

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (2019 COURSE)
Fourth Year B. Sc. (Nursing) :SUMMER : 2023
SUBJECT : MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Day : Monday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 3/7/2023

S-22437-2023

Max. Marks : 75

N.B :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION-I

Q. 1 Short answer questions (**ANY FIVE**) **(10)**

- a) Role of nurse midwife.
- b) Iron and calcium requirement during pregnancy
- c) Calculate the EDD : LMP 28/6/21.
- d) Define Lactogenesis.
- e) Define "Hegar's Sign"
- f) Enlist the components of partograph.
- g) Define essential newborn care.

Q. 2 Write short notes on (**ANY FOUR**) **(16)**

- a) Menstrual cycle
- b) Diagnosis of pregnancy
- c) Lactation management
- d) APGAR
- e) Postnatal assessment
- f) Inj Oxytocin

Q. 3 Answer **ANY ONE** of the following:

Mrs. Anita Patil 20 years old primi gravida with 37 weeks of gestation reports to the labour room with complains of lower backache radiating to the abdomen.

Answer the following:

- a) Define Normal Labour with its characteristics. **(02)**
- b) Discuss regarding episiotomy in detail. **(05)**
- c) Explain in brief the management of Mrs Anita Patil in the first stage of Labour. **(05)**

OR

Mrs. Smita 19 year old reports to the antenatal OPD with complains of missed periods, nausea and vomiting.

Answer the following:

- a) Define Antenatal care. **(02)**
- b) Discuss the physiological changes in the reproductive system during pregnancy. **(05)**
- c) Explain the minor ailments during pregnancy with its management. **(05)**

P.T.O.

SECTION – II

- Q. 4** Short answer questions (**ANY FIVE**) **(10)**
- a) Immunization Schedule.
 - b) Glucose tolerance test.
 - c) Define contracted pelvis.
 - d) Causes of maternal mortality.
 - e) Causes of preterm labour
 - f) Criteria for instrumental delivery.
 - g) Nursing management of Low birth weight babies.
- Q. 5** Write short notes on (**ANY FOUR**) **(16)**
- a) Complications of puerperium
 - b) Levels of neonatal care
 - c) Hydatiform mole
 - d) Infertility management
 - e) Obstetrical shock
 - f) Breech presentation
- Q. 6** Answer **ANY ONE** of the following:
- a) List down the National family welfare programmes. **(02)**
 - b) Explain the methods of contraception. **(04)**
 - c) Write down the role of nurse in family welfare programme. **(05)**
- OR**
- a) Define Eclampsia. **(02)**
 - b) Write down the management of Eclamptic patient. **(04)**
 - c) Discuss the nursing management for a mother with eclampsia in labour. **(05)**

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BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (2007 COURSE)
Fourth Year B. Sc. (Nursing) : SUMMER : 2022
SUBJECT: MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Day : Monday
Date 18-Apr-2022

S-998-2022

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM
Max. Marks: 75

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION – I

Q.1 Write short answer questions on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **[10]**

- a) Enlist the causes of Maternal mortality in India.
- b) Define morula.
- c) Enlist functions of amniotic fluid.
- d) Explain weight gain in pregnancy.
- e) Importance of APGAR assessment.
- f) Franz Naegele's rule for calculation of expected date of delivery.
- g) Define Attitude and Presentation.

Q.2 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: **[16]**

- a) Physiology of Menstrual Cycle
- b) Nursing management of mother on NST
- c) Injection oxytocin
- d) Immediate care of newborn
- e) Lactation management
- f) Postnatal diet

Q.3 Mr. Madhuri 20 year old G₁P₀ has reported to the OPD with mild pain in abdomen. On assessment she is 37 weeks and due for delivery in the next week. **[12]**

Answer the following:

- a) What probable explanation would you give your client regarding normal labour? **[03]**
- b) How will you educate your client regarding true and false labour pain? **[04]**
- c) Write a note on maintenance of partograph in the 1st stage of labour. **[05]**

OR

A client comes to the antenatal OPD with a urine positive test for pregnancy. **[12]**

Answer the following:

- a) What are the objectives of antenatal care? **[03]**
- b) Write a note on diagnosis of pregnancy. **[04]**
- c) Discuss about the physiological changes during pregnancy. **[05]**

P.T.O.

SECTION – II

Q.4 Write short answers on **ANY FIVE** of the following: **[10]**

- a) Define hyperemesis gravidarum.
- b) Define abortion.
- c) Enlist the objectives of family welfare programme.
- d) Define CPD
- e) Define prolonged labour.
- f) List down the common mal-presentations.
- g) What is Gestational diabetes mellitus?

Q.5 Write short notes on **ANY FOUR** of the following: **[16]**

- a) Labour analgesia
- b) Threatened abortion
- c) Subinvolution
- d) HIV / AIDS in pregnancy
- e) Infection control in NICU
- f) Postpartum psychosis

Q.6 Answer the following: **[11]**

- a) Define Antepartum Hemorrhage. **[02]**
- b) Difference between placenta previa and abruptio placenta. **[04]**
- c) Discuss the management of placenta previa. **[05]**

OR

Answer the following: **[11]**

- a) Define PPH. **[02]**
- b) Discuss the causes of PPH. **[04]**
- c) Describe the management of PPH. **[05]**

* * * *

Day: Monday

Time: 10:00AM TO 1:00 PM

Date: 17-05-2021

Max. Marks: 75

S-2021-998

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION-I

- Q.1** Mrs. Sadhana, a 22 year old registered Primi with 38 weeks gestation comes to the hospital with pain in abdomen and sticky substance coming out PV. (04)
- a) How will you assess she is in True labour? (04)
 - b) What is the ongoing assessment during Labour? (04)
 - c) What are the nonpharmac methods that can be used for pain relief during Labour. (04)
- Q.2**
- a) List the minor disorders of Pregnancy. (03)
 - b) Confirmatory tests of Pregnancy. (03)
 - c) Discuss the signs of pregnancy with its differential diagnosis. (05)

OR

Mrs. Radha a Primi delivered a baby as FTND early in the morning.

- a) Describe her care during the fourth stage of Labour. (03)
 - b) What documents a nurse would maintain after delivery. (04)
 - c) What is the assessment done in the Postnatal ward at the transfer of the mother and Newborn? (04)
- Q.3** Write short notes on any **FIVE** of the following: (15)
- a) Molar pregnancy
 - b) Infection control in LR
 - c) Lactation enhancers
 - d) Differentiate between monozygotic and dizygotic twins
 - e) MVA
 - f) USG in first trimester of pregnancy

SECTION-II

- Q.4** Long answer questions: (11)
- a) Define Antepartum Hemorrhage. (02)
 - b) Explain the types of Placenta Praevia. (03)
 - c) Discuss the Management of Placenta Praevia. (06)
- Q.5**
- a) Define Pre- Eclampsia. (02)
 - b) Explain the pathophysiology of Pre- Eclampsia. (03)
 - c) Discuss the management of Pre- Eclampsia. (06)

OR

- a) Explain the objectives of Antenatal care. (03)
 - b) Explain the schedule for ANC visit for normal mother. (04)
 - c) Discuss the importance of Mother and child protection card. (04)
- Q.6** Write short notes on any **FIVE** of the following: (15)
- a) Evidence based midwifery
 - b) Causes of Maternal Mortality
 - c) Copper –T
 - d) Lochia
 - e) Cord Prolapse
 - f) Duvadilan

FOURTH YEAR B.Sc. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE): SUMMER – 2020
SUBJECT: MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Day : Thursday
Date : 17-09-2020

S-2020-998

Time : 10:00 AM TO 1:00 PM
Max. Marks: 75

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION – I

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following. (2x5) (10)
- a) Preconception Care
 - b) Define ovulation and Fertilization
 - c) Supine Hypertension Syndrome
 - d) Hegar's Sign
 - e) Define Amniocentesis
 - f) Define Show
 - g) Explain Lochia and its types
- Q.2** Short Answer Questions on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (4x4) (16)
- a) Menstrual Cycle
 - b) Antenatal Diet
 - c) Partograph
 - d) Vitamin K
 - e) Daily Fetal Monitoring count
 - f) Episiotomy
- Q.3** Long Answer Questions on **ANY ONE** of the following: (1x12= 12)
- Mrs. Meena 20 years old primigravida, report to the Labour room with pain in abdomen and rupture of membrane
- a) Define Normal Labour and its characteristics (02)
 - b) Difference between True and False Labour pain (03)
 - c) Explain the causes of Onset of Labour (03)
 - d) Discuss the nursing management during the First stage of Labour (04)
- OR**
- Mrs. Priya reports to the ANC OPD with complains if amenorrhea since 2 months with vomiting.
- a) Define Antenatal Care (02)
 - b) Write down the aims & objectives of antenatal care (03)
 - c) Discuss regarding the Minor ailments during pregnancy (03)
 - d) Explain the Antenatal advices you will give as Midwife (04)

SECTION – II

- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: (2x5) (10)
- a) Manual removal of Placenta
 - b) Preterm Labour
 - c) Low Birth Weight
 - d) Subinvolution
 - e) Isoimmunization
 - f) High Risk Pregnancy
 - g) Infertility

P.T.O.

- Q.5** Short Answer Questions on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (4x4) (16)
- a) Ectopic Pregnancy
 - b) Discuss the Physiology of Lactation
 - c) Levels of Neonatal Care
 - d) Oxytocin
 - e) Explain Wrigley's forceps
 - f) Role of Nurse in Family Welfare Programme

- Q.6** Long Answer Questions on **ANY ONE** of the following: (1x11=11)
- a) Define Abruption Placentae (02)
 - b) Differentiate between Placenta Previa and Abruption Placentae (03)
 - c) Explain the varieties of Abruption Placentae (03)
 - d) Discuss the Management of Abruption Placentae (03)

OR

- a) Define Pre-Eclampsia (02)
- b) Enlist the cause of Pre-Eclampsia (03)
- c) Explain the Signs and Symptoms of Pre-Eclampsia (03)
- d) Discuss the Management of Pre-Eclampsia (03)

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170920-m-con-pune

Final Year B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2019
SUBJECT: MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Day : Monday
Date : 15/04/2019

S-2019-4338

Time 10.00 A.M. TO 01.00 P.M.
Max. Marks: 75

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.

SECTION – I

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following. (2x5) **(10)**
- a) Define Maternal Mortality
 - b) LMP is 26 January 2019, calculate the EDD ___?
 - c) What do you understand by Puerperium period
 - d) Define “Lie” and “Presentation”
 - e) Recommended Iron and Calcium requirement during Pregnancy
 - f) Define Jacquemier’s sign
 - g) Define Moulding and Degrees of moulding
- Q.2** Short Answer Questions on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (4x4) **(16)**
- a) Extended and Expanded role of Midwife
 - b) Fetal circulation
 - c) Diagnosis of Pregnancy
 - d) Oxytocin
 - e) Pain management in Labour
 - f) Advantages of Breastfeeding
- Q.3** Long Answer Questions on **ANY ONE** of the following: (1x12= 12)
- Mrs. Reema 21 years old primigravida, report to the Labour room with pain in abdomen and rupture of membrane
- a) Define Normal Labour & explain the criteria for Normal Labour **(02)**
 - b) Discuss the stages of Labour **(03)**
 - c) Describe the events in first stage of Labour **(03)**
 - d) Discuss the Nursing Management in the first stage of Labour **(04)**
- OR**
- Mrs. Shyama G4 P4 L4 had FTNVD, she was shifted to the postnatal ward.
- a) Discuss the Normal duration of Puerperium **(02)**
 - b) Describe the physiological changes occurring in the reproductive system **(03)**
 - c) Explain Lochia and its types **(03)**
 - d) Discuss Nursing management during the Postnatal period **(04)**

SECTION – II

- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: (2x5) **(10)**
- a) Hyperemesis
 - b) Premature Rupture of Membrane
 - c) Contracted Pelvis
 - d) Icterus Gravis Neonatorum
 - e) Alloimmunization
 - f) Goodle Sign
 - g) Cardiff count

P.T.O.

- Q.5** Short Answer Questions on **ANY FOUR** of the following: (4x4) (16)
- a) Abortion
 - b) Immunization Schedule as recommended by Indian Academy of Pediatrics
 - c) Postpartum Psychosis
 - d) Role of Nurse in Reproductive and Child Health Programme(RCH)
 - e) Explain Pathophysiology of Pre- Eclampsia
 - f) Cord Prolapse

- Q.6** Long Answer Questions on **ANY ONE** of the following: (1x11=11)
- a) Define Placenta Previa (02)
 - b) Enlist the causes of Antepartum Hemorrhage (03)
 - c) Explain the degrees of Placenta Previa (03)
 - d) Discuss the management of Placenta Previa (03)

OR

- a) Define Gestational Diabetes Mellitus (GDM) (02)
- b) Enlist the indications for Glucose Tolerance Test (03)
- c) Explain the effects of Diabetes on pregnancy (03)
- d) Discuss the Management of GDM (03)

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150419-m-nursing-pune

Final Year B.Sc Nursing (2007 Course) SUMMER 2018
SUBJECT : MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Day : Monday
Date : 16/04/2018

S. 2018-3871

Time : -
Max. Marks : 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE / BLACK** ball point pen only.
- 4) Section – I should be completed in **15** minutes.
- 5) Each questions carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Students will not be allotted any marks if he / she overwrites, strikes or puts ink on the box once marked.

Seat No.: _____

Total Marks Obtained: _____

Jr. Supervisor Signature: _____

Examiners Signature : _____

SECTION – I

- 1) Submentovertical diameter is _____.
 - a) 11.5 cm
 - b) 13.5 cm
 - c) 9.5 cm
 - d) 10.0 cm
- 2) The following are the subjective signs of the first trimester of pregnancy EXCEPT:
 - a) Amenorrhoea
 - b) Morning sickness
 - c) Quickening
 - d) Irritability of bladder
- 3) The most appropriate time to do episiotomy is _____.
 - a) When head enters midpelvis
 - b) When head lies below ischial spine
 - c) When head is crowning
 - d) When head is enters brim of pelvis
- 4) The part of fetus delivered first in normal vertex presentation is _____.
 - a) Sinciput
 - b) Nose
 - c) Orbital ridges
 - d) Mouth

P.T.O.

- 5) The total weight gain during pregnancy averages _____.
- a) 11 kg
 - b) 7 kg
 - c) 9 kg
 - d) 13 kg
- 6) The average blood loss during vaginal birth is _____.
- a) 100 – 200 ml
 - b) 500 – 600 ml
 - c) 300 – 400 ml
 - d) 700 – 800 ml
- 7) Presentation means _____.
- a) The relation to the fetal part to one another
 - b) The portion of the fetal ovoid, which is in relation to the lower pole of the uterus
 - c) The relation of the fetus to the maternal pelvis
 - d) None of the above
- 8) The process of rupture of graffian follicle is known as _____.
- a) Menstruation
 - b) Fertilization
 - c) Ovulation
 - d) Conception
- 9) In case of hydatiform mole _____.
- a) The USG shows a live fetus
 - b) The fundal height is more than the weeks of gestation
 - c) BHCG levels in urine are normal
 - d) NST is reactive
- 10) Spalding sign is a sign of _____.
- a) IUGR
 - b) Multiple pregnancy
 - c) Preterm baby
 - d) Intra – uterine death

- 11) Which of the following statement is false in relation to cephalhaematoma?
- a) It is followed by hyperbilirubinemia
 - b) The bleeding is under the periosteum
 - c) Never crosses the suture line in the fetal skull
 - d) Needs surgical correction
- 12) Danger of prolonged labour in mother is _____.
- a) Maternal injury
 - b) PPH
 - c) Giddiness
 - d) Infection
- 13) What is the best way to prevent perineal injury is _____.
- a) Promoting extension of head
 - b) Promoting flexion of head
 - c) Preventing perineal support
 - d) Promoting hasty delivery
- 14) The posterior fontanelle is formed by which of the bone is _____.
- a) Frontal and parietal
 - b) Parietal and occipital
 - c) Temporal and frontal
 - d) Frontal and occipital
- 15) Which of the following findings on a newly delivered woman's chart would indicate she is at risk of developing PPH?
- a) Grand multiparity
 - b) Premature rupture of membrane
 - c) Post term delivery
 - d) Epidural anaesthesia

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FINAL YEAR B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER -
2018

SUBJECT : MIDWIFERY & OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Day : Monday
Date : 16/04/2018

Time : 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

S-2018-3871

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the section should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION – II

- Q.1** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: [15]
- a) Components of partograph
 - b) Female pelvis
 - c) Breast and skin changes during pregnancy
 - d) Functions of placenta
 - e) MgSO₄
 - f) Ultrasound in obstetrics
 - g) Episiotomy Suturing

Long answers:

- Q.2**
- a) Define labour and normal labour. [02]
 - b) Write the difference between true labour pain and false labour pain. [03]
 - c) Describe mechanism of Normal Labour. [05]
 - d) Explain the physiological changes occur during 1st stage of labour. [05]

OR

- a) What do you understand by the term antenatal care? [02]
- b) What are the aims and objectives of antenatal care? [03]
- c) Write in detail about the antenatal visits. [02]
- d) Discuss in detail about antenatal care. [06]
- e) Give health advice on Antenatal diet. [02]

SECTION – III

- Q.3** Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following: [15]
- a) Infant mortality rate
 - b) Prevention of puerperial sepsis
 - c) Obstetrical emergencies
 - d) HIV in pregnancy
 - e) Difference between constriction ring and retraction ring
 - f) Hydatiform mole
 - g) Precipitate labour

Long answer:

- Q.4**
- a) Define postpartum haemorrhage. [02]
 - b) Describe the causes of postpartum haemorrhage. [08]
 - c) Brief the prevention of postpartum haemorrhage. [05]

OR

- a) What do you understand by malpresentation? [02]
- b) What are the different types of breech presentation? [03]
- c) How can you diagnose breech presentation? [03]
- d) How can you manage breech delivery as a midwife? [07]

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SHARAYU-IV (2007 COURSE): APRIL/MAY-2011
SUBJECT:-MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Day: Tuesday
Date: 19-04-2011

Time:
Max. Marks: 15

N.B.

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**
- 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- 4) Section-I should be completed in **15** minute.
- 5) Each question carries **ONE** mark.

Seat No: _____

Total Marks Obtained: _____

Jr. Supervisor's Signature: _____

Examiners Signature: _____

SECTION - I

Q.1 M.C.Qs:

- 1) The normal position of the uterus is
 - a) Retroverted & retroflexed
 - b) Anteverted & anteflexed
 - c) Anteverted & retroflexed
 - d) None of the above
- 2) What is the time duration that allows of an oocyte to fertilize after ovulation
 - a) 3 days
 - b) 5 days
 - c) 7 days
 - d) 9 days
- 3) Weight of the mature placenta is approximately
 - a) 400-500 gm
 - b) 500-600 gm
 - c) 600-700 gm
 - d) 7700gm
- 4) Ovulation usually takes place during
 - a) 5-10 days after menstruation
 - b) 10-15 days after menstruation
 - c) 15-20 days after menstruation
 - d) 20-25 days after menstruation
- 5) The mean cardiac output of the fetus is about
 - a) 225 ml/kg body wt/min
 - b) 500ml/kg body wt/min
 - c) 800 ml/kg body wt/min
 - d) 100 ml/kg body wt/min

(P.T.O)

SHARAYU - IV (2007 COURSE): Oct. Nov -2012
SUBJECT: MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Day: Tuesday
Date: 16-10-2012

Time: 9.00 A.M To 12.40 Noon
Max. Marks: 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Use **SEPARATE** answer sheet for each section.
- 4) Draw neat diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

SECTION - B

Q.2 Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following:

(15)

- a) Bishop's Score
- b) Aims and Objectives of Ante-Natal Care
- c) Cord Presentation
- d) Oxytocin
- e) Maternal Mortality
- f) Non-Stress Test
- g) Breast Complications During Puerperium

Q.3 a) Define labour and Normal labour

(02)

b) Write the causes of onset of labour.

(03)

c) Describe the mechanism of Normal labour

(05)

d) Explain the physiological changes occur during first stage of labour

(05)

OR

a) Define Puerperium.

(02)

b) Explain anatomical changes of uterus during puerperium.

(03)

c) List the causes of puerperal sepsis.

(03)

d) Explain the assessment and management during puerperium.

(07)

SECTION - C

Q.4 Write short notes on **ANY FIVE** of the following.

(15)

- a) Amniocentesis
- b) Placenta Examination
- c) Management of Pregnancy Induced Hypertension
- d) PG E₂
- e) Minor Ailments in pregnancy
- f) Episiotomy
- g) Labour Room Asepsis

Q.5 a) Define Post - Partum Hemorrhage (PPH).

(02)

b) Enumerate the causes of primary PPH.

(03)

c) Discuss the preventive and active management of atonic PPH.

(4+6)

OR

a) Define anemia in Pregnancy and enlist its classification.

(03)

b) Discuss the factors which lead to development of anemia in pregnancy.

(02)

c) How will you diagnose a case of anemia in pregnancy?

(04)

d) Discuss the management of a primi-gravida at 38 wks of gestation with 7 gm of Hb%

(06)

- 6) Chromosomal number primary spermatocyte is
- a) 44 XY
 - b) 22 XY
 - c) 22 XX
 - d) 46 XX
- 7) Maximum diameter of pelvic inlet is
- a) Transverse diameter
 - b) Diagonal conjugate
 - c) Obstetric conjugate
 - d) True conjugate
- 8) Drug of choice for treatment of Eclampsia is
- a) Diazepam
 - b) Phenergan
 - c) MgSO₄
 - d) Phenobarbitone
- 9) Risk of preterm delivery is increased if cervical length is
- a) 2.5 cm
 - b) 3.0 cm
 - c) 3.5 cm
 - d) 4.0 cm
- 10) Persistent occipito-posterior is common in
- a) Android pelvis
 - b) Anthropoid pelvis
 - c) Gynaecoid pelvis
 - d) Platypelloid pelvis
- 11) Anemia during pregnancy called as
- a) Physiological anemia
 - b) Pathological anemia
 - c) Sickle cell anemia
 - d) Megatoblastic anemia
- 12) Total calorie requirement during pregnancy is
- a) 1000- 1500 kcal/day
 - b) 2000 to 2500 kcal/day
 - c) 2500 to 2700 kcal/day
 - d) 3500 to 4000 kcal/day

FINAL YEAR B.S.C. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER -
2017

SUBJECT : MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Day : Wednesday
Date : 04/10/2017

W-2017-3744

Time : —
Max. Marks : 15

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) You have to make (✓) tick mark in the box of appropriate answer.
- 3) **Section – I** should be completed within **15 minutes**.
- 4) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites strikes or puts ink on the cross one marked.
- 5) There is no negative marking.

Seat No. _____

Total Marks Obtained: _____

Jr. Supervisor's Signature _____

Signature of the Examiner: _____

SECTION – I

MCQ:

Q. 1 After delivery Lochia Rubra is the name given to the Lochia during the first _____.

- a) 3 to 4 days
- b) 6 to 9 days
- c) 10 to 15 days
- d) 15 day and above

Q. 2 After fertilization of morula stays in fallopian tube for _____.

- a) 1 day
- b) 3 days
- c) 2 days
- d) 5 days

Q. 3 The total weight gain during pregnancy averages _____.

- a) 11 kg.
- b) 7 kg.
- c) 9 kg.
- d) 13 kg.

Q. 4 Morning sickness begins at _____.

- a) 10 – 12 weeks
- b) 8 – 10 weeks
- c) 4 – 6 weeks
- d) 6 – 8 weeks

P. T.

Q. 5 Maturation of the cervix can identify by _____.

- a) Hard, tight
- b) Soft, effacement and dilatation
- c) Rigid and relax
- d) Cord prolapse

Q. 6 Most important thing to maintain during the time of induction of labour

- a) Temperature chart
- b) Intake output chart
- c) Partograph
- d) Treatment chart and measurement chart

Q. 7 The weight of non - pregnant uterus is _____.

- a) 50 gm.
- b) 60 gm.
- c) 70 gm.
- d) 75 gm.

Q. 8 Active management of third stage include all except _____.

- a) IV oxytocin after delivery of out shoulder
- b) Control cord traction
- c) Suprapubic massage
- d) Uterine massage

Q. 9 The cod is attached to the margin if the placenta is called _____.

- a) Battledore placenta
- b) Velamentous placenta
- c) Placenta membrane
- d) Placenta extrachotials

Q. 10 Hazard of ARM can be _____.

- a) Reduce fetal movement and heart rate
- b) Infection, cord prolapse
- c) Fetal death
- d) Maternal blood pressure increase

Q. 11 Danger of prolonged labour in maternal is _____.

- a) Maternal injury
- b) PPH
- c) Giddiness
- d) Infection

Q. 12 Painless bright red vaginal bleeding after 28 weeks of gestation is most likely due to

- a) Abruptio – placenta
- b) Placenta previa
- c) Uterine rupture
- d) Pre – term labour

Q. 13 Induction of labour is to stimulate the :

- a) Uterine contraction
- b) Cervical ripening
- c) Detaching of placenta
- d) Uterine relaxation

Q. 14 The 3 components of cervical exam are _____.

- a) Dilation, presentation and effacement
- b) Effacement, station and position
- c) Dilation, effacement and station
- d) Station, dilation and descent

Q. 15 Episiotomy is the _____.

- a) Incision on the perineum
- b) Incision of the abdomen
- c) Incision of the fetal skull
- d) Incision on the vulva

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FINAL YEAR B.S.C. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER -
2017

SUBJECT : MIDWIFERY AND OBSTETRICAL NURSING

Day : Wednesday

Date : 04/10/2017

W-2017-3744

Time : 09.00 A.M. TO 12.00 NOON

Max. Marks : 60

N. B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION - II

- Q. 2 Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following: (15)
- a) Partograph
 - b) Antenatal advice
 - c) DFMC
 - d) Episiotomy
 - e) Vasectomy
 - f) Oxytocin
 - g) Non - stress test

- Q. 3
- a) Define normal labour. (02)
 - b) Write down the causes of onset of labour. (03)
 - c) Describe management during 1st stage of labour. (05)
 - d) Describe mechanism of normal labour. (05)

OR

- a) Define Lochia. (01)
- b) Explain types of Lochia? (02)
- c) Write in detail care of patient with Lochia. (03)
- d) Write about physiology of Lactation. (04)
- e) Describe management of normal puerperium. (05)

SECTION - III

- Q. 4 Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following: (15)
- a) TORCH
 - b) Expanded role of midwife
 - c) KMC
 - d) Ultrasound in obstetrics
 - e) Indications of LSCS
 - f) Genetic counseling
 - g) Hydatiform mole

- Q. 5
- a) Define anemia in pregnancy and enlist its classification. (03)
 - b) Discuss the factors which lead to development of anemia in pregnancy. (02)
 - c) How will you diagnose a case of anemia in pregnancy? (04)
 - d) Discuss the management of a primi-gravida at 38 weeks of gestation with 7 gm. of Hb %. (06)

OR

- a) Enumerate the causes of placenta previa. (02)
- b) Describe type of placenta previa. (03)
- c) Differentiate between abruption placenta and placenta previa. (03)
- d) Explain medical and nursing management of placenta previa. (07)

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