

Q.P. CODE: 621010

Reg. No:

**Sixth Semester B.Sc Nursing Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations
November 2025**

Child Health Nursing I & II

Time: 3 Hrs

Max. Marks: 75

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers*
- *Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*

1. Multiple Choice Questions

(12x1=12)

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given)

The responses for MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. xii) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheets (ie Page No. 3 & 4) only

- According to Freud, which stage involves dormant sexual feelings and focus on social and intellectual skills
 - Oral stage
 - Anal stage
 - Phallic stage
 - Latency stage
- The type of play exhibited by toddlers where they play by themselves in the presence of other children is called:
 - Passive play
 - Cooperative play
 - Solitary play
 - Parallel play
- A normal infant sits briefly leaning forward on her hands, reaches for and grasps a cube and transfers it from one hand to another hand. She babbles but cannot wave bye-bye nor can she grasp objectives with the finger and thumb. What might be her age
 - 4 months
 - 7 months
 - 10 months
 - 14 months
- The best fluid bolus given to a child with isolated vomiting and severe dehydration
 - Normal saline
 - Ringer lactate
 - Half-normal saline
 - Hypertonic (3%) saline
- Foetal hemoglobin consists of:
 - Alpha 2, gamma 2
 - Beta 2, gamma 2
 - Alpha 2, epsilon 2
 - Zeta 2, epsilon 2
- The MOST common serious bacterial infection in infant aged 1-3 months is
 - Pyelonephritis
 - Meningitis
 - Bronchiolitis
 - Septic arthritis
- Neutropenia is defined as an absolute neutrophil count less than
 - 1,000 cells/mm³
 - 1,500 cells/mm³
 - 2,000 cells/mm³
 - 2,500 cells/mm³
- The MOST common cause of hypokalemia in children is
 - Alkalemia
 - Renal tubular acidosis
 - Gastrointestinal infections
 - Diabetic ketoacidosis
- The basic defect requiring treatment in RDS is
 - Metabolic acidosis
 - Circulatory insufficiency
 - Hypothermia
 - Inadequate pulmonary exchange of oxygen and carbon dioxide

(PTO)

- x. Hand-foot-mouth disease is caused by
 - a) Coxsackie virus
 - b) Noro virus
 - c) Enterovirus 71
 - d) Adeno virus
- xi. The earliest pathologic lesion in the lung of a child with cystic fibrosis is
 - a) Bronchiolitis
 - b) Emphysema
 - c) Bronchiolectasis
 - d) Bronchiectasis
- xii. The best assessment of iron overload for child with thalassemia major is achieved by
 - a) Liver MRI
 - b) Bone marrow biopsy
 - c) Serum iron
 - d) Serum ferritin

Essays

(2x15=30)

- 2. Rahul, 5 year old child who is a known case of Thalassemia comes to Pediatric day care for blood transfusion every month. Define Thalassemia. Describe the pathophysiology of Thalassemia with clinical manifestations. Explain nursing management of master Rahul with Thalassemia (2+6+7)
- 3. Enlist Cyanotic and Acyanotic heart Disease in children. Diagrammatically illustrate the hemodynamics of Tetralogy of Fallot. Explain nursing care of a child with Tetralogy of Fallot. (4+6+5)

Short notes

(5x5=25)

- 4. Qualities of Pediatric Nurse
- 5. Baby friendly hospital initiative
- 6. Play therapy
- 7. Under five clinic
- 8. Child health emergencies

Give reasons:

(4x2=8)

- 9. Kernicterus may endanger the neonate with hyperbilirubinemia
- 10. Grey Hepatization is seen in pneumonia
- 11. ACE Inhibitors are given for children with Nephrotic syndrome
- 12. Abdomen is not palpated in a child with Wilm's tumor

CORRECTION / NO-CORRECTION FILE
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QPCODE: 621010

Dated: 13-11-2025

Question No.1 (iii)

Corrected as "A normal infant sits briefly leaning forward on her hands, reaches for and grasps a cube and transfers it from one hand to another hand. She babbles but cannot wave bye-bye nor can she grasp objects with the finger and thumb. What might be her age"

a) 4 months b) 7 months c) 10 months d) 14 months

Question No. 1 (viii)

Replaced with "Collection of blood between the periosteum and the flat bone of the new born skull is called"

**a) Cephalohematoma b) Caput succedaneum
c) Subdural hematoma d) Meningomyelocele**

Question No. 1 (xi)

Replaced with "The drug of choice in status epilepticus is"

**a) Diazepam b) Phenytoin
c) Phenobarbitone d) Carbamazepine**

Corrections/Modifications/Replacement of Questions if any shall be made available to all students. Take the print out of the Correction File in such cases and distribute to all

students.

(Sd/-)

CONTROLLER OF EXAMINATIONS