b) The patient has increased Intracranial Pressure (ICP)
 - (c) The patient is experiencing a headache
 - (d) The patient is anxious about the procedure

8. The World Health Organization (WHO) has prescribed a surgical checklist for safer surgical procedures. Which of the following steps are included in this checklist?

- (a) Before induction of anesthesia, before skin incision, and before the patient leaves the operating room
- (b) Before premedication, before skin incision, and before the patient leaves the operating room
- (c) Before induction of anesthesia, before skin incision, and before the patient enters the operating room
- (d) Before induction of anesthesia, before intubation, and before the patient leaves the operating room

9. A nurse is preparing to administer fluid replacement therapy to a burn patient. Which formula is the best for determining fluid requirements?

- (a) Holiday Segar formula: 100 ml/kg for the first 10 kg of weight
- (b) Parkland formula: 4 ml $\times$ TBSA $\times$ Weight
- (c) Parkland formula: 2 ml $\times$ TBSA $\times$ Weight
- (d) Modified Brooke formula

10. What is the usual time frame for the occurrence of a non-hemolytic febrile reaction during a blood transfusion?

- (a) Within 1-2 minutes
- (b) Within 5-10 minutes
- (c) Within 10-15 minutes
- (d) Within 30 minutes

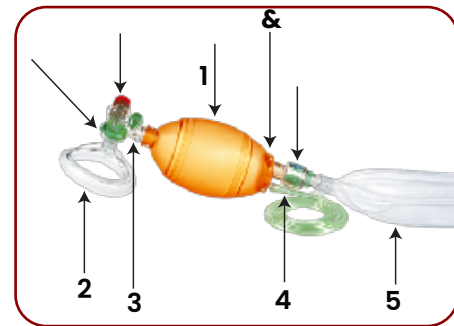
11. A nurse is caring for a patient who is undergoing a splenectomy for idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura. What is the most important postoperative intervention for this patient?

- (a) Ventilation
- (b) Specific splenectomy vaccination
- (c) Bleeding precautions
- (d) Monitoring urine output

12. The nurse is assessing a trauma patient and recalls the term "Triad of Death" in trauma. Which of the following describes the "Triad of Death"?

- (a) Coagulopathy, hypothermia, and acidosis
- (b) Hypertension, tachycardia, and fever
- (c) Tachypnea, hyperthermia, and cyanosis
- (d) Hyperglycemia, bradycardia, and dehydration

13. Identify the parts of the AMBU bag in the diagram below:



- (a) 1-Pop valve, 2-Face mask, 3-Self-inflating bag, 4-Reservoir bag, 5-Oxygen inlet
- (b) 1-Face mask, 2-Pop valve, 3-Oxygen inlet, 4-Reservoir bag, 5-Self-inflating bag
- (c) 1-Self-inflating bag, 2-Face mask, 3-Pop valve, 4-Oxygen inlet, 5-Reservoir bag
- (d) 1-Oxygen inlet, 2-Pop valve, 3-Self-inflating bag, 4-Reservoir bag, 5-Face mask

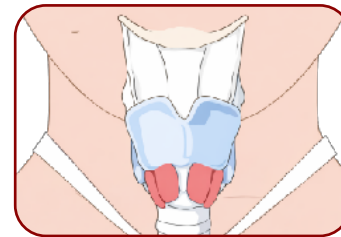
14. A 3-week-old infant presents with persistent projectile vomiting and a palpable olive-shaped mass in the right upper abdomen. Which of the following electrolyte imbalances would be expected, in order of pH, HCO₃, and CO₂ levels?

- (a) pH 7.45, HCO₃ 26 mEq/L, CO₂ 45
- (b) pH 7.50, HCO₃ 29 mEq/L, CO₂ 40
- (c) pH 7.35, HCO₃ 22 mEq/L, CO₂ 45
- (d) pH 7.30, HCO₃ 20 mEq/L, CO₂ 40

15. A 2-week-old infant diagnosed with pyloric stenosis has been experiencing persistent projectile vomiting. Given the prolonged vomiting, which of the following electrolyte imbalances is the infant most likely to develop?

- (a) Respiratory acidosis
- (b) Respiratory alkalosis
- (c) Metabolic acidosis
- (d) Metabolic alkalosis

- 16.** A 45-year-old patient with acute renal failure presents with a pH of 7.2. The patient is showing signs of severe acidosis. What is the appropriate intervention for this patient?
- Administer sodium bicarbonate to correct the acidosis
 - Start hemodialysis immediately
 - Administer insulin for blood sugar control
 - Increase oxygen therapy
- 17.** Which of the following interventions can be provided to a patient with respiratory alkalosis to correct CO_2 loss?
- Apply cold compresses to the patient's head
 - Administer IV fluids to reduce hyperventilation
 - Encourage the patient to increase physical activity
 - Provide a carbon dioxide breathe or breathing in a paper bag as ordered
- 18.** When comparing arterial blood gas (ABG) and venous blood samples, what is the key difference that makes venous blood samples preferable in some cases?
- Oxygen levels differ significantly
 - All blood values are the same
 - Hemoglobin values differ significantly
 - Venous sample gives the exact pO_2
- 19.** A patient has a Modified Early Warning Score (MEWS) of more than 7. Which of the following interpretations and actions would be most appropriate for this patient?
- Normal, discharge the patient
 - Low-risk, continue monitoring
 - High-risk patient requiring immediate attention
 - Start routine medication
- 20.** A 60-year-old patient presents with lethargy and muscle weakness. Laboratory results reveal serum sodium of 150 mEq/L and potassium of 3 mEq/L. What is the most appropriate initial management for this patient?
- Administer 3% hypertonic saline
 - Initiate intravenous 5% dextrose in water (D5W)
 - Begin intravenous 0.9% normal saline with potassium chloride supplementation
 - Restrict fluid intake
- 21.** Which of the following is true regarding the administration of intravenous potassium?
- Potassium is never administered through an infusion device.
 - IV potassium is always administered undiluted.
 - Potassium should be given by IV push for rapid correction.
 - IV potassium is always diluted (1 mEq/10 mL) and administered using an infusion device.
- 22.** A doctor prescribes Potassium Chloride (KCL) for a child. Which of the following is the best intervention to administer KCL, except?
- Bolus
 - Diluted in NS
 - Under monitoring of ECG
 - Measuring urine output
- 23.** In the following image, identify the correct incision site of tracheostomy?



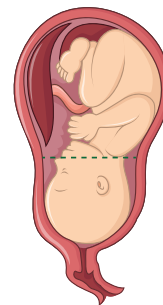
- Between second and third tracheal ring
 - Between third and fourth tracheal ring
 - In third tracheal ring
 - In fourth tracheal ring
- 24.** Which of the following is the correct order of layers pierced during a lumbar puncture?
- Skin
 - Epidural space
 - Supraspinous ligament
 - Interspinous ligament
 - Pia mater
 - Subcutaneous tissue
 - Dura mater
 - Subarachnoid space
 - Ligamentum flavum

- (a) 1, 4, 2, 6, 5, 9, 8, 7, 3
 (b) 6, 5, 3, 1, 4, 8, 7, 2, 9
 (c) 9, 7, 8, 5, 6, 1, 3, 4, 2
 (d) 1, 6, 3, 4, 9, 2, 7, 8, 5
- 25.** According to WHO IMNCI guidelines, what is the recommended concentration of gentian violet solution for treating mouth ulcers?
 (a) 0.1% gentian violet
 (b) 0.25% gentian violet
 (c) 2% gentian violet
 (d) 0.50% gentian violet
- 26.** Which of the following is the most common complication of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS)?
 (a) Muscle weakness (b) Hyperventilation
 (c) Kidney failure (d) Respiratory failure
- 27.** Why should anticoagulants be avoided in a patient undergoing chemotherapy?
 (a) Due to decreased platelets from chemotherapy
 (b) Due to increased risk of thrombosis
 (c) Due to dehydration
 (d) Due to liver failure
- 28.** What is the method used to calculate heart rate from an ECG strip when the rhythm is irregular?
 (a) 10-second rule
 (b) 6-second strip method
 (c) PQRST method
 (d) 12-second rhythm method
- 29.** A nurse is providing care for a preterm infant who is receiving Kangaroo Mother Care (KMC). The nurse is aware that KMC should be continued until the infant reaches a weight of:
 (a) 1500 gm (b) 2000 gm
 (c) 2500 gm (d) 3000 gm
- 30.** What is a cardinal sign and common symptom of Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis?
 (a) Bilious vomiting and diarrhea
 (b) Bloody stools and abdominal distension
 (c) Projectile non-bilious vomiting and metabolic alkalosis
 (d) Constipation and dehydration only
- 31.** A patient comes into the emergency with burn injury of 40% then what is first nursing intervention?
 (a) Prevention of hypovolemic shock
 (b) Prevention of infectious
 (c) Care of the burn site
 (d) Check out the scar tissue
- 32.** A nurse is caring for a patient who is receiving corticosteroid therapy. The nurse is aware of the potential risks associated with corticosteroid use. Which of the following actions is most important for the nurse to monitor in this patient?
 (a) Monitor for signs of hypokalemia
 (b) Regular monitoring of RBS and blood pressure
 (c) Assess for signs of dehydration
 (d) Monitor for hypertension
- 33.** What is the current estimated Total Fertility Rate (TFR) of India as of 2025?
 (a) 3.0–3.2 (b) 2.6–2.8
 (c) 2.0–2.1 (d) 1.6–1.8
- 34.** How many vaccine-preventable diseases are covered under the National Immunization Schedule (NIS) of India?
 (a) 8 (b) 10
 (c) 12 (d) 14
- 35.** What is the mechanism of action of the injectable hormonal contraceptive shown in the image?



- (a) Reduces sperm motility
 (b) Promotes uterine contractions
 (c) Increases cervical mucus thickness and suppresses ovulation
 (d) Inhibits fertilization and implantation

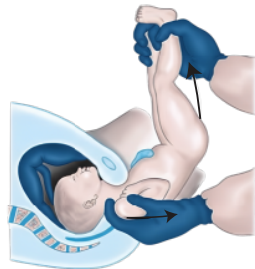
36. The concept of "4 D's" is associated with which national health program?
 (a) RKSK (Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram)
 (b) RBSK (Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram)
 (c) JSSY (Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana)
 (d) AMB (Anemia Mukta Bharat)
37. When is the biannually National Deworming Day observed in India?
 (a) 10 July and 10 January
 (b) 10 Feb and 10 Aug
 (c) 10 May and 10 December
 (d) 10 April and 10 November
38. In the psychiatry ward ECT procedure is to be scheduled for a patient with major depressive disorder. Which of the following is a priority nursing preoperative intervention?
 (a) Administer the pre-medications
 (b) Apply ECG Electrodes
 (c) Ensure the NPO status of the patient
 (d) Remove all jewellery of the patient
39. A 75-year-old patient undergoes the Mini-Mental State Examination (MMSE) and scores 20 out of 30. How should the nurse interpret this score?
 (a) Normal cognitive function
 (b) Mild cognitive impairment
 (c) Moderate cognitive impairment
 (d) Severe cognitive impairment
40. Which of the following drugs is known to cause congenital limb deformities in newborns, as shown in the image?
 (a) Isotretinoin
 (b) Warfarin
 (c) Ethambutol
 (d) Thalidomide
41. Who discovered the first antibiotic, penicillin, and which organism produces it?
 (a) Louis Pasteur; *Aspergillus niger*
 (b) Robert Koch; *Candida albicans*
 (c) Alexander Fleming; *Penicillium notatum*
 (d) Edward Jenner; *Streptomyces griseus*
42. As per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (RPWD) Act, 2016, what is the minimum percentage of disability required to be classified as a benchmark disability in India?
 (a) 25%
 (b) 35%
 (c) 40%
 (d) 50%
43. Best epidemiological method for studying the relationship between pollution and respiratory disorders from the last 10 years?
 (a) Cross sectional
 (b) Case control
 (c) Cohort studies
 (d) Experimental
44. A 4-week pregnant woman comes in the Gyne OPD and her blood report shows hemoglobin 12.5 gm. According to the Anemia Mukta Bharat program, which of the following nursing interventions is most appropriate by the on duty nursing officer?
 (a) This is normal hemoglobin, no need for any intervention
 (b) Advice for 60 mg elemental iron and 500 mcg folic acid- daily 1 tablet
 (c) Advice for 100 mg elemental iron and 500 mcg folic acid- daily 1 tablet
 (d) Advice for 60 mg elemental iron and 500 mcg folic acid- daily 2 tablets
45. What is the primary cause of Bandl's ring, also known as a pathological retraction ring?
 (a) Obstructed labour
 (b) Deep transverse arrest
 (c) Abruptio placenta
 (d) Precipitate labour



46. Which of the following conditions is most likely associated with Type-2 (Hypercapnic) Respiratory Failure?

- (a) Pulmonary embolism
- (b) Severe pneumonia
- (c) COPD and Asthma
- (d) Interstitial lung disease

47. The image below represents a step in the management of breech delivery. Which of the following maneuvers is being performed?



- (a) Lovset's Maneuver
- (b) Pinard's Maneuver
- (c) Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit Maneuver
- (d) Modified Prague Maneuver

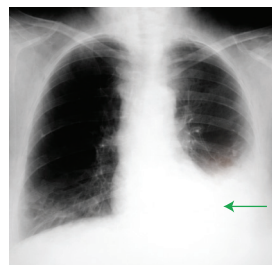
48. What would be the priority intervention in a patient who is suffering from myasthenia gravis?

- (a) Rest between activity
- (b) Respiratory depression
- (c) Descending weakness
- (d) Flaccid paralysis

49. What is the primary method of action of Depo-Provera (DMPA)?

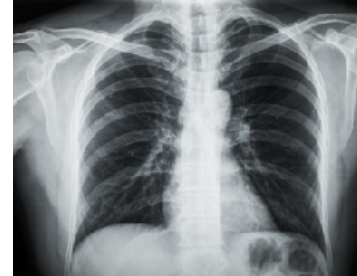
- (a) Inhibit ovulation
- (b) Thickens cervical mucus
- (c) Prevents implantation
- (d) Reduces the sperm count

50. Based on the X-ray shown, what is the most likely diagnosis?



- (a) Pneumothorax
- (b) Pleural effusion
- (c) Acute bronchitis
- (d) Pulmonary fibrosis

51. Based on the X-ray shown, what is the most likely diagnosis?



- (a) Pleural effusion
- (b) Pneumothorax
- (c) Pneumonia
- (d) Pulmonary edema

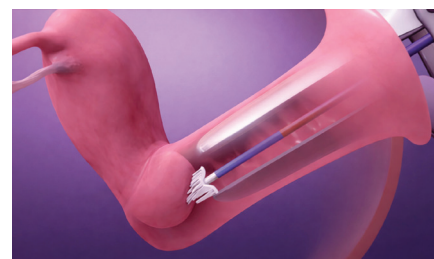
52. Which of the following is a primary action of Misoprostol (PGE1) in labor induction?

- (a) Increases the frequency of uterine contractions
- (b) Inhibits the release of oxytocin
- (c) Relaxes the uterine smooth muscle
- (d) Increases cervical ripening and uterine contractions

53. How quickly does naloxone typically act to reverse opioid toxicity?

- (a) 1–3 minutes after intravenous administration
- (b) 30 minutes after oral administration
- (c) 10–20 minutes after intramuscular injection
- (d) 1 hour after intranasal administration

54. Based on the image shown, what is the object in the picture used for?



- (a) Blood collection
- (b) Performing a Pap smear test
- (c) Urine collection
- (d) Administering an injection

55. How is severe stunting for low height for age classified according to WHO standards?

- (a) Height-for-age Z-score (HAZ) less than -2
- (b) Height-for-age Z-score (HAZ) between -1 and -2
- (c) Height-for-age Z-score (HAZ) less than -1
- (d) Height-for-age Z-score (HAZ) less than -3

56. Based on the image provided, where is the umbilical cord inserted in the placenta?



- (a) Central insertion
- (b) Marginal insertion
- (c) Battledore insertion
- (d) Velamentous insertion

57. Which of the following is considered the first-line treatment for OCD (Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder)?

- (a) Benzodiazepines
- (b) Antipsychotics
- (c) Fluoxetine
- (d) Antidepressants (TCAs)

58. Before undergoing Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT), the patient is instructed to be NPO (nothing by mouth) for:

- (a) 1–2 hours (b) 2–4 hours
- (c) 6–8 hours (d) 10–12 hours

59. What is the recommended percentage of patients with depression who benefit from psychotherapy as a priority treatment?

- (a) 10–20% (b) 30–40%
- (c) 50–60% (d) 70–80%

60. Children who prefer being alone and engage in solitary activities may benefit from which type of therapy?

- (a) Family therapy
- (b) Art therapy
- (c) Play therapy
- (d) Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT)

61. Which of the following is a common symptom of PMDD (Premenstrual Dysphoric Disorder)?

- (a) Joint pain and swelling
- (b) Chronic fatigue syndrome
- (c) Severe headaches
- (d) Increased appetite

62. Which of the following best describes the difference in oxygenation measurements between ABG and VBG?

- (a) ABG measures the oxygen levels in venous blood, while VBG measures the oxygen levels in arterial blood
- (b) ABG is used to assess oxygenation in the lungs, while VBG provides information about oxygenation at the tissue level
- (c) ABG measures the partial pressure of carbon dioxide (PaCO_2) only, while VBG measures oxygen levels
- (d) VBG provides more accurate oxygenation levels than ABG

63. Otitis media as a complication of measles typically presents with which of the following symptoms?

- (a) Fever, ear pain, and hearing loss
- (b) Skin rashes and joint pain
- (c) Severe cough and shortness of breath
- (d) Red, watery eyes and swollen lymph nodes

64. After the removal of a hydatidiform mole, why is it important to monitor hCG levels regularly?

- (a) To ensure the complete evacuation of molar tissue from the uterus
- (b) To stimulate the growth of healthy placental tissue
- (c) To prevent recurrent molar pregnancies by suppressing ovulation
- (d) To encourage normal fetal development in future pregnancies

- 65.** Flapping tremors, also known as Asterixis, are often seen in patients with uremic syndrome. What is the cause of these tremors?
- Muscle fatigue due to low calcium
 - Cerebellar damage due to chronic kidney disease
 - Electrolyte imbalances such as hyperkalemia
 - Accumulation of ammonia and other toxins affecting the central nervous system
- 66.** Diazepam is generally not used in the process of intubation because:
- It is a local anesthetic
 - It causes excessive respiratory stimulation during intubation
 - It is contraindicated in all respiratory conditions
 - It is a long-acting benzodiazepine and lacks a rapid onset for intubation
- 67.** The Nile River is the primary river in Egypt and is famously known for being the longest river in the world. What is the total length of the Nile River?
- 5,000 kilometers
 - 5,500 kilometers
 - 6,000 kilometers
 - 7,000 kilometers
- 68.** The Sundarbans Mangrove Forest is located in which part of India?
- Kerala
 - West Bengal
 - Tamil Nadu
 - Odisha
- 69.** The Ganges River Dolphin was declared the National Aquatic Animal of India in which year?
- 2002
 - 2000
 - 2005
 - 2010
- 70.** One of the key objectives to achieve an AIDS-free world is increasing awareness about HIV/AIDS. What is the primary aim of such awareness campaigns?
- To encourage more people to engage in risky behaviors
 - To discourage the use of antiretroviral therapy
 - To provide information on prevention, treatment, and stigma reduction
 - To promote the spread of the virus in at-risk populations

Answer Key

1. (a)	2. (c)	3. (c)	4. (b)	5. (a)	6. (a)	7. (b)	8. (a)	9. (b)	10. (c)
11. (b)	12. (a)	13. (c)	14. (a)	15. (d)	16. (a)	17. (d)	18. (a)	19. (c)	20. (c)
21. (d)	22. (a)	23. (b)	24. (d)	25. (b)	26. (d)	27. (a)	28. (b)	29. (c)	30. (c)
31. (a)	32. (b)	33. (c)	34. (c)	35. (c)	36. (b)	37. (b)	38. (c)	39. (c)	40. (d)
41. (c)	42. (c)	43. (c)	44. (b)	45. (a)	46. (c)	47. (d)	48. (b)	49. (a)	50. (b)
51. (b)	52. (d)	53. (a)	54. (b)	55. (d)	56. (a)	57. (c)	58. (c)	59. (b)	60. (c)
61. (a)	62. (b)	63. (a)	64. (a)	65. (d)	66. (d)	67. (b)	68. (b)	69. (d)	70. (c)