

# **SAMPLE PAPER BASIC BSC NURSING ENTRANCE TEST**

## **ENGLISH**

**Q.1 She sings \_\_\_\_\_ beautifully that everyone enjoys her performances.**

- (A) so
- (B) too
- (C) such
- (D) very

**Q.2 Select the wrongly spelt word ?**

- (A) calander
- (B) career
- (C) callous
- (D) carriage

**Q.3 We've known each other \_\_\_\_\_ we were children.**

- (A) since
- (B) for
- (C) from
- (D) during

**Q.4 The package arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the expected delivery date.**

- (A) on
- (B) in
- (C) at
- (D) before

**Q.5 Select the correctly spelt word ?**

- (A) oppertunity
- (B) opportunity
- (C) oppurtunity
- (D) oportunity

**Q.6 The cat is hiding \_\_\_\_\_ the bed.**

- (A) in
- (B) on
- (C) under
- (D) between

**Q.7 A word or law no longer in use ?**

- (A) Venerable
- (B) Vintage
- (C) Obsolete
- (D) Absolute

**Q.8 I can't believe \_\_\_\_\_ my keys at home.**

- (A) I forget
- (B) I forgot
- (C) I have forgotten
- (D) I've forget

**Q.9 He is the \_\_\_\_\_ of the two brothers.**

- (A) younger
- (B) more young
- (C) young
- (D) youngest

**Q.10 The cake tasted \_\_\_\_\_ sweet that I couldn't finish it.**

- (A) so
- (B) such

(C) very

(D) too

**Q.11 I'm going to the store. Do you want \_\_\_\_\_?**

(A) come with me

(B) coming with me

(C) to come with me

(D) came with me

**Q.12 She plays the piano \_\_\_\_\_.**

(A) good

(B) well

(C) goodly

(D) best

**Q.13 He was not able to give many time to his research ?**

(A) many time

(B) He was not able

(C) to give

(D) to his research

**Q.14 The book is \_\_\_\_\_ on the table.**

(A) lays

(B) laid

(C) lying

(D) lay

**Q.15 He is \_\_\_\_\_ than his brother.**

(A) smarter

(B) smart

(C) most smart

(D) the smartest

## NURSING APTITUDE

1. Which of the following cluster of data belong to Maslow's hierarchy of needs?
  - a. Love and belonging.
  - b. Physiologic needs
  - c. Self-actualization
  - d. All of the above
2. Which of the following is the nurse's role in the health promotion?
  - a. Health risk appraisal
  - b. Teach the client to be effective health consumer.
  - c. Worksite wellness
  - d. None of the above
3. It is described as a collection of people who share some attributes of their lives.
  - a. Family
  - b. Illness
  - c. Community
  - d. Nursing
4. Five teaspoon is equivalent to how many millilitres (ml)?
  - a. 30 ml
  - b. 25 ml
  - c. 12 ml
  - d. 22 ml
5. The nurse must verify the client's identity before administration of medication. Which of the following is the safest way to identify the client?
  - a. Ask the client for his name
  - b. Check the client's identification band
  - c. State the client's name aloud and have the client repeat it

- d. Check the room number
- 6. Which of the following is the most important purpose of handwashing?
  - a. To promote hand circulation
  - b. To prevent the transfer of microorganism
  - c. To avoid touching the client with a dirty hand
  - d. To provide comfort
- 7. An instrument used for auscultation is:
  - a. Percussion-hammer
  - b. Audiometer
  - c. Stethoscope
  - d. Sphygmomanometer
- 8. Which of the following technique involves the sense of sight?
  - a. Inspection
  - b. Palpation
  - c. Percussion
  - d. Auscultation
- 9. What should the nurse do immediately before performing any procedure?
  - a. Shut the door
  - b. Wash your hands
  - c. Close the curtain
  - d. Drape the patient
- 10. People should stay in \_\_\_\_\_ to avoid from illness.
  - a. Dirty surroundings
  - b. Clean surroundings
  - c. Impure air
  - d. Smoky surroundings
- 11. When should you give rescue breathing?
  - a. Conscious choking victim
  - b. Unconscious choking victim
  - c. Unconscious, no pulse, not breathing
  - d. Unconscious, not breathing, but has a pulse
- 12. Intradermal injection is given at:
  - a. 15° angle
  - b. 30° angle
  - c. 45° angle
  - d. 90° angle
- 13. Abbreviation of S.O.S means:
  - a. Give immediate
  - b. Give whenever necessary
  - c. At bed time
  - d. Give twice a day
- 14. Cyanosis is caused in case of:
  - a. Lack of water
  - b. Lack of blood
  - c. Lack of oxygen
  - d. Lack of glucose

## PHYSICS

- 1. What is the SI unit of acceleration?
  - A. m/s
  - B. m/s<sup>2</sup>
  - C. m<sup>2</sup>/s
  - D. s/m
- 2. Newton's First Law is also known as:

- A. Law of Acceleration
- B. Law of Inertia
- C. Law of Action-Reaction
- D. Law of Force

3. The work done by a force of 10 N moving an object 2 meters in the direction of the force is:

- A. 5 J
- B. 10 J
- C. 20 J
- D. 40 J

4. The moment of inertia of a solid sphere about its diameter is:

- A.  $\frac{25}{32}MR^2$
- B.  $\frac{35}{32}MR^2$
- C.  $\frac{23}{32}MR^2$
- D.  $\frac{12}{221}MR^2$

5. The value of the universal gravitational constant (G) is:

- A.  $6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
- B.  $6.67 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
- C.  $9.81 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$
- D.  $9.81 \times 10^{-10} \text{ N m}^2/\text{kg}^2$

6. Young's modulus is defined as the ratio of:

- A. Stress to strain
- B. Strain to stress
- C. Force to area
- D. Force to displacement

7. The first law of thermodynamics is a restatement of:

- A. Law of conservation of mass
- B. Law of conservation of energy
- C. Law of conservation of momentum
- D. Law of conservation of charge

8. Which of the following is a postulate of the kinetic theory of gases?

- A. Gas particles have significant volume
- B. Gas particles are in continuous, random motion
- C. Gas particles exert attractive forces on each other
- D. The temperature of a gas is proportional to the volume

9. The time period of a simple pendulum depends on:

- A. Length of the pendulum
- B. Mass of the bob
- C. Amplitude of oscillation
- D. All of the above

10. Coulomb's law states that the force between two charges is:

- A. Directly proportional to the product of the charges and inversely proportional to the distance between them
- B. Directly proportional to the sum of the charges and inversely proportional to the distance between them
- C. Directly proportional to the difference of the charges and inversely proportional to the distance between them

- D. Directly proportional to the product of the charges and directly proportional to the distance between them
11. Ohm's law is mathematically represented as:
- A.  $V=IR$   $V=IR$
  - B.  $V=I/R$   $V=I/R$
  - C.  $V=IR^2$   $V=IR^2$
  - D.  $V=I^2R$   $V=I^2R$
12. The SI unit of magnetic field strength is:
- A. Tesla
  - B. Gauss
  - C. Weber
  - D. Henry
13. Faraday's law of electromagnetic induction states that the induced EMF in a coil is:
- A. Directly proportional to the rate of change of current
  - B. Directly proportional to the rate of change of magnetic flux
  - C. Inversely proportional to the rate of change of current
  - D. Inversely proportional to the rate of change of magnetic flux
14. The root mean square (RMS) value of an AC current is:
- A.  $I_{max}$   $I_{max}$
  - B.  $I_{max}/2$   $I_{max}$
  - C.  $I_{max}/\sqrt{2}$   $I_{max}$
  - D.  $I_{max}/\sqrt{2}$   $I_{max}/\sqrt{2}$
15. Electromagnetic waves travel through a vacuum at the speed of:
- A. Sound
  - B. Light
  - C. Air
  - D. Water

## BIOLOGY

1. Sickle cell Anemia is an example of
- a) Sex linked inheritance
  - b) Deficiency disease
  - c) Autosomal heritable disease
  - d) Infectious disease
2. Fluoride pollution mainly affects
- a) teeth
  - b) kidney
  - c) brain
  - d) heart
3. What is the intensity of sound in normal conversation ?
- a) 10-20 db

- b) 30-60db
- c) 70-90 db
- d) 120-150db

4. Which of the following is pollution related disorder?

- a) Fluorosis
- b) Leprosy
- c) Pneumoconiosis
- d) Silicosis

5. Relative Biological Effectiveness (RBE) usually refers to the damages caused by

- a) low temperature
- b) high temperature
- c) radiation
- d) pollution

6. The most common indicator organism which represents polluted water is

- a) Escherichia coli
- b) Salmonella typhi
- c) Vibrio cholera
- d) Entamoeba histolytica

7. Greenhouse effect is warming due to

- a) infra-red rays reaching on earth
- b) moisture layer in atmosphere
- c) increase in temperature due to increase in carbon dioxide concentration of atmosphere
- d) ozone layer of atmosphere

8. Major aerosol pollutant in jet plane emission is

- a) sulphur dioxide
- b) carbon monoxide
- c) methane
- d) chlorofluoro-carbons

9. Which of the extensive metals are used as catalysts converters and are fitted into automobiles for reducing emission of poisonous gases?

- a) Platinum, palladium, rhodium
- b) cadmium, rhodium
- c) copper, cadmium
- d) Lead, mercury

10. Which of the following level of sound may damage eardrum and can impair the hearing ability permanently?
- a) 80 dB
  - b) 100 dB
  - c) 120 dB
  - d) 150Db
11. Pollution causes undesirable changes in which the following characteristics of air, water, land or soil?
- a) physical
  - b) chemical
  - c) biological
  - d) all of these
12. The term ecosystem was coined by
- a) A G Tansley
  - b) E P Odum
  - c) E Haeckel
  - d) E Warming
13. To improve the quality of environment the (air, water and soil) the Govt of India passed the environment protection act in the year of
- a) 1981
  - b) 1986
  - c) 1987
  - d) 1974
14. Study of inter-relationships between living organisms and their environment is
- a) Ecology
  - b) Ecosystem
  - c) Phytogeography
  - d) Ethology
15. The reservoir of the gaseous type of bio-geo chemical cycle exists in
- a) atmosphere
  - b) stratosphere
  - c) ionosphere
  - d) lithosphere

## **CHEMISTRY**

1. Wax is an example of:
- (a) Ionic crystal
  - (b) Covalent crystal
  - (c) Molecular crystal

(d) Metallic crystal

2. In a crystal, the atoms are located at the position of ..... potential energy.

- (a) Zero
- (b) Infinite
- (c) Minimum
- (d) Maximum

3. In a solid lattice the cation has left a lattice site and is located at an interstitial position. The lattice defect is known as:

- (a) Interstitial defect
- (b) Valency defect
- (c) Frenkel defect
- (d) Schottky defect

4. Ionic solids with Schottky defects contain in their structure:

- (a) Equal number of cations and anion vacancies
- (b) Interstitial anions and anion vacancies
- (c) Cation vacancies only
- (d) Cation vacancies and interstitial cations

5. Which crystal has the largest lattice energy?

- (a) KCl
- (b) MgO
- (c) LiBr
- (d) NaF

6. A substance  $AxBy$  crystallizes in fcc lattice in which atom 'A' present each corner of the cube and atom B occupy the center of each face of the cube. The formula of the compound is

- (a)  $AB_3$
- (b)  $A_4B_3$
- (c)  $A_3B$
- (d)  $AB_2$

7. There are.....primitive and..... centered unit cells

- (a) 6, 7
- (b) 7, 7
- (c) 6, 6
- (d) 7, 6

8. According to collision theory

- (a) all collisions are sufficiently violent
- (b) all collisions are responsible for product formation
- (c) all collisions are effective
- (d) only a fraction of collisions is effective which have enough energy to form products.

9. In the orthorhombic crystal system the edge length and axial angles are.....and .... respectively.

- (a)  $a \neq b \neq c$ ,  $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$
- (b)  $a \neq b \neq c$ ,  $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma \neq 90^\circ$
- (c)  $a \neq b \neq c$ ,  $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$

(d)  $a = b = c$ ,  $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^\circ$

10. A unit cell consists of a cube in which there are 'A' atoms at the corners and 'B' atoms at the face centered and 'A' atoms are missing from 2-corners in each unit cell. The formula of the compound .
- (a)  $AB_3$
  - (b)  $A_2B$
  - (c)  $AB_4$
  - (d)  $A_3B_4$
11. Octahedral voids are present / unit cell of ccp or fcc at
- (a) at the body cube
  - (b) at the center of each edge
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) no. of octahedral void = no. of tetrahedral void.
12. In the ABAB - Pattern of packing (hcp) –
- (a) Tetrahedral voids of second layer is covered
  - (b) fourth layer atom is aligned with 1st layer atom
  - (c) Octahedral voids of 2nd layer are covered in 3rd layer.
  - (d) both octahedral and tetrahedral voids are covered.
13. The co-ordination number one dimensional close packing is
- (a) 2
  - (b) four
  - (c) six
  - (d) Zero
14. What type of solid is p-nitrophenol?
- (a) Ionic
  - (b) Covalent
  - (c) Molecular
  - (d) H-bonded molecular solid
15. Which of the following solids is considered as liquid at all temperature?
- (a) Quick lime
  - (b) horn silver
  - (c) glass
  - (d) gypsum