

# NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD PUNJAB, LAHORE

TIME: 2:30 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 90

PASS MARKS: 45

SAMPLE PAPER: INTEGRAL SCIENCES

ALL QUESTIONS ARE COMPULSORY.

ROLL NO. \_\_\_\_\_

**Q. No. 1 Write complete word "TRUE" for true statements and "FALSE" for false statements in the given blank box. Otherwise statement will be canceled. (Marks: 10)**

1		Change and innovation are two different concepts in leadership.
2		Self-awareness is not required for effective leadership.
3		Conflict cannot stimulate for developing new ideas.
4		Communication deals only in information.
5		Prokaryote are microbes which has genetic material scattered and not enclosed by a membrane
6		Research questions may arise from our everyday life experiences.
7		Results of the study along with a discussion about them, is an important part of research proposal.
8		A sample is a portion of the total population that is considered for study and analysis.
9		Pharmacopeia is a science that studies the effect of the drugs on the body
10		Adult learning is teacher centered and is autonomous.

**Q. No. 2 Write the word or phrase that best complete the statement or answers the question (Fill in the blanks). (Marks: 10)**

1. ----- is commonly defined as a process of interaction which the leader influences others toward goal achievement.
2. A process of planning and controlling future operations by comparing actual results with planned expectations is called -----.
3. Absorption + Distribution + Excretion is known as \_\_\_\_\_
4. Living organisms belong to kingdom animalia are always \_\_\_\_\_
5. A relatively permanent change in mental processing, emotional functioning, and/or behavior as a result of experiences is called -----.
6. Sampling is simply a process of learning about the -----on the basis of a sample drawn from it.
7. ----- is the process of helping clients learn health-related behaviors to achieve the goal of optimal health and independence in self-care.
8. The act, process, or experience of gaining knowledge or skill is called -----
9. ----- part of the research proposal discusses what the researcher wants to do.
10. A person conducts a survey to find out the average age and schooling level of a class. This type of research is -----.

**Q. No. 3 Select the best option in each statements, which is given below and "REWRITE" the correct choice in given blank box. (Each 1 Mark) (Marks: 35)**

1. The ability to transform followers to become more self-directed in all they do is a characteristic of----- leadership theory.

A.	Transformational	B	Situational
C.	Contingency	D	Charismatic

2. Leader has an inspirational quality that promotes an emotional connection in followers. It is a characteristic of----- leadership theory.

A.	Transformational	B	Situational
C.	Charismatic	D	Contingency

3. Which of the following organizational theories emphasis on cooperation and participation in the workplace:

A.	Classical Theory	B	Humanistic Theory
C.	Chaos Theory	D	All of the above

4. ----- is a family-type environment that is power-oriented and headed by a leader who is regarded and knows what is best for the personnel.

A.	Culture	B	Eiffel Tower culture
C.	Family culture	D	Guided missile culture

5. A change agent is one who:

A.	Generates ideas,	B	Introduces the innovation
C.	works to bring about the desired change	D	All of the above

6. Which of the following types of change usually occurs suddenly & in response to some event:

A.	Planned Change	B.	Reactive change
C.	First-order change	D.	Second-order change

7. The 1st person who actually saw the living microorganisms.

A.	Anton van Leeuwenhoek	B.	Alexander Fleming
C.	Robert Hooke	D.	None of the above

8. Microbiology as applied science: the Production of beer, wine, cheeses and yogurt are in the field of			
A.	Industry	B.	Ecology
C.	Medicine	D.	Agriculture
9. The process of freeing an article from microorganisms including their spores is known as			
A.	Fermentation	B.	Sterilization
C.	Disinfection	D.	Distillation
10. Which of the following principles refer to reporting relationship throughout the organization?			
A.	Span of control	B.	Hierarchy
C.	Esprit d' corps	D.	Unity of direction
11. Functional nursing has some advantages, which one is an exception?			
A.	Psychological and sociological needs are emphasized.	B.	Great control of work activities.
C.	Most economical way of delivering nursing services.	D.	Workers feel secure in dependent role
12. Which of the following describes shared style of leadership?			
A.	Leadership behavior is determined by the relationship between the leader's personality and the specific situation	B.	Leaders believe that people are basically good and need not be closely controlled
C.	Leaders rely heavily on visioning and inspire members to achieve results	D.	Leadership is shared at the point of care
13. The type of teaching in which there is an exchanging opinions and idea between the students and the teacher and the aim is to enable the learner independent decision making:			
A.	Didactic teaching	B.	Socratic teaching
C.	Heuristic teaching	D.	Counseling
14. The median of a series of numerical values is:			
A.	A value for which half of the values are Higher and half of the values are lower	B.	The most commonly encountered values Among the series
C.	The value located exactly midway between the minimum and maximum of the series	D.	A measure of the eccentricity of the series
15. In statistics, sample means,			
A.	A portion of sample	B.	A portion of population
C.	All the items under investigation	D.	None of above
16. The specific statistical methods that can be used to summarize or to describe a collection of data is called:			
A.	Descriptive statistics	B.	Analytical statistics
C.	Inferential statistics	D.	All of the above
17. In teaching the teaching strategies, tactics of teaching and techniques of motivation are considered as _____ variable:			
A.	Independent	B.	Dependent
C.	Intervening	D.	All of the above
18. _____ is a lifelong process of transforming information and experience into knowledge, skills, behaviors, and attitudes.			
A.	Teaching	B.	Learning
C.	Style of learning	D.	Theory of teaching
19. _____ domain of learning involves development of the body & skills it performs:			
A.	Cognitive	B.	Affective
C.	Psychomotor	D.	Theory of teaching
20. All of the following are the components of learning Objectives <b>EXCEPT</b> :			
A.	An action word	B.	A learning statement
C.	Guided Response	D.	Statement of the criterion or minimum standard
21. The types of learning strategy is used when learners use lists to help memorization and do best when learner are actively engaged in a meaningful way with the material.			
A.	Navigators	B.	Monitors
C.	Engagers	D.	Networkers

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22. \_\_\_\_\_ learners learn and remember best when they DISCUSS with others the new and complex information they are learnin:

A.	Auditory	B.	Visual picture
C.	Visual text	D.	Verbal

23. \_\_\_\_\_ is the dependent variable in the structure of teaching

A.	Teacher	B.	Learner
C.	Course contents	D.	School

24. \_\_\_\_\_ domain involves in physical movement, coordination, and use of the motor-skill areas and is measured in terms of Speed, precision and distance.

A.	Cognitive	B.	Affective
C.	Psychomotor	D.	Theory of teaching

25. The ultimate goal of \_\_\_\_\_ is the systemic planning of change in a problematic situation

A.	Basic Research	B.	Applied Research
C.	Analytical Research	D.	Research Awareness

26. \_\_\_\_\_ is the first nurse researcher who wrote “Notes on Nursing 1959”, & “Environmental factors promoting physical and emotional well being” in 1850’s.

A.	Faye Abdellah	B.	Florence Nightingale
C.	Martha Rogers	D.	Harriet Werley

27. When you are looking for research topic the most fruitful area is

A.	Own thoughts, observations, and experience	B.	Reading someone work and copy their work
C.	Invite a meeting and call unit nurses to submit their ideas to guide you	D.	Download research topic list form internet

28. \_\_\_\_\_ determine what need to be done, delay is avoided and necessary equipments are in hand :

A.	Research Question and Aims	B.	Planning the project
C.	Research Process	D.	Organizing the Project

29. The chief nurse executive send a memorandum to the nursing announcing change in policy concerning absenteeism, this represent an example of:

A.	Upward communication	B.	Horizontal communication
C.	Vertical communication	D.	Diagonal communication

30. \_\_\_\_\_ subject may be incapable of giving fully informed consent or may be at high risk of unintended side effects because of their circumstances:

A.	Participating	B.	Justice
C.	Vulnerable	D.	Autonomous

31. \_\_\_\_\_ is the overall plan for answering the research question or testing the research hypothesis:

A.	Research Hypothesis	B.	Research Planning
C.	Research Design	D.	Research Objectives

32. Which of the following characteristics is NOT descriptive of quantitative research?

A.	It is used to develop theory	B.	Basic elements of analysis are numbers.
C.	Data are analyzed with statistics.	D.	Generalization of findings is important.

33. Which type of qualitative research design focuses on the discovery of the meaning of people’s lived experience

A.	Ethnography	B.	Phenomenology
C.	Grounded theory	D.	Historical analysis

34. What term is used to describe the specific goal or aim of a study?

A.	Research topic	B.	Research problem
C.	Study purpose	D.	Research Design

35. The type of sampling methods which asked early sample members to identify and refer other people who meet the eligibility criteria

A.	Volunteer or Convenience sampling	B.	Purposive or judgmental sampling
C.	Stratified random sampling	D.	Snowball or networking sampling

**Q.No.4) ANSWER THE QUESTIONS ACCORDING TO THE STATEMENT:**

**(35 MARKS)**

1. Discuss the difference between a leader and a manager. (05)
2. Define delegation and write the benefits of delegation. (05)
3. Define chain of infection and briefly explain its components. (05)
4. Write down at least five disadvantages of the I/V route of drug administration. (05)
5. Define sterilization, list its types and explain any one in detail? (05)
6. Write down the 5 barriers of effective communication. (05)
7. Enumerate the importance of nursing research. (05)
8. List phases and major steps in a quantitative study. (05)