

SGPGI Nursing officer Memory Based Paper 22 June 2026

Q1. A newborn has bluish discoloration of hands and feet, pink body and cold extremities. What is the condition?

- (a) Central cyanosis
- (b) Acrocyanosis
- (c) Jaundice
- (d) Hypothermia

Ans.(b)

Q2. In Parkland formula, total fluid requirement is calculated by:

- (a) $2 \text{ mL} \times \text{Weight} \times \text{TBSA}$
- (b) $3 \text{ mL} \times \text{Weight} \times \text{TBSA}$
- (c) $4 \text{ mL} \times \text{Weight} \times \text{TBSA}$
- (d) $5 \text{ mL} \times \text{Weight} \times \text{TBSA}$

Ans.(c)

Q3. In Parkland formula, what percentage of fluid is administered during the first 8 hours?

- (a) 25%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 75%
- (d) 100%

Ans.(b)

Q4. What does LOC stand for?

- (a) Level of Consciousness
- (b) Loss of Cardiac Output
- (c) Loss of Coordination
- (d) Lack of Circulation

Ans.(a)

Q5. Population covered by a Sub-Centre is:

- (a) 500–1000
- (b) 3000–5000
- (c) 20,000–30,000
- (d) 80,000–1,20,000

Ans.(b)

Q6. Population covered by a PHC is:

- (a) 3000–5000
- (b) 10,000–15,000
- (c) 20,000–30,000
- (d) 80,000–1,20,000

Ans.(c)

Q7. Why is Calcium Gluconate administered in hyperkalemia?

- (a) Increase urine output
- (b) Reduce potassium excretion
- (c) Stabilize cardiac membrane
- (d) Produce vasodilation

Ans.(c)

Q8. Which antidote is used in opioid toxicity?

- (a) Atropine
- (b) Flumazenil
- (c) Naloxone
- (d) Vitamin K

Ans.(c)

Q9. Which drug causes ototoxicity?

- (a) Streptomycin
- (b) Rifampicin
- (c) Ciprofloxacin
- (d) Amoxicillin

Ans.(a)

Q10. Which condition is associated with garlic odor from the mouth?

- (a) Cyanide poisoning
- (b) Organophosphorus poisoning
- (c) Lead poisoning
- (d) Alcohol intoxication

Ans.(b)

Q11. What is the antidote for organophosphorus poisoning?

- (a) Naloxone
- (b) Atropine
- (c) Calcium gluconate
- (d) Protamine sulfate

Ans.(b)

Q12. Pin-point pupils are characteristic of:

- (a) Hyperthyroidism
- (b) Opioid poisoning
- (c) Diabetes mellitus
- (d) Asthma

Ans.(b)

Q13. A woman at 37 weeks gestation presents with painless vaginal bleeding. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (a) Abruptio placentae
- (b) Placenta previa
- (c) Uterine rupture
- (d) Vasa previa

Ans.(b)

Q14. Which drug is the antidote of magnesium sulfate toxicity?

- (a) Naloxone
- (b) Calcium gluconate
- (c) Atropine
- (d) Protamine sulfate

Ans.(b)

Q15. LMP of a pregnant woman is 10 March. Calculate the Expected Date of Delivery (EDD).

- (a) 10 December
- (b) 17 December
- (c) 20 December
- (d) 24 December

Ans.(b)

Q16. A newborn with acrocyanosis will score how much for Appearance in APGAR score?

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 2
- (d) 3

Ans.(b)

Q17. Minimum score of Glasgow Coma Scale is:

- (a) 0
- (b) 1
- (c) 3
- (d) 5

Ans.(c)

Q18. Maximum score of Glasgow Coma Scale is:

- (a) 10
- (b) 12
- (c) 15
- (d) 20

Ans.(c)

Q19. Which cranial nerve damage can lead to hearing loss and vertigo?

- (a) VII
- (b) VIII
- (c) IX
- (d) X

Ans.(b)

Q20. A patient says, "I do not want to live, but I have no suicide plan." What should be the nurse's priority?

- (a) Leave the patient alone
- (b) Ask about suicidal plan and ensure safety
- (c) Inform relatives and discharge
- (d) Give sedatives immediately

Ans.(b)

Q21. Which kit is available at Sub-Centre?

- (a) Kit A
- (b) Kit B
- (c) Kit C
- (d) All of the above

Ans.(d)

Q22. In emergency nursing assessment, ABCDE stands for:

- (a) Airway, Breathing, Circulation, Disability, Exposure
- (b) Airway, Blood, Circulation, Defibrillation, Exposure
- (c) Airway, Breathing, Cardiac Output, Disability, Examination
- (d) None

Ans.(a)

Q23. Lipase helps in digestion of:

- (a) Protein
- (b) Fat
- (c) Carbohydrate
- (d) Vitamins

Ans.(b)

Q24. Which pancreatic enzyme digests carbohydrates?

- (a) Lipase
- (b) Trypsin
- (c) Amylase
- (d) Pepsin

Ans.(c)

Q25. Trypsin helps in digestion of:

- (a) Fat
- (b) Minerals
- (c) Protein
- (d) Vitamins

Ans.(c)

Q26. Before administering antibiotics in sepsis, what should be done first?

- (a) Give IV fluids
- (b) Blood culture collection
- (c) Start antibiotics
- (d) Insert catheter

Ans.(b)

Q27. Which stage of bed sore involves full-thickness skin loss?

- (a) Stage I
- (b) Stage II
- (c) Stage III
- (d) Stage IV

Ans.(c)

Q28. Lymph nodes are palpated using:

- (a) Palm
- (b) Fingertips
- (c) Thumb
- (d) Dorsum of hand

Ans.(b)

Q29. In ABC analysis of inventory management, category A items are:

- (a) High cost, fewer items
- (b) Low cost, many items
- (c) Moderate cost
- (d) Frequently used items

Ans.(a)

Q30. Which of the following represents common sites for lymph node palpation?

- (a) Neck, Axilla, Groin
- (b) Face, Hands, Feet
- (c) Chest, Abdomen, Back
- (d) Arms, Elbows, Knees

Ans.(a)