

PSC Laboratory Technical Assistant - Domestic Nursing - VHSE Examination Previous Year Question Paper

***Exam Name: Laboratory Technical Assistant -
Domestic Nursing - VHSE***

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Medium of Questions: English



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1. The World Health Day is celebrated on :
(A) April 1st (B) April 7th (C) April 17th (D) April 30th
2. The founder of modern nursing :
(A) Florence Nightingale (B) Faye G. Abdellah
(C) Imogene King (D) Betty Newman
3. Night blindness is caused by the deficiency of :
(A) Vitamin D (B) Vitamin C (C) Vitamin B (D) Vitamin A
4. Tuberculosis is caused by :
(A) Corynebacterium (B) Streptococci
(C) Mycobacterium tuberculosis (D) Pneumococci
5. Infection transmitted between individuals infected with different pathogenic organisms is :
(A) Contamination (B) Colonization
(C) Cross infection (D) Concurrent infection
6. The urine specific gravity is :
(A) 1.016 to 1.025 (B) 1.027 to 1.032 (C) 1.037 to 1.039 (D) 1.041 to 1.049
7. Abnormal increase in the volume of urine is termed as :
(A) Dysuria (B) Anuria (C) Oliguria (D) Polyuria
8. The inflammation of middle ear is termed as :
(A) Otitis externa (B) Otitis media (C) Adenitis (D) Sinusitis

9. The term used to denote loss of appetite is :
(A) Alopecia (B) Anuria (C) Anoxia (D) Anorexia
10. The concentration of dettol used to disinfect thermometer is :
(A) 1 : 20 (B) 1 : 40 (C) 1 : 80 (D) 1 : 100
11. The microscope is invented by :
(A) Antony Van Leeuwenhock (B) Louis Pasteur
(C) Louis Joblot (D) Robert Koch
12. The smallest unit of an element is :
(A) Atom (B) Compound (C) Element (D) Mineral
13. The pH value of blood is :
(A) 7.15 to 7.25 (B) 7.30 to 7.35 (C) 7.35 to 7.45 (D) 7.55 to 7.65
14. The pace maker of the heart :
(A) AV node (B) Purkinje fibres (C) Bundle of His (D) SA node
15. The cardiac output in a healthy adult at rest :
(A) 2 litres (B) 3 litres (C) 4 litres (D) 5 litres
16. The largest organ in our body is :
(A) Brain (B) Skin (C) Liver (D) Large intestine
17. The smallest unit of the body is :
(A) Tissue (B) Muscle (C) Cell (D) DNA

18. The solution used to detect sugar in the urine is :
(A) Benedict's reagent (B) Nitric acid
(C) Liquor ammonia (D) Sodium nitroprusside
19. The hormone responsible for the secondary sex characteristics in females is :
(A) Progesterone (B) Oestrogen (C) Androgen (D) Relaxin
20. The largest artery in human body :
(A) Cerebral artery (B) Pulmonary artery
(C) Aorta (D) Femoral artery
21. One mL contains :
(A) 10 drops (B) 15 drops (C) 20 drops (D) 25 drops
22. The International Nurses day is celebrated on :
(A) May 1st (B) May 10th (C) May 12th (D) May 15th
23. The pigment responsible for skin colour :
(A) Arginine (B) Alanin (C) Methionin (D) Melanin
24. Inflammation of the tongue is termed as :
(A) Glossitis (B) Parotitis (C) Gingivitis (D) Stomatitis
25. Body building foods are :
(A) Carbohydrates (B) Fats (C) Proteins (D) Vitamins
26. The most effective method of disinfection :
(A) Burning (B) Boiling
(C) Use of hot air (D) Autoclaving

27. The cheapest source of vitamin A :
(A) Fish liver oil (B) Butter
(C) Egg (D) Green leafy vegetables
28. Which of the following is a water soluble vitamin ?
(A) Vitamin B (B) Vitamin A (C) Vitamin D (D) Vitamin K
29. Which among the following is a live vaccine ?
(A) BCG (B) Cholera (C) Diphtheria (D) Tetanus
30. Which of the following communicable diseases is eradicated in India ?
(A) TB (B) Polio (C) Small pox (D) Filariasis
31. The World AIDS day is celebrated on :
(A) December 1st (B) December 10th
(C) December 14th (D) December 31st
32. A sudden severe attack of shivering in which the body temperature rises rapidly to a stage of hyper pyrexia :
(A) Pyrexia (B) Rigor (C) Swinging fever (D) Inverse fever
33. The number of pulse beats in a minute :
(A) Rhythm (B) Volume (C) Tension (D) Rate
34. Increased respiratory rate over 24 breaths per minute :
(A) Apnoea (B) Bradypnoea (C) Tachypnoea (D) Orthopnoea
35. The lack of oxygen in the tissues :
(A) Dyspnoea (B) Asphyxia (C) Anoxaemia (D) Anoxia

36. The instrument used to measure blood pressure is :
(A) Barometer (B) Sphygmomanometer
(C) Tonometer (D) Audiometer
37. Total cessation of breathing is termed as :
(A) Apnoea (B) Hyperapnea (C) Eupnea (D) Bradypnea
38. The largest gland in the body :
(A) Thyroid (B) Liver (C) Pancreas (D) Parotid gland
39. Infancy is a period from :
(A) 0 - 1 year (B) 1 - 3 years (C) 3 - 6 years (D) 6 - 12 years
40. Cessation of menstruation is termed as :
(A) Menarche (B) Telarche (C) Menopause (D) Puberty
41. How many calories will be obtained from one gram fat ?
(A) 4 calories (B) 12 calories (C) 9 calories (D) 15 calories
42. The method of transfer of heat directly through a substance from hot part to the cold part, from one molecule to the other :
(A) Convection (B) Evaporation (C) Radiation (D) Conduction
43. The formula to convert Fahrenheit scale to Celsius scale :
(A) $C = (F - 32) \times 5/9$ (B) $C = (F + 32) \times 5/9$
(C) $C = (F - 32) \times 9/5$ (D) $C = (F + 32) \times 9/5$

44. A sudden return to normal temperature from a very high temperature within a few hours or days :
(A) Crisis (B) Lysis (C) Decline (D) Fastigium
45. The normal range of pulse rate in an adult :
(A) 50 - 60/mt (B) 60 - 70/mt
(C) 70 - 80/mt (D) 110 - 115/mt
46. The abnormal condition of the vertebral column characterized by increased convexity in the thoracic spine :
(A) Opisthotonus (B) Scoliosis (C) Lordosis (D) Kyphosis
47. The type of bed made for a client who cannot get out of the bed :
(A) Closed bed (B) Open bed (C) Cardiac bed (D) Occupied bed
48. An agent that inhibits the growth of bacteria :
(A) Bactericide (B) Fomite (C) Bacteriostat (D) Antipyretic
49. The condition in which blood pressure is low associated with weakness or fainting when rises to an erect position :
(A) Hypotension (B) Postural hypotension
(C) Hypertension (D) Secondary hypertension
50. The state of complete physical, mental, social wellbeing and not merely an absence of disease or infirmity is termed as :
(A) Illness (B) Health (C) Wellness (D) Equilibrium
51. The incubation period of measles :
(A) 2 - 6 days (B) 6 - 10 days
(C) 10 - 14 days (D) 14 - 20 days

52. Koplik's spot is seen in :
(A) Measles (B) Mumps (C) Rubella (D) Tetanus
53. German measles is also known as :
(A) Measles (B) Rubella (C) Mumps (D) Polio
54. Bordetella pertussis causes :
(A) Diphtheria (B) Influenza
(C) Tetanus (D) Whooping cough
55. The test used in the diagnosis of TB :
(A) Hey's test (B) Rotheras test (C) Shick test (D) Mantoux test
56. The Vaccine used in the prevention of tuberculosis :
(A) BCG (B) DPT (C) TT (D) MMR Vaccine
57. Fertilizable life span of Oocyte :
(A) 6 to 12 hrs (B) 12 to 24 hrs (C) 24 to 48 hrs (D) 48 to 72 hrs
58. Fertilizable life span of sperm :
(A) 6 - 12 hrs (B) 12 - 24 hrs (C) 24 - 48 hrs (D) 48 - 72 hrs
59. Fertilization occurs in :
(A) Fallopian tube (B) Ovary (C) Uterus (D) Cervix
60. Implantation of the fertilised ovum occurs in the endometrium on :
(A) 4th day (B) 5th day (C) 6th day (D) 9th day

61. The endometrium during pregnancy is termed as :
(A) Inner cell mass (B) Chorion (C) Trophoblast (D) Decidua
62. The amniotic fluid volume reaches its peak at :
(A) 36 - 38 weeks (B) 34 - 36 weeks (C) 28 - 34 weeks (D) 26 - 28 weeks
63. The umbilical cord contains :
(A) One artery and two veins (B) 2 arteries
(C) 2 arteries and one vein (D) 2 arteries and two veins
64. The average weight of a newborn in India :
(A) 2 kg to 2.5 kg (B) 2.5 kg to 3.5 kg (C) 3.5 kg to 4 kg (D) 4 kg to 4.5 kg
65. The weight of a uterus in the non pregnant state :
(A) 30 gm (B) 40 gm (C) 60 gm (D) 70 gm
66. The net maternal weight gain during pregnancy :
(A) 6 - 8 kg (B) 8 - 10 kg (C) 10 - 12 kg (D) 12 - 14 kg
67. The stage of labour which starts from the onset of true labour pain and ends with full dilatation of cervix :
(A) 1st stage (B) 2nd stage (C) 3rd stage (D) 4th stage
68. The vaginal discharge for the first fortnight during puerperium :
(A) Bleeding (B) Lochia (C) Show (D) Menstruation
69. The process by which secondary oocyte is released from the ovary following rupture of a mature Graafian follicle is termed as :
(A) Oogenesis (B) Spermatogenesis (C) Menstruation (D) Ovulation

70. The blood vessel carrying oxygenated blood from placenta to the fetus :
(A) Uterine artery (B) Hypogastric artery
(C) Umbilical artery (D) Umbilical vein
71. The weight of placenta at term :
(A) 200 gm (B) 500 gm (C) 900 gm (D) 1000 gm
72. The blood group termed as universal donor is :
(A) A group (B) B group (C) O group (D) AB group
73. The normal random blood sugar level is :
(A) 160 - 180 mg% (B) 140 - 160 mg% (C) 120 - 140 mg% (D) 80 - 120 mg%
74. Who discovered the bacillus of tuberculosis ?
(A) Louis Pasteur (B) Neisser (C) Robert Koch (D) Hansen
75. Bacteria that are spherical or oval in shape :
(A) Cocci (B) Bacilli (C) Vibrio (D) Spirilla
76. Cross infections occurring in hospitals are called :
(A) Focal infection (B) Nosocomial infection
(C) Endogenous infection (D) Exogenous infection
77. A person who harbours the pathogen but has never suffered from the disease caused by the pathogen :
(A) Healthy carrier (B) Convalescent carrier
(C) Chronic carrier (D) Contact carrier

78. Pathogens cross the placental barrier and infect the fetus in uterus :
(A) Ingestion (B) Vertical transmission
(C) Iatrogenic infection (D) Inoculation
79. The resistance to infections which an individual possesses by virtue of his genetic and constitutional make up :
(A) Acquired immunity (B) Active immunity
(C) Innate immunity (D) Passive immunity
80. Which among the following is a permanent method of family planning ?
(A) Condom (B) Copper T (C) Lippes Loop (D) Tubectomy
81. Who declared Temple entry Proclamation in Travancore ?
(A) Sri Mulam Tirunal Balarama Varma
(B) Sri Karthika Tirunal Balarama Varma
(C) Sri Vishakam Tirunal Balarama Varma
(D) Sri Chithira Tirunal Balarama Varma
82. The traditional dance form of Kerala which was recognized by UNESCO :
(A) Mudi yettu (B) Theyyam (C) Padayani (D) Koodiyattam
83. The last Hindu King who ruled India before the advent of Muslim rule :
(A) Samudragupt (B) Kanishka
(C) Chandragupt (D) Prithviraj Chauhan
84. "Mamankam" is celebrated in Kerala once in every :
(A) 8 years (B) 6 years (C) 12 years (D) 28 years
85. The National Movement of India which became popular during the First World War :
(A) Khilafat movement (B) Civil Disobedience movement
(C) Salt satyagraha (D) Home Rule movement

86. Malayalam Era started in which year ?
(A) 625 A.D. (B) 925 A.D. (C) 825 A.D. (D) 725 A.D.
87. "Nivarthana Agitation" started in the year :
(A) 1930 (B) 1932 (C) 1931 (D) 1928
88. Nalanda University was established in the reign of :
(A) Samudra gupta (B) Chandragupta-1
(C) Kumaragupta (D) Chandragupta-11
89. 'Atingal revolt' was against which of the Foreign Country ?
(A) Portuguese (B) British (C) Dutch (D) French
90. Who lead the First war of independence in Kanpur ?
(A) Nana Saheb (B) Rani Lakshmi Bai
(C) Tantia Tope (D) Bahadur Shah- 11th
91. The 'Aikya Kerala' convention was held at Trichur in 1947 under the Presidentship of :
(A) K.P. Kesavamenon (B) C. Kesavan
(C) K. Kelappan (D) P. Govida Menon
92. Gandhiji held the first Satyagraha in India at Champaran which belongs to the state of :
(A) Maharashtra (B) Orissa (C) Gujarat (D) Bihar
93. Who was the author of 'Treatment of Thiyyas in Travancore' ?
(A) Dr. Palppu (B) G.K. Pilia (C) T.K. Madhavan (D) Dr. A. Gopalan
94. 'Hindustan Republican Army' was established by :
(A) Sachin Sanyal (B) Ram Prasad Bismal
(C) Surya Sen (D) Raj Guru

95. 'Kallada Hydro Electric Project' belongs to which district ?
(A) Kollam (B) Pathanamthitta (C) Thrissur (D) Kannur
96. The age of Moderate in Indian Freedom struggle was :
(A) 1890-1910 (B) 1885-1905 (C) 1900-1910 (D) 1909-1919
97. 'Swaraj' as goal of Congress was declared in 1905 at which congress session ?
(A) Banaras (B) Surat (C) Calcutta (D) Bombay
98. Why did Gandhiji start satyagraha in 1919 ?
(A) To protest against Minto-Morley reforms
(B) To protest against Rowlatt act
(C) To protest against Communal award
(D) To protest against Salt Satyagraha
99. The British Officer Rand was killed by :
(A) Chepekar Brothers (B) Sayyad Brothers
(C) Chandrashekhar Azad (D) Ras Bihari Ghosh
100. Who was lathi charged while protesting against Simon Commission and died later ?
(A) Bal Gangadhar Tilak (B) Lala Lajpat Rai
(C) Gopal Krishna Gokhale (D) Bipin Chandra Pal

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