

### 3.4 Papers in each year

Semester wise distribution of papers with marks in internal assessment, End of Semester College Exam, and End of Semester University Exam for each Course / Subject is shown below.

#### SEMESTER I

SEMESTER I							
S. No.	Course Code	Course	Assessment Marks)				
			Internal Marks	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
	Theory						
1	ENGL-101	Communicative English	25	25		2	50
2	ANAT-105 PHYS-110	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	25		75	3	100
3	SOCI-115 PSYC-120	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	25		75	3	100

**Note:** The internal marks of the Nursing Foundations I Theory & Practical in the first Semester will be added to Nursing Foundations II Theory & Practical respectively in the Second Semester.  
(Total weightage remains the same)

#### SEMESTER II

SEMESTER II							
S. No	Course Code	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
			Internal Marks	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
	Theory						
1	BIOC-135 NUTR-140	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	25	--	75	3	100
2	N-NF-I-125 N-NF-II-125	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	25 (average of Sem I - 25 & Sem II -25)	--	75	3	100
3	HNIT-145	Health/Nursing Informatics & Technology	25	25	--	2	50
	Practical						
4	N-NF-I-125 N-NF-II-125	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	50 (Sum of Sem I-25 & Sem II-25)	--	50	3 - 5	100

#### SEMESTER III

S. No	Course Code	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
			Internal Marks	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
	Theory						
1	MICR-201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	25	--	75	3	100
2	N-AHN-I-215	Adult Health Nursing I	25	--	75	3	100
	Practical						
3	N-AHN-I-215	Adult Health Nursing I	50	--	50	3-5	100

Note: The internal marks of Pharmacology I and Pathology I & Genetics in third semester will be added to the Pharmacology II and Pathology II & Genetics in the Fourth Semester  
(Total weightage remains the same).

**SEMESTER IV**

S. No	Course Code	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
			Internal Marks	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
Theory							
1	PHAR-I-205 PHAR-II-205 PATH-I-210 PATH-II-210	Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) and Genetics	25 (average of Sem III: 25 & Sem IV: 25)	--	75	3	100
2	N-AHN-II-225	Adult Health Nursing II	25	--	75	3	100
3	PROF-230	Professionalism, Ethics and Professional Values	25	25	--	2	50
Practical							
4	N-AHN-II-225	Adult Health Nursing II	50	--	50	3-5	100

**SEMESTER V**

S. No	Course Code	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
			Internal Marks	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
	Theory						
1	N-COMH-I-310	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	25	--	75	3	100
2	EDUC-315	Educational Technology / Nursing Education	25	--	75	3	100
3	N-FORN-320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	25	25	--	2	50
	Practical						
4	N-COMH-I-310	Community Health Nursing I	50	--	50	3-5	100

Note: Internal marks of Child Health Nursing I & Mental Health Nursing I of Semester V will be added to Child Health Nursing II & Mental Health Nursing II in both theory and practical respectively of Semester VI  
(Total weightage remains same)

**SEMESTER VI**

S. No	Course Code	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
			Internal Marks	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
	Theory						
1	N-CHN-I-301 N-CHN-II-301	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	25 (average of SemV: 25 & Sem VI: 25)	--	75	3	100
2	N-MHN-I-305 N-MHN-II-305	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	25 (average of SemV: 25 & SemVI: 25)	--	75	3	100
3	NMLE-330	Nursing Management & Leadership	25	--	75	3	100
	Practical						
5	N-CHN-I-301 N-CHN-II-301	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sum of SemV: 25 & SemVI: 25)	--	50	3-5	100
6	N-MHN-I-305 N-MHN-II-305	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	50 Sum of SemV: 25 & Sem VI: 25)	--	50	3-5	100

Note: Internal marks of Midwifery I theory and practical in Semester VI will be added to Midwifery II theory & practical respectively in Semester VII (Totalweightage remains the same).

**SEMESTER VII**

S. No	Course Code	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
			Internal Marks	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
	Theory						
1	N-COMH-II-401	Community Health Nursing II	25	--	75	3	100
2	NRST-405	Nursing Research & Statistics	25	--	75	3	100
3	N-MIDW-I /OBGN-335 N-MIDW-II /OBGN-410	Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynecology(OBG) Nursing (I & II)	25 (average of Sem VI: 25 & Sem VII: 25)	--	75	3	100
	Practical						
4	N-COMH-II-401	Community Health Nursing II	50	--	50	3-5	100
5	N-MIDW-I /OBGN-335 N-MIDW-II /OBGN-410	Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynecology(OBG) Nursing (I & II)	50 (Sum of Sem VI: 25 & Sem VII: 25)	--	50	3-5	100

**SEMESTER VIII (Internship)**

S. No.	Course Code	Course	Assessment (Marks)				
			Internal Marks	End Semester College Exam	End Semester University Exam	Hours	Total Marks
1	Practical						
	INTE 415	Community Health Nursing	100	--	100	3-5	200
	INTE 420	Adult Health Nursing					
	INTE 425	Child Health Nursing					
	INTE 430	Mental Health Nursing					
	INTE 435	Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing					

Exams in following subjects such as Communicative English (ENGL-101), Health/ Nursing Informatics and Technology (HNIT-145), Professionalism, Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics (PROF-230), Introduction to Forensic Nursing & Indian Laws (N-FORN-320) shall be conducted as College exam and the marks obtained shall be sent to the University for Inclusion in the mark list.

**Grading of Performance**

Based on the performance, each student shall be awarded a final grade at the end of the semester for each course/subject. Absolute grading is used by converting the marks to grade, based on predetermined class intervals.

UGC 10 point grading system is used with pass grade modified.

Letter grade	Grade point	Percentage of marks	Pass criteria
<b>O (Outstanding)</b>	<b>10</b>	100%	For Nursing Courses and all other courses – Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above
<b>A+ (Excellent)</b>	<b>9</b>	90-99.99%	
<b>A (Very Good)</b>	<b>8</b>	80-89.99%	
<b>B+ (Good)</b>	<b>7</b>	70-79.99%	
<b>B (Above Average)</b>	<b>6</b>	60-69.99%	
<b>C (Average)</b>	<b>5</b>	50-59.99%	For Communicative English and electives – Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above
<b>P (Pass)</b>	<b>4</b>	40-49.99%	
<b>F (Fail)</b>	<b>0</b>		

A Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) shall be computed up to three decimals as the weighted average of these grade points obtained in all courses by the student during the semester excluding Communicative English and electives. Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) shall be computed up to three decimals as the weighted average of these SGPA obtained in all semesters by the student during the Course period. SGPA and CGPA are indicated in final grade in marklist/ transcript showing grades of all 8 semesters and their courses/subjects.

### Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) & Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

Example:

#### COMPUTATION OF SGPA:

Course Number	Credit/s	Letter grade	Grade point	Credit point (Credit × grade)
1	3 (C1)	A	8 (G1)	$3 \times 8 = 24$
2	4 (C2)	B+	7 (G2)	$4 \times 7 = 28$
3	3 (C3)	B	6 (G3)	$3 \times 6 = 18$

<b>SGPA</b>	<b>7.000</b>	$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{Grade Points})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$	$\frac{(C1 \times G1 + C2 \times G2 + C3 \times G3)}{(C1 + C2 + C3)}$
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#### COMPUTATION OF CGPA

	Semester I (S I)	Semester 2 (S II)	Semester 3 (S III)	Semester 4 (S IV)
Credits	Cr(S I): 20	Cr(S II): 22	Cr(S III): 25	Cr(S IV): 26
SGPA	SGPA(I): 6.500	SGPA(II): 7.000	SGPA(III): 5.500	SGPA(IV): 6.000
Credits X SGPA	$20 \times 6.500$	$22 \times 7.000$	$25 \times 5.500$	$26 \times 6.000$

Total Credits obtained = CR(S I) + CR(S II) + CR(S III) + CR(S IV) = 20 + 22 + 25 + 26 = 93

<b>CGPA</b>	<b>6.209</b>	$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{SGPA})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$	$\frac{C1 \times \text{SGPA(I)} + C2 \times \text{SGPA(II)} + C3 \times \text{SGPA(III)} + C4 \times \text{SGPA(IV)}}{\text{CR(S I)} + \text{CR(S II)} + \text{CR(S III)} + \text{CR(S IV)}}$
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## Declaration of Pass

- ✓ A first class with distinction is awarded to all candidates who scored a **CGPA of 7.500 and above.**
- ✓ A First class is awarded to all candidates who scored a **CGPA of 6.000 to 7.499**
- ✓ A Second class is awarded to all candidates who scored a **CGPA of 5.000 to 5.999**
- ✓ CGPA shall be reflected as **failed** for a student in case of failure, till he/ she passed the subject.

First Class/ Distinction may be awarded irrespective of whether the candidate has appeared for regular/ supplementary examinations. Ranks shall be awarded on the basis of Final CGPA and aggregate of marks.

## 3.5 Details of Theory examinations

Semester wise distribution of marks in internal assessment, End Semester College Exam, and End Semester University Exam for each Course / Subject as shown in **Section 3.4** above.

## 3.6 Model question paper for each subject with question paper pattern

### 1. University Theory Question Paper Patterns;

#### 1. Section A – 37 marks and Section B – 38 marks (Total: 75 Marks)

##### Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology:

Section A: Applied Anatomy

Section B: Applied Physiology

##### Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology:

Section A: Applied Sociology

Section B: Applied Psychology

##### Applied Microbiology & Infection Control including Safety:

Section A: Applied Microbiology

Section B: Infection Control including Safety

SECTION A				SECTION B			
Type of Question	No	Mark	Total	Type of Question	No	Mark	Total
MCQ	6	1	6	MCQ	7	1	7
Essay	1	10	10	Essay	1	10	10
Short answer	3	5	15	Short answer	3	5	15
Very short answer (Differentiate/ list the following/ Give reasons)	3	2	6	Very short answer (/Differentiate/ list the following/Give reasons)	3	2	6
<b>Total Marks</b>			<b>37</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>			<b>38</b>

## 2. Section A – 25 marks and Section B – 50 marks (Total: 75 Marks)

### Applied Biochemistry & Nutrition & Dietetics:

Section A: Applied Biochemistry

Section B: Nutrition & Dietetics

SECTION A				SECTION B			
Type of Question	No	Mark	Total	Type of Question	No	Mark	Total
MCQ	4	1	4	MCQ	8	1	8
Essay	Nil	-	-	Essay / Situation Type Questions	1	10	10
Short answer	3	5	15	Short answer	4	5	20
Very short answer (Differentiate/ list the following/Give reasons)	3	2	6	Very short answer (/Differentiate/ list the following/Give reasons)	6	2	12
<b>Total Marks</b>			<b>25</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>			<b>50</b>

## 3. Section A: 38 mark, Section B (a): 25 mark and Section B (b):12 mark (Total: 75 Mark)

### Pharmacology, Pathology and Genetics:

Section A: Pharmacology

Section B(a): Pathology,

Section B (b): Genetics

SECTION A				SECTION B (a &b Combined)				
Type of Question	No	Mark	Total	Type of Question	No		Mark	Total
					B (a)	B (b)		
MCQ	7	1	7	MCQ	4	3	1	7
Essay	1	10	10	Essay	Nil	-	-	-
Short answer	3	5	15	Short answer	3	1	5	20
Very short answer (Differentiate/ list the following/ Give reasons)	3	2	6	Very short answer (/Differentiate/ list the following/Give reasons)	3	2	2	10
Total Marks			38	Total Marks				37

## 4. Section A – 55 marks and Section B – 20 marks (Total: 75 Marks)

### Research and Statistics:

Section A: Research

Section B: Statistics

SECTION A				SECTION B			
Type of Question	No	Mark	Total	Type of Question	No	Mark	Total
MCQ	9	1	9	MCQ	4	1	4
Essay/ Situation Type Questions	2	15	30	Essay / Situation Type Questions	Nil	-	-
Short answer	2	5	10	Short answer	2	5	10
Very short answer (Differentiate/ list the following/ Give reasons)	3	2	6	Very short answer (/Differentiate/ list the following/Give reasons)	3	2	6
<b>Total Marks</b>			<b>55</b>	<b>Total Marks</b>			<b>20</b>

**5. For Marks 75 (For all other university exams with 75 marks)**

<b>(For all other courses having university exams with 75 marks)</b>			
Type of Question	No	Mark	Total
MCQ	12	1	12
Essay/ Situation Type Questions	2	15	30
Short answer	5	5	25
Very short answer: (Differentiate/ list the following/ Give reasons)	4	2	8
<b>Total Marks</b>			<b>75</b>

**End semester College Examinations: Question Paper Patterns:****6. College Exam (End Semester) – 50 marks (50/2 = 25 marks)**

<b>For all courses having End of Semester College Exam</b>			
Type of Question	No	Mark	Total
MCQ	8	1	8
Essay/ Situation Type Questions	1	10	10
Short answer	4	5	20
Very short answer (/Differentiate/ list the following/Give reasons)	6	2	12
<b>Total Marks</b>			<b>50</b>
Computed out of 25 marks: 50/2			25

**2. Model Question Papers**

## SEMESTER I

Reg. No:

### First Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular / Supplementary Examinations - 2021 Scheme

#### Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 75

Write sections A & B separately. Do not mix up questions from section A and section B.

Answer all questions • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Answer all parts of a single question together  
Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary

#### SECTION A - Applied Anatomy

Marks: 37

Q.P. CODE:

Course Code: ANAT-105

#### Multiple Choice Questions

(6 x 1 = 6)

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given)

1. Femoral artery is a continuation of .....artery  
a) External iliac                      b) Popliteal                      c) Internal iliac                      d) External pudendal
2. The anatomical landmark for pudendal nerve block is  
a) Ischial tuberosity                      b) Pubic tubercle                      c) Ischial spine                      d) Rectum
3. Pubic symphysis is .....type of joint  
a) Primary cartilaginous                      b) Fibrous                      c) Synovial                      d) Fibrocartilaginous
4. Which muscle is attached to adductor tubercle?  
a) Adductor longus                      b) Adductor brevis                      c) Adductor Magnus                      d) Gluteus Maximus
5. Left atrium is identified by openings of .....veins  
a) Superior vena cava                      b) Inferior vena cava                      c) Pulmonary artery                      d) Pulmonary veins
6. Leptomeninges means  
a) Duramater + Piamater                      b) Duramater + Piamater + Arachnoid mater  
c) Piamater + Arachnoid mater                      d) Duramater + Arachnoid mater

#### Essay

(1 X 10=10)

7. Enumerate the parts of alimentary canal. Describe stomach in detail.

(2 + 8 = 10)

#### Short notes

(3x5=15)

8. Pituitary gland
9. Urinary bladder
10. Right atrium

#### Differentiate between

(3x2=6)

11. Trachea and bronchi
12. Cardiac muscle and skeletal muscle
13. Cerebrum and cerebellum

(P.T. O)



**Q.P. CODE:**

**Course Code: PHYS-110**

**SECTION B - Applied Physiology**

**Marks: 38**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(7x 1 = 7)**

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given)

1. The main excitatory neurotransmitter in central nervous system is
  - a) Dopamine
  - b) Acetylcholine
  - c) GABA
  - d) Glycine
2. Normal cardiac output is
  - a) 130ml
  - b) 70ml
  - c) 4.5L/min
  - d) 5L/min
3. Hypersecretion of Growth hormone after puberty causes
  - a) Dwarfism
  - b) Gigantism
  - c) Acromegaly
  - d) Laron Dwarfism
4. Which is a classical example of primary active transport
  - a) Sodium potassium pump
  - b) Sodium glucose symport
  - c) Hydrogen Potassium antiport
  - d) Sodium chloride cotransporter
5. Normal GFR value is .....ml/min
  - a) 110
  - b) 125
  - c) 150
  - d) 175
6. Gastric HCl is produced by
  - a) Parietal cell
  - b) Peptic cell
  - c) Epithelial cell
  - d) Enterochromaffin like cell
7. Supportive cells in nervous system are
  - a) Neuron
  - b) Neuroglia
  - c) Nephron
  - d) Schwann cell

**Essay**

**(1 X 10 = 10)**

8. Define blood pressure. How is BP regulated? Add a note on hypovolemic shock. **(1+6+3=10)**

**Short Notes**

**(3 × 5 = 15)**

9. Secondary Haemostasis
10. Cardiac conduction pathway
11. Auto-regulation of renal blood flow & GFR

**Give reasons for following**

**(3 × 2 = 6)**

12. Polyuria in Diabetes insipidus.
13. Surfactant is important to prevent alveolar collapse.
14. Oral contraceptive pills are used to postpone pregnancy.

**Reg. No:**

**First Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular / Supplementary Examinations -  
2021 Scheme**

**Applied Sociology and Applied Psychology**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 75**

Write sections A & B separately. Do not mix up questions from section A and section B.

Answer all questions • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Answer all parts of a single question together • Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

**SECTION A - Applied Sociology**

**Marks: 37**

**Q.P. CODE:**

**Course Code: SOCI-115**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(6 x 1 = 6 )**

(Choose the correct answer from the options given below)

1. Change in the individual's geographical space is called  
a) Social Mobility   b) Migration   c) Social change   d) accommodation
2. The position of an Individual in a society  
a) Role                      b) Sanction   c) caste                      d) status
3. Larger group to which every individual belongs  
a) Association        b) Society        c) Community        d) Institution
4. One of the agencies of Socialization  
a) Culture                b) Family        c) Economy                d) Assimilation
5. Father of Sociology  
a) Mac Iver                b) Auguste Comte   c) Carl Marx                d) Herbert spencer
6. Shared standard of behavior followed by the group members in a given situation  
a) Belief                b) Folkways   c) culture                d) Norms

**Essay**

**(1 x 10 = 10)**

7. Define culture. Explain its characteristics and impact on health and disease. (2+3 + 5=10)

**Short Notes**

**(3 x 5 = 15 )**

8. Nature and Scope of Sociology
9. Personal Disorganization
10. Explain the origin and characteristics of the Indian caste system.

**List down the following**

**(3 x 2 = 6)**

11. Four types of family based on Marriage
- 12.. Four fundamental rights of an individual
13. Four types of social organization

**(PTO)**

**Q P Code:**

**Course Code: PSYC 120**

**Section-B. Applied Psychology**

**Marks: 38**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(7x1= 7)**

(Choose the correct answer from the options given below)

1. Psychology is defined as the scientific study of
  - a) Mental disorders
  - b) Various aspects of mental processes
  - c) Various aspects of human relationships
  - d) Human and animal behaviors
2. Information is passed from one neuron to another as synapses by
  - a) Cell membrane
  - b) Neurotransmitters
  - c) Nerve impulses
  - d) ganglia
3. What controls feeding, drinking, temperature regulation, sexual behaviour, fighting or activity level
  - a) Basal ganglia
  - b) Hypothalamus
  - c) Thalamus
  - d) Pituitary gland
4. The first stage of memory is
  - a) Encoding
  - b) Storage
  - c) Retrieval
  - d) Imagination
5. Solving a mathematical problem is an example of
  - a) Voluntary attention
  - b) Involuntary attention
  - c) Habitual attention
  - d) Alternating attention
6. General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS) was described by
  - a) Hans Selye
  - b) Hull
  - c) Gerald Caplan
  - d) Carl Rogers
7. Which of the following is the infant's main method of communication
  - a) Body movement
  - b) Crying
  - c) Smiling
  - d) Restless movements

**Essay**

**(1x10=10)**

8. Define Motivation. Explain the concept and types of motivation (2+8=10)

**Short Notes**

**(3x5=15)**

9. Types of Conflict
10. Importance of women empowerment in society
11. Defense mechanism and its implication

**List down the following**

**(3x2=6)**

12. Four Factors affecting attitude
  13. Four warning signs of poor mental health
  14. Four Types of learning
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## SEMESTER II

**Reg. No:**

### **Second Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular / supplementary Examinations - 2021 Scheme**

#### **Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 75**

Write sections A & B separately. Do not mix up questions from section A and section B.

Answer all questions • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Answer all parts of a single question together. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

#### **Section A. Applied Biochemistry**

**Marks -25**

**QP Code:**

**Course Code: BIOC135**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**(4x1=4)**

1. Which among the following is a PUFA?

- a) Arachidonic acid,                      b) Oleic acid,                      c) Stearic acid,                      d) Butyric acid

2. Hemolytic jaundice is diagnosed by increase of

- a) Serum conjugated bilirubin,      b) Urine bile salts      c) Urine urobilinogen d) Serum ALP

3. Which is the most appropriate enzyme used in the diagnosis of myocardial infarction?

- a) SGPT                                      b) Troponin T                      c) CK-MB                      d) LDH

4. Serotonin is synthesized from

- a) Tryptophan                              b) Phenylalanine                      c) Methionine                      d) Glycine

#### **Short notes**

**(3x5=15)**

5. Digestion of proteins

6. OGTT

7. Diagnostic importance of enzymes

#### **Differentiate the following**

**(3x2=6)**

8. Diabetes mellitus type 1 and 2

9. Metabolic acidosis and respiratory acidosis

10. IgG and IgM

**(PTO)**

**Q P Code:**

**Course Code: NUTR-140**

**SECTION –B. Applied Nutrition & Dietetics**

**Marks: 50**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(8 x 1 = 8)**

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given)

1. The element which causes mottling of the teeth if consumed in higher quantities  
a. Iron                      b. Chloride                      c. Sodium                      d. Fluoride
2. The vitamin necessary for the coagulation of blood is  
a. Vitamin B                      b. Vitamin C                      c. Vitamin K                      d. Vitamin E
3. Which of the following works with calcium to build strong bones  
a. Vitamin D                      b. Vitamin C                      c. Phosphorous                      d. Iron
4. Milk, Cheese and Eggs are the sources of  
a. Vitamin A & C                      b. Vitamin A&D                      c. Vitamin C & D                      d. Vitamin B & C
5. Which body compartment is directly proportional to BMR  
a. Body fat                      b. Extracellular volume                      c. Plasma volume                      d. Lean body mass
6. 1gm fat provides \_\_\_\_\_ Kilocalories  
a. Four                      b. seven                      c. nine                      d. five
7. Fiber diet helps to prevent  
a. Digestion                      b. Muscle weakness                      c. Constipation                      d. High blood pressure
8. Xerophthalmia is caused by deficiency of  
a. Vitamin B                      b. Vitamin C                      c. Vitamin A                      d. Vitamin E

**Essay**

**(1x 10=10)**

9. Define menu planning and discuss the factors considered in menu planning

**Short Notes**

**(4 x 5 = 20)**

10. Principles of cooking and serving
11. National nutritional programmes
12. Plan a menu for pregnant women
13. Goiter

**Differentiate the following**

**(3 x 2=6)**

14. Food preservation and food adulteration
15. Ascorbic acid and Folic acid
16. Macronutrients and Micronutrients

**List Down the following**

**((3X2=6)**

17. Four functions of carbohydrate
18. Four Sources of vitamin C
19. Four factors affecting BMR

**Reg. No:**

**Second Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular / Supplementary Examinations -  
2021 Scheme**

**Nursing Foundations (I & II)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 75.**

Answer all questions • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Answer all parts of a single question together. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

**Q P Code:**

**Course Code: N-NF-I-125 & N-NF-II-125**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(1x12=12)**

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given)

1. Insomnia is defined as the  
a) Inability to walk   b) Inability to eat   c) Inability to sleep   d) Inability to swallow
2. The difference between systolic BP and diastolic BP is termed as  
a) Pulse pressure                      b) Low pressure                      c) High pressure                      d) mid pressure
3. The name of the nursing diagnosis is linked to the etiology with the phrase:  
a) "as manifested by"                      b) "related to"                      c) "evidenced by"                      d) "due to"
4. The normal value of serum potassium is  
a) 3.5 to 5.5 mEq/L                      b) 2.3 to 3.3 mEq/L                      c) 1.2 to 2.2 5 mEq/L                      d) 5.5 to 6.45 mEq/L
5. Drug that cause expulsion of gas from intestinal tract  
a) Astringent                      b) Carminatives                      c) Cathartics                      d) Emetics
6. When bathing a patient's extremities, the nurse should use long, firm strokes from the distal to the proximal areas. This technique helps for  
a) Skin assessment.   b) Reduces strain.   c) Increases venous return.   d) Decreases circulation.
7. After having an I.V. line in place for 72 hours, a patient complains of tenderness, burning, and swelling. Assessment of the I.V. site reveals that it is warm and erythematous. This usually indicates  
a) Tendinitis                      b) Infiltration                      c) ) Phlebitis                      d) Bleeding
8. Accumulation of the hardened feces in the rectum is termed as  
a) Stool                      b) Faecal impaction                      c) Constipation                      d) Fistula.
9. The nurse in charge measures a patient's temperature at 102 degrees F. what is the equivalent Centigrade temperature  
a) 39 degrees C                      b) 47 degrees C                      c) 38.9 degrees C                      d) 40.1 degrees C
10. The self-care nursing theory is developed by  
a) Dorothea Orem   b) Florence Nightingale                      c) Martha Rogers                      d) Sr. Callista Roy
11. Collapsing pulse is also known as.  
(a) Bounding pulse                      (b) Water-hammer pulse                      (c) Pulsus - alternans                      (d) Bigeminal pulse
12. While examining the abdomen of a patient, which technique should the nurse use first  
a) Auscultation                      b) Inspection                      c) Percussion                      d) Palpation.

**Essay****2x15=30**

**13.** Define pressure ulcer. Explain the causes of pressure ulcer. Describe the prevention and management of pressure (2+5+8=15)

**14.** Mr. X, 60-year-old male is admitted in the medical ward with complaints of breathing difficulty. Answer the following (1+6+8 = 15)

a) Define respiration

b) Explain the factors affecting respiration

c) Describe the nursing management of Mr. X with altered respiration

**Write Short Notes on****(5x5=25)**

**15.** Nursing management of unconscious patient

**16.** Illness and illness behaviour

**17.** Grief reaction

**18.** Sites of Intramuscular injection

**19.** Biomedical Waste Management

**Differentiate between (write any two differences)****2x2=4**

**20.** Medical Diagnosis & Nursing Diagnosis

**21.** Isotonic exercise & Isometric exercise

**List down the following****2x2=4**

**22.** Four Comfort devices

**23.** Four purposes of patient teaching

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## SEMESTER III

**Reg. No:**

### **Third Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular /Supplementary Examinations - 2021 Scheme**

#### **Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 75**

Write sections A & B separately. Do not mix up questions from section A and section B. Answer all questions • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Answer all parts of a single question together. Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

#### **Section A. Applied Microbiology**

**Marks: 37**

**Q.P. Code**

**Course Code: MICR 201**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**(1x 6=6)**

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the following)

1. Father of Medical Microbiology is  
a) Louis Pasteur    b) Edward Jenner    c) Robert Koch    d) A. L Hock
2. Staining material of Gram-positive bacterium is  
a) Fast green    b) Hematoxylin    c) Crystal violet    d) Safranin
3. The Causative organism of cholera, i.e., *Vibrio* show the movement called  
a) Gliding movement    b) Darting movement    c) Pseudopodal movement    d) Engulfing movement
4. The antibody that is first formed after infection is  
a) Ig G    b) Ig M    c) Ig E    d) Ig D
5. Antibodies are produced from  
a) T Cells    b) B Cells    c) N K cells    d) Eosinophils
6. Double stranded RNA is seen in  
a) Reo virus    b) Rhabdo virus    c) Parvo virus    d) Retro virus

#### **Essay (1 x10=10)**

7. Discuss morphology, modes of transmission and laboratory diagnosis of Tuberculosis Bacilli  
**(2+3+5 = 10)**

#### **Short Notes**

**(3 x 5 = 15)**

8. Hypersensitivity reactions
9. Laboratory diagnosis of urinary tract infection
10. Candidiasis

#### **Differentiate between the following**

**(3 x2 =6)**

11. Live and Killed Vaccine
12. Gram positive and gram-negative cell wall
13. Immunoglobulin M (IgM) and Immunoglobulin G (IgG)

**(P T O)**



**Section B - Infection Control including Safety**

**Marks: 38**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(1x 7=7)**

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the following :)

1. Glass wares are sterilized by  
a) Autoclaving      b) Hot air over      c) Incineration      d) Flaming
2. Lysol is a  
a) Sterilant   b) Disinfectant      c) Antiseptic      d) Antifungal agent
3. What is the color coding of the bag used in hospitals to dispose of human anatomical wastes such as body parts:  
a. Yellow   b. Black   c. Red   d. Blue
4. Transport Medium used for *Vibrio cholerae* is  
a) Cary Blair      b) Salt Agar      c) Wilson Blaire d) NNN
5. The three best ways to protect yourself from radiation exposures are  
a) Time, distance, shielding      b) Meditate, focus, breathe  
c) Paper, plastic, lead2000      d) Distance, ear-plugs, shielding
6. Which of the following investigations should be done immediately to best confirm an unmatched blood transfusion reaction  
a) Indirect Coomb's Test      b) Direct Coomb's Test  
c) Antibody in patients serum   d) Antibody in Donor's Serum
7. Which of the following combinations would most likely contribute to the development of a super-infection  
a) Long term use of narrow spectrum antimicrobials  
b) Long term use of broad spectrum Antimicrobials  
c) Short term use of narrow spectrum Antimicrobials  
d) Short term use of broad spectrum Antimicrobials

**Essay**

**(1 x10=10)**

8. Define Hospital Acquired Infection (HAI), Explain about the Bundle Approach in the prevention of HAI. Describe the role and function of Infection Control Team.

**(2+4+4=10)**

**Short Notes**

**(3 x 5 = 15)**

9. Autoclaving
10. Prevention of DVT
11. Prevention of Surgical Site infection

**List the following**

**(3 x2 =6)**

12. Four Measures to Prevent Antimicrobial Resistance
13. Four measures to Prevent Needle stick injuries
14. Four International Patient Safety Goals

**Reg. No.:**

**Third Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular / Supplementary Examinations -  
2021 Scheme**

**Adult Health Nursing –I**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 75**

Answer all questions • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Answer all parts of a single question together • Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

**Q.P. Code:**

**Course Code: N-AHN-I-215**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(12 x 1 = 12)**

(Choose the most appropriate answer from options below)

1. Inflammation of the salivary gland is
  - a. Tonsillitis
  - b. Adenoiditis
  - c. Sialadenitis
  - d. Glossitis
2. Absent or ineffective peristalsis of the distal esophagus accompanied by failure of the esophageal sphincter to relax in response to swallowing
  - a. Achalasia
  - b. GERD
  - c. Paralytic ileus
  - d. Diverticulitis
3. Inflammation of the lung parenchyma caused by micro organisms
  - a. Atelectasis
  - b. Pneumonia
  - c. Bronchitis
  - d. Bronchial asthma
4. Inflammation of both layers of pleurae (parietal and visceral)
  - a. Pleuritis (pleurisy)
  - b. Pericarditis
  - c. Pleural effusion
  - d. Pulmonary edema
5. A malignant disease of the most mature form of B lymphocyte the plasma cell
  - a. Leukemia
  - b. Multiple myeloma
  - c. Lymphoma
  - d. Thrombocytopenia
6. Boutonniere deformity and swan neck deformity of finger are seen in
  - a. Osteoarthritis
  - b. Osteoporosis
  - c. Rheumatoid Arthritis
  - d. Paget's disease
7. The nerve entrapped in carpal tunnel syndrome is
  - a. Median nerve
  - b. Radial nerve
  - c. Ulnar nerve
  - d. Sciatic nerve
8. Enlargement of thyroid gland caused by the deficiency of Iodine i
  - a. Dwarfism
  - b. Goiter
  - c. Cushing syndrome
  - d. Addison's disease
9. Protrusion of eye balls from the orbits, sign as a classic finding in grave's disease is
  - a. Periorbital edema
  - b. Sunset eyes
  - c. Myxedema
  - d. Exophthalmos
10. Large, bruise like lesion caused by collection of extravascular blood in dermis and subcutaneous tissue
  - a. Erythema
  - b. Ecchymosis
  - c. Hematoma
  - d. Angioma
11. Inflammatory disorder of sebaceous glands which is more common among teenagers
  - a. Acne
  - b. Dermatitis
  - c. Lipoma
  - d. Impetigo
12. The causative organism of chicken p
  - a. Herpes zoster
  - b. Varicella zoster
  - c. Herpes simplex virus
  - d. Human papilloma virus

**Essay****(2 x 15 = 30)**

13. Mr. Z, a 49 year old bank employee brought to emergency department with acute onset of chest pain and sweating. Answer the following. (3+3+4+5 = 15)

- a. Define myocardial infraction
- b. Discuss on risk factors of MI
- c. Prepare a nursing care plan for Mr. Z prioritizing 3 nursing diagnosis for first 24 hours

14. a. Define COPD

b. Discuss the pathophysiology of COPD

c. Explain medical management of COPD

**(2+6+7 = 15)****Short Notes****(5 x 5 = 25)**

15. Pernicious anemia

16. Hypovolemic shock

17. Types of anesthesia

18. Eczema

19. DOTS therapy

**Give Reasons****(2 x 2 = 4)**

20. Pulse rate should be checked in patients with digoxin therapy

21. Injection site should be rotated while administering insulin

**Differentiate Between****(2 x 2 = 4)**

22. Osteoporosis - Osteomalacia

23. Anal fissure - Anal fistula

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## SEMESTER IV

**Reg. No.:**

### **Fourth Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular/ Supplementary Examinations - 2021 Scheme**

#### **Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) & Genetics**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 75**

Write sections A, and B separately. Do not mix up questions from section A, and Section B. Answer all questions • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

#### **SECTION – A. PHARMACOLOGY**

**Max. Marks: 38**

**Q.P. Code:**

**Course Code: PHAR-I-205 & PHAR-II-205**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**(7 x 1 = 7)**

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given

1. The study of absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drugs is known as
  - a. Pharmacy
  - b. Pharmacokinetics
  - c. Pharmacodynamics
  - d. Pharmacopoeia
2. A proton pump inhibitor
  - a. Ranitidine
  - b. Cimetidine
  - c. Cetrizine
  - d. Omeprazole
3. Cardiotonics are the drugs used to
  - a. Treat dysrhythmias
  - b. Treat inflammatory disease of the heart
  - c. Increase heart rate and cardiac muscle contraction
  - d. All of the above
4. The pharmacological action of adrenaline includes
  - a. Vasoconstriction
  - b. decrease in heart rate
  - c. Vasodilation
  - d. decrease in pulse rate
5. Mydriatics are drugs which
  - a. Constrict the pupil of eye
  - b. Dilate the pupil of eye
  - c. Dilate the blood vessels
  - d. Contract the blood vessel
6. Antidote of heparin
  - a. Vitamin K
  - b. Atropine Sulphate
  - c. Warfarin
  - d. Protamine sulphate
7. Most common complication of insulin therapy
  - a. Lipodystrophy
  - b. Hypotension
  - c. Hypoglycemia
  - d. Retinopathy

#### **Essay**

**(1 X 10 = 10)**

8. Classify antihypertensive drugs with examples and write nurses role while administering antihypertensives

**(6+4=10)**

#### **Short Notes**

**(3 x 5 = 15)**

9. First line antitubercular drugs
10. Anti epileptics
11. What is the percentage of sodium chloride in a solution that contains 25mg of sodium chloride in 50ml of the solution

#### **Give Reason**

**(3 x 2 = 6)**

12. Morphine is contraindicated in a patient with head injury
13. Tetracyclines should not be given with milk, iron and antacid

14. ACE inhibitors should not be combined with K<sup>+</sup> sparing diuretics

**Q.P. Code:**

**Course Code: PATH-I-210 & PATH-II-210**

**SECTION B. Pathology I & II and Genetics**

**Max. Marks: 37**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(7 x 1 = 7)**

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given

1. Philadelphia chromosome is seen in

- a. AML    b. Multiple myeloma    c. CML    d. Polycythemia

2. Characteristic of X-ray finding in osteosarcoma is:

- a. Soap bubble appearance    b. punched out lesions    c. Codman's triangle    d. Onion skin appearance

3. Anticoagulant used for blood glucose estimation is:

- a. EDTA    b. Double oxalate    c. Heparin    d. Sodium fluoride

4. The most common cause of subarachnoid hemorrhage is:

- a. Hypertension    b. Epilepsy    c. Trauma    d. Rupture of Berry aneurysm.

5. When gene is in homozygous state the type of disease inheritance is

- a. X-linked Dominant    b. Autosomal Dominant    c. Autosomal Recessive    d. X-linked Recessive

6. The inborn error of metabolism resulting from a defect in the oxidative enzyme tyrosinase

- a. Maple syrup disease    b. Albinism    c. Phenylketonuria    d. Alkaptonuria

7. A prenatal marker for Down's syndrome

- a. Dysmorphic upper limbs    b. Polycystic kidney    c. Absence of echogenic cardiac focus  
d. Absence of nasal bone

**Short Notes**

**(4 x 5 = 20)**

8. Cirrhosis of liver

9. Emphysema

10. Megaloblastic anemia

11. Role of nurse in genetic counseling

**Differentiate Between**

**(3 x 2 = 6)**

12. Necrosis and apoptosis

13. Benign and malignant tumour

14. Exudate and transudate

**List Down**

**(2 x 2 = 4)**

15. Four chromosomal anomalies

16. Four phases of meiosis

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**Reg. No.:**

**Fourth Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular/ Supplementary Examinations -  
2021 Scheme**

**Adult Health Nursing –II**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 75**

Answer all questions • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Answer all parts of a single question together • Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary

**QP Code:**

**Course Code: N-AHN-II-225**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(12 x 1 = 12)**

Choose the most appropriate answer

1. Involuntary, rhythmical, oscillatory movement of eyes is called as  
a. Strabismus      b. Ptosis      c. Blepharitis      d. Nystagmus
2. Peritonsillar abscess is also known as  
a. Retropharyngeal abscess      b. Tonsillar abscess      c. Quinsy      d. Acoustic neuroma
3. The normal range of urine specific gravity is  
a. 1.003 to 1.030      b. 1.001 to 1.020      c. 1.004 to 1.0      d. 1.005 to 1.050
4. Anemia associated with chronic renal failure is treated with  
a. Human erythropoietin (Epogen)      b. Aminoglycosides      c. Immunoglobulin      d. Iron supplements
5. Elevated levels of urea and other nitrogenous wastes in blood is termed as  
a. Azotemia      b. Albuminemia      c. Proteinuria      d. Anuria
6. Inflammation of the testes is called as  
a. Epididymitis      b. Orchitis.      c. Phimosis      d. Cryptorchidism
7. Enlargement of breasts in men is termed as  
a. Mastalgia      b. Gynecomastia      c. Mastitis      d. Pagets' disease
8. Unilateral inflammation of the seventh cranial nerve, results in weakness or paralysis of the facial muscles on the affected side is  
a. Parkinson's disease      b. Myasthenia gravis.      c. Bell's palsy      d. Trigeminal neuralgia
9. A surgical procedure that removes fat from specific areas of the body such as abdomen, hips, thighs, buttocks, arms or neck  
a. Liposuction      b. Bariatric surgery      c. Rhinoplasty      d. Body contouring
10. A type of cancer treatment that uses a person's own immune system to fight cancer cells  
a. Gene therapy      b. Immunotherapy      c. Chemotherapy      d. Radiation therapy
11. Example for a negative pressure ventilator  
a. BIPAP      b. SIMV      c. Iron lung      d. PEEP
12. An occupational lung disease caused by the exposure to cotton dust  
a. Byssinosis      b. Bagassosis      c. Silicosis      d. Anthracosis

**Essay****(2 x 15 = 30 )**

13. Mr. X had hoarseness of voice and is diagnosed as Ca larynx

- a. List etiology and risk factors of Ca larynx
- b. Enumerate clinical manifestations of Ca larynx
- c. Discuss on types of surgical management
- d. Nurses role in post-operative management of the patient (3+3+4+5 =15)

14. Explain spinal cord injury. Describe complications and its management (5+5+5 = 15)

**Short Notes****(5 x 5 = 25)**

15. Retinal detachment
16. Epistaxis
17. National AIDS control programme
18. Fluid resuscitation in burns
19. Legal and ethical issues in care of elderly

**Give Reasons****(2 x 2 = 4)**

20. WBC count is monitored in patients on chemotherapy
21. Dim lights are advised for patients with meningitis

**Differentiate Between****(2 x 2 = 4)**

22. Hyperplasia - Metaplasia
  23. Reconstructive Surgery - Cosmetic Surgery
-

## SEMESTER V

**Reg. No.:**

### **Fifth Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular / Supplementary Examinations - 2021 Scheme**

#### **Community Health Nursing I**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Max. Marks: 75**

Answer all questions • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Answer all parts of a single question together • Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

**QP CODE:**

**Course Code: N-COMH-I-310**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**(1x 12=12)**

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the following)

1. A Concept directed at prevention of risk factors of coronary artery disease is
  - a) Primordial Prevention
  - b) Secondary Prevention
  - c) Tertiary Prevention
  - d) Primary Prevention
2. Multipurpose worker concept in India was introduced by
  - a) Shrivastava Committee
  - b) Bhore Committee
  - c) Mukherjee Committee
  - d) Kartar Singh Committee
3. Population coverage of Sub centre in Plane area is
  - a) 3000
  - b) 5000
  - c) 10000
  - d) 8000
4. Orthotolidine test is performed to determine
  - a) Nitrates in water
  - b) Potassium in water
  - c) Ammonia in water
  - d) free chlorine in water
5. Freeze dried vaccine is
  - a) BCG
  - b) Rabies
  - c) DPT
  - d) Hepatitis
6. Ayushman Bharat was launched in the year
  - a) 2015
  - b) 2018
  - c) 2020
  - d) 2021
7. Which among the following is NOT included in epidemiological triangle
  - a) Agent
  - b) Host
  - c) Environment
  - d) Incubation Period
8. Weight of an Indian reference man in Kg is
  - a) 55
  - b) 60
  - c) 65
  - d) 70
9. All are indicators of air pollution, except
  - a) CO<sub>2</sub>
  - b) SO<sub>2</sub>
  - c) Soiling index
  - d) Smoke Index
10. Incidence of a disease in a population of 30000 and 300 new case is
  - a) 0.1 per 1000
  - b) 10 per 1000
  - c) 100 per 1000
  - d) 1 per 1000
11. Which is the main vector of Dengue
  - a) Aedes aegypti
  - b) Aedes schleri
  - c) Culex
  - d) Anopheles
12. Rabies can be transmitted by all the following routes except
  - a) Aerosol
  - b) Bites
  - c) Ingestion
  - d) Licks



**Essay****(2 x15=30)**

13. Describe the organization and administration of health services at state level. Explain the health care delivery at district level (7+8=15)

14. Mr. X came to PHC OPD with cough and fever more than 2 weeks. On examination his sputum AFB shows positive. Answer the following questions with respect to Tuberculosis. Enumerate the diagnosis and categorization of Tuberculosis as per RNTCP. Explain epidemiology of Tuberculosis. Describe the DOTS therapy (3+7+5= 15)

**Short Notes****(5 x 5 = 25)**

- 15. Global Warming
- 16. Scope of Community Health Nursing
- 17. Aspects of school health services
- 18. Strategies of social and behavior Change Communication
- 19. Food borne diseases

**List the following****(2 x2 =4)**

- 20. Four uses of Epidemiology
- 21. Four water borne diseases

**Differentiate between the following****(2 x 2=4)**

- 22. Case Control Studies and Cohort Studies
- 23. Epidemic and Endemic

Reg. No. ....

**Fifth Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular / Supplementary Examinations -  
2021 Scheme**

**Educational Technology/Nursing Education**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 75**

Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly •Do not leave any blank pages between answers •Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space.  
•Answer all parts of a single question together •Leave sufficient space between answers.  
•Draw table / diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary.

**QP Code:**

**Course Code: EDUC-315**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(1x12=12)**

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given)

1. Project method of teaching is an outstanding contribution of  
a. Idealism                      b. Naturalism                      c. Pragmatism                      d. Realism
2. The type of test item which is used to measure complex cognitive level of a student  
a. MCQs                      b. Essay                      c. Short Note                      d. Differentiation
3. A partially 3D, full size replica or scale model of a landscape which shows historical events, nature scenes etc. is  
a. Exhibit                      b. Diorama                      c. Model                      d. Simulator
4. Branched Programmed Instruction works on the principle of  
a. Remediation                      b. Self-Pacing                      c. Confirmation                      d. Small steps
5. The highest level of psychomotor domain in Bloom's Taxonomy of educational objectives is  
a. Characterization                      b. Adaptation                      c. Organization                      d. Origination
6. An example of activity aid is  
a. Recordings                      b. Puppets                      c. Field trip                      d. Mock ups
7. In tripolar concept, education is the interaction between educator, educant and  
a. Text book                      b. Curriculum                      c. Technology                      d. Environment
8. The type of education a learner acquires through postal tuition  
a. Formal                      b. In formal                      c. Non formal                      d. Experiential
9. The Branch of philosophy which deals with the nature of ultimate reality  
a. Epistemology                      b. Metaphysics                      c. Logic                      d. Ethics
10. The factual description of meaningful incidents and events in a student's life by an observer  
a. Critical incident report                      b. Portfolio                      c. Anecdotes                      d. Sociogram
11. The curriculum that communicates priorities, relationships and values to the students  
a. Core curriculum                      b. Hidden curriculum                      c. Null Curriculum                      d. Correlated curriculum
12. Making the counselee to talk more about his problem is the technique of  
a. Active Listening                      b. Reinforcement                      c. Exploring                      d. Ventilation

**Essay****(2x15=30)**

**13.** Define Learning. Explain the characteristics of Learning. Describe the various learning theories (2+4 +9= 15 mark)

**14.** Explain the principles of evaluation. Describe the various techniques for assessment of skill (5+10 = 15 marks)

**Write Short Notes on****(5x5=25)**

**15.** Principles of Teaching

**16.** Smart class room

**17.** Concept Mapping

**18.** Types of Learners

**19.** Chalk Board

**Differentiate between****(2x2=4)**

**20.** Realia and Model

**21.** Experiential learning and Reflective Learning

**List down the following****(2x2=4)**

**22.** Factors affecting clinical learning

**23.** Principles of classroom management

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## SEMESTER VI

**Reg. No:**

### **Sixth Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular / Supplementary Examinations - 2021 Scheme**

#### **Child Health Nursing (I&II)**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Max. Marks: 75**

Answer all questions • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Answer all parts of a single question together • Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary

**QP CODE:**

**Course Code: N-CHN-II-301 & N-CHN-II- 301**

#### **Multiple Choice Questions**

**1x12=12**

Choose the most appropriate answer from among the following

1. Dietary treatment in PKU include

- a) Protein-free diet.                      b) Protein-enriched diet.                      c) Phenylalanine-free diet.
- d) Low-phenylalanine diet.

2. The priority nursing concern for a 6 year old child with sickle cell disease who is admitted with a vaso-occlusive crisis.

- a) Hydration and nutrition                      b) Pain management and nutrition
- c) Nutrition and prevention of infection                      d) Prevention of infection and pain management

3. According to psychosexual theory of development, toddler is in

- a) Oral Stage                      b) Phallic stage                      c) Anal stage                      d) Latency stage

4. The most appropriate investigation in the first instance for a child is born with suspected esophageal atresia

- a) Pass a nasogastric tube and chest X-ray                      b) Give 20ml contrast medium and chest x-ray
- c) Chest x-ray                      d) Abdominal Ultrasound

5. The best criterion for adequate ventilation in neonatal resuscitation is improvement in

- a) Blood Pressure                      b) Respiratory rate                      c) Heart rate                      d) Temperature.

6. The CNS prophylaxis for Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia in children as is intrathecal administration of:

- a) Vincristine                      b) Prednisolone                      c) Cyclophosphamide                      d) Methotrexate

7. The maintenance therapy in fluid management for a hospitalized child weighing 12 kg is

- a) 1500 ml                      b) 1250 ml                      c) 1100 ml                      d) 1000 ml

8. The type of play involving social interaction as the children engage in a mutual activity, though not working toward a common goal is termed as

- a) Solitary play                      b) Associative play                      c) Cooperative Play                      d) Parallel play

9. The hormone which is secreted during and after breastfeeding to produce next feed is

- a) Oxytocin                      b) Prolactin                      c) Oestrogen                      d) Progesterone

10. The serious clinical condition developed as a complication of COVID 19 in children, where

different body organs including the heart, lungs, kidneys, brain, skin, eyes, or gastrointestinal organs become inflamed is termed as

- a) MIS-C                      b) MIS-A                      c) DIC                      d) TSS

11. A localized inflammatory process that occurs within the lung, from where TB bacilli drain via lymphatics to the regional lymph nodes is referred as

- a) Ghon focus                      b) 'cheese like' necrosis                      c) Cavitation                      d) Caseation

12. The act which guarantees security, protection education and well-being of children in need in India is now named as

- a) Juvenile Justice Act                      b) Child Protection Act  
c) Juvenile Delinquency Act                      d) Child Care Act

**Essays:**

**(2 x 15 = 30)**

13. Differentiate between growth and development. Describe stages of psychosocial development.

Explain factors influencing growth and development in children (3+5+7=15 marks)

14. A 7 month old infant is admitted with complaints of bilious vomiting & abdominal distension suggestive of pyloric stenosis. Explain preoperative assessment of the infant. Discuss the postoperative care for the first 24 hours. Describe in detail the feeding regimen of the infant.

(4+7+4 = 15 marks)

**Short Notes:**

**(5 x 5 = 25)**

15. Neuroblastoma

16. Pyloric stenosis

17. Nutritional management in PEM

18. Management in Bronchial asthma

19. Febrile Seizures

**Give reasons**

**(4 x 2 = 8)**

20. Cola colored urine is seen in acute glomerulonephritis

21. Hypercholesterolemia is common clinical feature in nephrotic syndrome

22. Fluid replacement is the first line management in burns management

23. Retrolental fibroplasia is a complication of high flow oxygen therapy among preterm babies

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**Reg. No:**

**Sixth Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Examinations - 2021 Scheme  
Mental Health Nursing – I & II**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks: 75**

Answer all questions • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Answer all parts of a single question together • Draw neat diagrams wherever necessary.

**Q. P Code:**

**Course Code: N-MHN (II) & N-HN (II) 305**

**Multiple choice questions**

**(12 x 1 = 12)**

Choose the correct answer

1. Thought process characterized by a series of ideas without apparent logical connections is referred to as
  - a. Loosening of association
  - b. Flight of ideas
  - c. Confabulation
  - d. Tangentiality
2. First line drugs for the treatment of mania are
  - a. Lithium
  - b. Valproate
  - c. Lorazepam
  - d. Alprax
3. When people are ----- they have lost touch with reality
  - a. Hysteric
  - b. Neurotic
  - c. Psychotic
  - d. Psychopathic
4. An affective disorder in which a person swings from one mood extreme to another is classified as
  - a. Bipolar
  - b. Unipolar
  - c. Manic.
  - d. depressive
5. The process by which a trained professional uses psychological methods to help people with psychological problem is known as:
  - a. Psychiatry
  - b. Psychoanalysis
  - c. Psychosurgery
  - d. Psychotherapy
6. The ability to understand one's own behaviour and emotion is called
  - a. Judgement
  - b. Insight
  - c. Intelligence
  - d. Personality
7. The range of IQ in the people with moderate mental retardation is
  - a. 35 to 54
  - b. 10 to 19
  - c. 20 to 34
  - d. 55 to 70
8. The classification system of mental and behavioural disorder published by WHO is
  - a. DSM V
  - b. ICD 10
  - c. APA.
  - d. NANDA
9. Personality disorder in which an individual suspects that other people will harm him, is\_\_\_\_
  - a. Cyclothymic
  - b. Hypomanic
  - c. Melancholic
  - d. Paranoid
10. Disorder of motor activity in which the person constantly maintains a position without any movement is
  - a. Mannerism
  - b. Catalepsy
  - c. Verbigeration
  - d. Negativism
11. The severe feeling of restlessness produced by some psychotropic medications, which is often misinterpreted by patients as anxiety or a recurrence of psychiatric symptoms, is known as:
  - a. Akathisia.
  - b. Akinesia
  - c. Bradykinesia.
  - d. Dystonia
12. How does norepinephrine relate to depression
  - a. Decreases in depression
  - b. Increases in depression
  - c. Remains unchanged in depression
  - d. No relation with depression

**Essays:****(2 x 15 = 30)**

13. Define therapeutic relationship. Explain the techniques of therapeutic relationship and discuss the phases of therapeutic nurse-patient relationship (2+7+6= 15 marks)
14. Mr. Y, 32 years, brought to acute psychiatric ward with history of alcohol consumption for the last 3 years. He is having alcoholic dependency syndrome
- a) What is alcohol dependency syndrome?
  - b) Describe the treatment protocol based on psychopathology
  - c) Explain the nursing management of Mr. Y with alcoholic syndrome (3+4+8)

**Short Notes****(5 x 5 = 25)**

15. Explain the etiological factors related to mental illness
16. Autism
17. Dementia
18. Role of Gero-psychiatric nurse
19. Mental Health Care Act 2017

**Differentiate between****(4 x 2 = 8)**

20. Hallucination - Illusion
21. Catalepsy - Cataplexy
22. Agoraphobia - Acrophobia
23. Hysterical fits - Epileptic fits
-

**Reg. No:**

**Sixth Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular/ Supplementary Examinations -  
2021 Scheme**

**Nursing Management & Leadership**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 75**

Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly •Do not leave any blank pages between answers Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space. •Answer all parts of a single question together. •Leave sufficient space between answers. •Draw table / diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

**QP CODE:**

**Course Code: NMLE 330**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**1x12=12**

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given)

1. The Management theorist who developed the 14 principles of management
  - a) Frederick Taylor
  - b) Max Weber
  - c) Mary Follet
  - d) Henri Fayol
2. The type of conflict management technique which is described as cooperating and that one side gives way to the other?
  - a) Avoiding
  - b) Accommodating
  - c) Competing
  - d) Compromising
3. Supervision and delegation fall to what phase of the management process
  - a) Organizing
  - b) Directing
  - c) Controlling
  - d) Planning
4. The most effective model of patient assignment in an intensive care unit
  - a. Functional nursing
  - b. Team nursing
  - c. Primary nursing
  - d. Total patient care
5. Father of “Management by Objectives”
  - a. Peter Drucker
  - b. Max Weber
  - c. Henry Fayol
  - d. Frederick Taylor
6. A course or principle of action adopted or proposed by the governing body of an organization for its smooth functioning
  - a. Plan
  - b. Policy
  - c. Procedure
  - d. Budget
7. Assigning competent people to the roles designed in the hierarchy refers to
  - a) Staffing
  - b) Scheduling
  - c) Recruitment
  - d) Induction
8. The type of budget which refers to the estimation of all the revenues and expenses which an organization would incur over a particular period of time
  - a. Capital Budget
  - b. Revenue Budget
  - c. Operating Budget
  - d. Production Budget
9. Inventory control method in which items are classified based on rate of consumption is
  - a) ABC analysis
  - b) HML analysis
  - c) VED analysis
  - d) FSN analysis
10. The process of measuring the quality of an organization in comparison with standard measurements is
  - a. Bench marking
  - b. Audit
  - c. Quality assurance
  - d. Cost Analysis
11. The stage of group dynamics in which dispute and competition among the group members are at its peak
  - a. Performing
  - b. Norming
  - c. Forming
  - d. Storming
12. As per INC norms, the staff nurse requirement for the pediatric ward of a non-teaching hospital
  - a. 1 for 3 beds
  - b. 1 for 4 beds
  - c. 1 for 5 beds
  - d. 1 for 6 beds



**Essay** **(2x15=30)**

13. Explain the components of staffing. Describe the role of Nurse Administrator in providing in-service training to the staff nurses (8 + 7 = 15)

14. Explain the theories of Leadership. Describe the various leadership styles which a Nurse administrator can display in various situations (8+ 7 = 15)

**Write Short Notes on** **(5x5=25)**

15. Critical Path Analysis

16. Consumer Protection act

17. Principles of Budgeting

18. Electronic Medical Records

19. Career opportunities in Nursing

**Differentiate between** **(2x2=4)**

20. Accreditation and Affiliation

21. Battery and Assault

**List down the following** **(2x2=4)**

22. Functions of State Nursing Council

23. Various Committees of a Nursing College

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## SEMESTER VII

**Reg. No:**

### **Seventh Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Examinations - 2021 Scheme Community Health Nursing II**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Max. Marks: 75**

Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly •Do not leave any blank pages between answers •Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space. •Answer all parts of a single question together •Leave sufficient space between answers. •Draw table / diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

**QP Code:**

**Course code: N-COMH-II-401**

**Multiple Choice**

**(1x12=12)**

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the following)

1. Siderosis is seen in the workers of  
a) Cement factories      b) Textile industries      c) Iron factories      d) Grain fields
2. Triage is  
a) Treating the most serious cases      b) Categorization of the patients  
c) Searching and rescue      d) Mass Immunization
3. Discarded Medicines are disposed in which colour coded bag in waste management system  
a) Blue      b) Black      c) Yellow      d) Red
4. National Mental Health Act was passed in the year  
a) 1995      b) 1948      c) 1987      d) 2007
5. ESI Act was passed in the year  
a) 1948      b) 1988      c) 2000      d) 1968
6. Which among the following is a program for elderly  
a) NPCDCS      b) NHPCE      c) RCH      d) NLEP
7. Head Quarters of World Health Organization situated in  
a) New York      b) Geneva      c) Alexandria      d) Oslo
8. Prevalence of contraceptive practices in community is known as  
a) Couple Protection rate      b) Net Reproduction rate      c) Target couple      d) Total fertility Rate
9. Normal Caloric Requirement in Kcal during pregnancy is  
a) 1500      b) 2000      c) 2500      d) 2800
10. 'GOBI' initiative is a feature of which one of the following organization  
a) WHO      b) FAO      c) UNICEF      d) ILO
11. Study of the physical and psychological changes of old age is known as  
a) Gerontology      b) Geriatrics      c) Clinical Gerontology      d) Experimental Gerontology
12. The average number of daughters that would be born to a birth cohort of women during their lifetime is called  
a) Fecundity Rate      b) Net Reproduction rate      c) Fertility      d) Specific Fertility rate

**Essay****(2x15=30)**

13. Define Supervision. List the essential qualities of a supervisor. Describe the supervisory functions of a community health nurse in primary health center (2+5+8 =15)

14. Explain Occupational health hazards and explain the role of a Nurse in Occupational Health Services (7+8=15)

**Short Notes****(5 x 5 = 25)**

15. Roles and responsibilities of Mid-Level Health Provider

16. National family welfare program

17. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK)

18. First aid of Poisonous Snake bite

19. Integrated Disease Surveillance Project

**List the following****(2 x2 =4)**

20. Four Temporary methods of contraception

21. Four National Health Agencies

**Differentiate between the following****(2 x 2=4)**

22. Bagassosis and Byssinosis

23. Vasectomy and NSV

-----

**Reg. No:**

**Seventh Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular / Supplementary Examinations  
- 2021 Scheme**

**Nursing Research and Statistics**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 75**

•Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly •Do not leave any blank pages between answers •Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space. •Answer all parts of a single question together •Leave sufficient space between answers. •Draw table / diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary.

**Q P Code**

**Corse Code: NRST405**

**SECTION A – NURSING RESEARCH**

**(Max. Marks: 55)**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

**(1x 9 = 9)**

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given)

1. Which of the following is not an ethical principle for health and biomedical research  
a. Beneficence                      b. Justice                      c. autonomy                      d. Reliability
2. The technique of preparing a list or sample of a special population using an initial set of members as informant  
a. Quota Sampling    b. Snowball Sampling                      c. Cluster Sampling    d. Stratified sampling
3. The declarative statement which explains the relationship between two or more variables  
a. Assumption                      b. Abstract                      c. Hypothesis                      d. Research Question
4. Which of the following is a continuous variable?  
a. Height                      b. Heart rate                      c. Gender                      d. Type of Family
5. The restrictions or boundaries of a study set by the researcher  
a. Delimitations                      b. Limitations                      c. Hypothesis                      d. Framework
6. The blueprint of a research work is  
a. Research Design                      b. Research Problem                      c. Research Tool                      d. Abstract
7. Which of the following is a non-probability sampling method?  
a. Systematic Sampling    b. Stratified Sampling    c. Cluster Sampling    d. Quota Sampling
8. The degree or extent to which an instrument measures what it is supposed to measure is  
a. Reliability                      b. Equivalence                      c. validity                      d. Objectivity
9. The most common disadvantage of questionnaire is  
a. Difficult to construct    b. Poor validity                      c. Poor Reliability                      d. Interpretation error

**Essay**

**(2x15=30)**

10. Define nursing research. Briefly describe the steps of nursing research process and the need for nursing research. (2+8 +5 = 15)

11. Define sampling. Discuss the types of sampling and the factors influencing the sampling process. (2+8 +5 =15)

**Write Short Notes on**

**(2 x 5=10)**

12. Sources of Literature Review

13. Types of Survey

**Differentiate between**

**(3x2=6)**

14. Population and Sample

15. Quantitative research and Qualitative Research

16. Dependent variable and Independent variable

## SECTION B - STATISTICS (Max. Marks: 20)

### Multiple Choice Questions

(1x 4 = 4)

(Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given)

1. Which of the following Measure of averages is affected by extreme (very small or very large) values in the data set?

- a. Mean                      b. Median                      c. Mode                      d. Range

2. The scale of measurement which is appropriate to measure the weight of patients

- a. Nominal Scale    b. Ordinal Scale              c. Ratio Scale              d. Interval scale

3. The statistic that measures the dispersion of a data set relative to its mean

- a. Mean Deviation              b. Range              c. Standard deviation              d. Variance

4. The specific measure that quantifies the strength of association between two variables

- a. Correlation coefficient              b. p value              c. ANOVA              d. t- test

### Write Short Notes on

(2 x 5=10)

5. Scales of Measurement

6. Following data gives the birth weight of 100 babies in a neonatal unit. Find the mean birth weight of the babies.

Birth weight in Kg	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5
No: of Babies	10	20	32	23	15

### Differentiate between

(3x2=6)

7. Mean and Median

8. Descriptive and Inferential Statistics

9. Histogram and Pie diagram

-----

**Reg. No:**

**Seventh Semester BSc. Nursing Degree Regular / Supplementary Examinations  
- 2021 Scheme**

**Midwifery / Obstetrics & Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing (I & II)**

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Max Marks: 75**

•Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly •Do not leave any blank pages between answers  
•Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space. •Answer all parts of a single question together •Leave sufficient space between answers. •Draw table / diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

**Q P Code:**

**Course Code: N-MIDW-I / OBGN 335 & N-MIDW-II / OBGN 410**

**Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(12 X 1 = 12)**

**(Choose the most appropriate answer)**

1. The largest diameter in fetal skull
  - a) Mentovertical
  - b) Submentovertical
  - c) Occipito frontal
  - d) Bitemporal
2. The coordination between fundal contraction and cervical dilation is termed as
  - a) Polarity
  - b) Fundal dominance
  - c) Fetal axis pressure
  - d) Show
3. Softening of cervix during pregnancy is known as
  - a) Chadwick's sign
  - b) Oslander's sign
  - c) Goodell's sign
  - d) Hegar's sign
4. Progesterone is secreted immediately after implantation of fertilized ovum by
  - a) Ovary
  - b) Placenta
  - c) Corpus luteum
  - d) Decidua
5. First fetal movement felt by the mother is termed as
  - a) Lightening
  - b) Engagement
  - c) Quickening
  - d) Ballotement
6. B Lynch compression suture is used in the management of
  - a) Postpartum hemorrhage
  - b) Breech delivery
  - c) Contracted pelvis
  - d) Ectopic pregnancy
7. Ortolani's test is diagnostic in
  - a) Respiratory distress
  - b) Congenital shoulder dislocation
  - c) Congenital hip dislocation
  - d) Induction of labour failure
8. Infection of fallopian tube is termed as
  - a) Appendicitis
  - b) Bartholinitis
  - c) Salpingitis
  - d) Endometritis
9. Couvelaire uterus is seen in
  - a) Placenta previa
  - b) Abruptio placenta
  - c) Ectopic pregnancy
  - d) Twin pregnancy
10. Primary goal of magnesium sulphate therapy in preeclampsia
  - a) Lower Blood Pressure
  - b) Prevent seizures
  - c) Neuro protection of fetus
  - d) Prevent preterm labour
11. Excess amount of cyclic bleeding at normal intervals is termed as
  - a) Menorrhagia
  - b) Epimenorrhea
  - c) Metrorrhagia
  - d) Dysmenorrhoea
12. Presence of functioning endometrium elsewhere in body other than uterine mucosa
  - a) Adenomyosis
  - b) Endometriosis
  - c) Endometritis
  - d) Pelvic adhesions

**Essay:****(2 X 15 = 30)**

13. Mrs X, 28 years old primi gravida got admitted to the labour room with mild labour pain. Define the first stage of labour. Discuss the physiological changes during the first stage of labour. Explain the management of a woman during first stage of labour

**(2+6+7=15)**

14. Define Pre eclampsia. Explain the Pathophysiological changes in pre eclampsia. Describe the management of pregnant women with pre eclampsia.

**(2 + 6 + 7 = 15)****Short Notes:****(5 X 5 = 25)**

- 15. Involution of uterus
- 16. Fetal circulation
- 17. Abortion
- 18. Postpartum depression
- 19. Investigations in infertility\_

**Differentiate the following:****(4 X 2 = 8)**

- |                       |   |                   |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|
| 20. Android pelvis    | - | Gynecoid pelvis   |
| 21. Alpha Fetoprotein | - | Surfactant        |
| 22. Symmetrical IUGR  | - | Asymmetrical IUGR |
| 23. Cord prolapse     | - | Cord Presentation |
-

### 3.7 Internal assessment Component

#### Internal Assessment Guidelines: Theory

##### I. Continuous assessment: 10 marks

1. Attendance	:	2 marks
(95-100%: 2 marks, 90-94: 1.5 marks, 85-89: 1 mark, 80-84: 0.5 mark, <80: 0)		
2. Written assignments (Two)	:	10 marks
3. Seminar/microteaching/Individual presentation (Two)	:	12 marks
4. Group project/work/report	:	6 marks
<b>Total</b>	:	<b>30 marks</b>
<b>Total marks computed out of 10</b>	:	<b>30 /3 = 10 Marks</b>

If there is mandatory module in that semester, Marks obtained by student out of 10 can be added to 30, totaling to 40 marks. Total = 40/4 = 10 Marks

##### II. Sessional Examinations: 15 marks

Two sessional exams per course (for 30 marks each)

Pattern of Sessional Examination (for 30 marks)			
Type of Question	No	Mark	Total
MCQ	4	1	4
Essay/ Situation Type Questions	1	10	10
Short answer	2	5	10
Very short answer	3	2	6
<b>Total Marks</b>			<b>30</b>

**30 marks × 2 Sessional exams = 60 marks**

**Total Marks = 60/4 = 15 marks**

#### Internal Assessment Guidelines: PRACTICAL

##### I. Continuous Assessment: 10 marks

1. Attendance	:	2 marks
(95-100%: 2 marks, 90-94: 1.5 marks, 85-89: 1 mark, 80-84: 0.5 mark, <80: 0)		
2. Clinical assignments	:	10 marks
(Clinical presentation–3, drug presentation & report–2, case study report –5)		
3. Continuous Evaluation of Clinical Performance	:	10 marks
4. End of posting OSCE	:	5 marks
5. Completion of procedures and clinical requirements	:	3 marks
<b>Total</b>	=	<b>30 marks</b>
<b>Total marks computed out of 10</b>	:	<b>30 /3 = 10 Marks</b>



## II. Sessional Examinations: 15 marks

### Exam pattern:

OSCE – 10 marks

DOP – 20 marks {*DOP – Directly observed practical in the clinical setting*}

**Total Marks- 30 marks ((3 – 5 hours)**

$$30/2 = 15$$

**Note:** For Adult Health Nursing I, Adult Health Nursing II, Community Health Nursing I & Community Health Nursing II, the marks can be calculated as per weightage. Double the weightage as 20 marks for continuous assessment and 30 for sessional exams as these marks are not carry forward.

## III. Competency Assessment: (VIII Semester): Internal Assessment

Clinical performance evaluation -  $10 \times 5$  specialty = 50 marks

OSCE -  $10 \times 5$  specialty = 50 marks

**Total - 5 specialty  $\times$  20 marks = 100 Marks**

## Internal Assessment: Distribution of Marks

### SEMESTER I

S. No	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams Theory / Practical	Total Marks	Final Internal Marks
	<b>Theory</b>				
1	Communicative English	10	15	25	25
2	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	10	15	25	25
3	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	10	15	25	25
4	Nursing Foundations - I including First Aid	10	15	25	Carried over to Semester II
	<b>Practical</b>				
5	Nursing Foundations I	10	15	25	Carried over to Semester II

**SEMESTER II**

S. No	Name of the Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams Theory/Practical	Total Marks	Final Internal Marks
<b>Theory</b>					
1	Applied Biochemistry and Applied Nutrition & Dietetics	10	15	25	25
2	Nursing Foundations - I including First Aid	Brought forward from Semester 1		25	25 (I & II = 25+25 = 50/2)
	Nursing Foundations - II including Health assessment Module	10	15	25	
3	Health / Nursing Informatics & Technology	10	15	25	25
<b>Practical</b>					
4	Nursing Foundations I	Brought forward from Semester 1		25	50 (I & II = 25+25 = 50)
	Nursing Foundations II	10	15	25	

**SEMESTER III**

SEMESTER III					
S. No	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams Theory / Practical	Total Marks	Final Internal Marks
	Theory				
1	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	10	15	25	25
2	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	10	15	25	Carried over to Semester IV
3	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology including BCLS module	10	15	25	
	Practical				
4	Adult Health Nursing I	20	30	50	50

**SEMESTER IV**

S. No	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams Theory /Practical	Total Marks	Final Internal Marks
<b>Theory</b>					
1	Pharmacology I and Pathology I	Brought forward from Semester III		25	25 (I & II = 25 + 25= 50/2)
	Pharmacology II and Pathology II & Genetics	10	15	25	
2	Adult Health Nursing II with integrated pathophysiology including Geriatric Nursing	10	15	25	25
3	Professionalism, Professional values & Ethics including bioethics	10	15	25	25
<b>Practical</b>					
4	Adult Health Nursing II	20	30	50	50

**SEMESTER V**

S. No	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams Theory/Practical	Total Marks	Final Internal Marks
	<b>Theory</b>				
1	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	25	Carried over to Semester VI
2	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25	Carried over to Semester VI
3	Community Health Nursing I	10	15	25	25
4	Educational Technology/ Nursing education	10	15	25	25
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	10	15	25	25
	<b>Practical</b>				
6	Child Health Nursing I	10	15	25	Carried over to Semester VI
7	Mental Health Nursing I	10	15	25	Carried over to Semester VI
8	Community Health Nursing I	20	30	50	50

**SEMESTER VI**

S. No	Course	Continuous Assessment	Sessional Exams Theory/Practical	Total Marks	Final Internal Marks
	<b>Theory</b>				
1	Child Health Nursing I	Brought forward from Semester V			25
	Child Health Nursing II	10	15	25	(I & II = 25+25 = 50/2)
2	Mental Health Nursing I	Brought forward from Semester V			25
	Mental Health Nursing II	10	15	25	(I & II = 25+25 = 50/2)
3	Nursing Management and Leadership	10	15	25	25
4	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I	10	15	25	Carried over to Semester VII
	<b>Practical</b>				
5	Child Health Nursing I	Brought forward from Semester V		25	50
	Child Health Nursing II	10	15	25	(I & II = 25+25 = 50)
6	Mental Health Nursing I	Brought forward from Semester V		25	50
	Mental Health Nursing II	10	15	25	(I & II = 25+25 = 50)
7	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I	10	15	25	Carried over to Semester VII

**SEMESTER VII**

S. No	Course	Continuous assessment	Sessional Exams Theory/Practical	Total Marks	Final Internal Marks
	<b>Theory</b>				
1	Community Health Nursing II	10	15	25	25
2	Nursing Research & Statistics	10	15	25	25
3	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I	Brought forward from Semester VI		25	25 (I & II = 25+25 = 50/2)
	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II	10	15	25	
	<b>Practical</b>				
4	Community Health Nursing II	20	30	50	50
	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I	Brought forward from Semester VI		25	50 (I & II = 25+25 = 50)
5	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing II	10	15	25	

**SEMESTER VIII (Internship)**

S. No	Course	Continuous performance evaluation	OSCE	Total Marks	Final Internal Marks
1	Community Health Nursing	10	10	20	100
2	Adult Health Nursing	10	10	20	
3	Child Health Nursing	10	10	20	
4	Mental Health Nursing	10	10	20	
5	Midwifery/Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing	10	10	20	
<b>Total Marks for Competency Assessment</b>		<b>50</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>100</b>	

The class average of Internal Marks of the students uploaded by an institution shall not be more than 75% (i.e. the average of internal mark of all the students shall not exceed 75% of Maximum internal marks).

The student has to pass in all mandatory modules placed within courses and the pass mark for each module is 50% (C Grade). The marks as per weightage will be included in the internal assessment and College / University Examinations as applicable. The elective modules should be selected on commencement of the concerned semesters by the student / institution.

### 3.8 Details of Practical/ Clinical Practicum examinations

As per the Scheme of Examinations suffixed as **Annexure 1**

#### **University Practical Examination Pattern:**

OSCE (Objective Structured Clinical Examination): 15 marks

DOP (Directly observed Practical) : 35 marks

**Total Marks: 50 marks (Maximum Time: 3 to 5 hours)**

#### **Competency Assessment - University Exam - Semester VIII**

Integrated OSCE including all 5 specialties (Stations based on every specialty)

5 specialty  $5 \times 20$  marks each = 100 marks

**Total Examiners: 5 examiners** (One from each specialty)

(External: 2 & Internal: 3)

Maximum number of candidates for practical examination should not exceed 15 per day. All the candidates in a particular year and of same institution / batch shall be examined by the same set of examiners. All practical examinations (DOP) must be held in the respective clinical areas.

### 3.9 Number of examiners needed (Internal & External) and their qualifications

One internal and one external examiner should jointly conduct practical examination for each student.

The Integrated OSCE examinations at the end of Internship shall be conducted by a panel of five Examiners of which 2 should be external and three should be internal. All the five examiners shall be of different specializations. Internal examiners with required qualification may be chosen from Concerned Clinical Specialty Area also.

An examiner for theory and practical / OSCE examination should be an Assistant Professor or above in a College of Nursing with M.Sc. Nursing in concerned subject and minimum 3 years of teaching experience. To be an examiner for Nursing Foundations course, the faculty having M.Sc. Nursing with any specialty shall be considered.

At least 50% of the Non-nursing subjects like Applied Anatomy & Physiology, Applied Biochemistry, Applied Psychology & Sociology, Applied Microbiology, Pharmacology, Genetics, Nutrition & Dietetics, Communicative English and Health/ Nursing Informatics & Technology should be taught by the Nursing teachers. Teachers who are involved in teaching non-nursing subjects can be the examiners for the program.

### 3.10 Details of Viva

Viva shall be integrated to Clinical Practicum examinations.

## **4. INTERNSHIP**

### **4.1 Eligibility for Internship**

A candidate should clear all the previous examinations before appearing for Seventh Semester university examinations. However the candidate shall be permitted to attend the consecutive semester (Internship)

### **4.2 Details of Internship Training**

Internship is integrated as practicum in the eighth semester of B.Sc. Nursing programme. It includes intensive practicum / Residency posting for 22 weeks (1056 Hours) with 12 credits integrated in five specialty areas as per Section 2.6

### **4.3 Model of Internship Mark list**

As per annexure 5.3 of the syllabus

### **4.4 Extension Rules**

The candidate should undergo 1056 hours of internship (48 hours per week X 22 weeks). However the interns will be allowed to take leave as per KUHS regulations. Extension will be applicable for the period of absence.

### **4.5 Details of training given**

Intensive residency practicum experience for a period of 22 weeks as per Section 2.6

## **5. ANNEXURES**

### **5.1 Checklist for Monitoring**

It is essential to monitor the learning progress of each candidate through continuous appraisal and regular assessment. The monitoring shall be done by the Department / Academic Monitoring Cell.

- Assessment strategies as per the syllabus, evaluation guidelines and regulations prescribed by KUHS from time to time shall be used.
- Depending up on the participation of students in various Teaching Learning activities and evaluation, letter grades, grade points, SGPA and CGPA shall be awarded and a transcript indicating the same shall be issued to students by all institutions for each semester with a consolidated transcript indicating the performance in all semesters.
- Minimum records should be maintained in the College.

### **5.2 Template for Dissertation**

Not Applicable

### **5.3 Template for Mark List showing Maximum & Minimum**

# First Semester BSc Nursing Degree Regular/ Supplementary Examinations (2021 scheme)

Reg. No.:

Date of publication of result:

Name of the Candidate:

Name of the College:

Month & Year of Examination:

Sl No	Subject Code	Subject		Theory			Practical			Total			Credit	Letter	Grade Point	Result
				Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded				
1	ENGL-101	Comm-unicative English	IA	25	10		-	-	-	50	20		2			
			End Semester College examination	25	10		-	-	-							
2	ANAT-105 & PHYS-110	Applied Anatomy & Applied Physiology	IA	25	12.5		-	-	-	100	50		6			
			University examination	75	37.5		-	-	-							
3	SOC-115 & PSYC-120	Applied Sociology & Applied Psychology	IA	25	12.5		-	-	-	100	50		6			
			University examination	75	37.5		-	-	-							
Grand Total										250	-		14			

IA- Internal Assessment, Max – Maximum Marks, Min: Minimum Pass Mark, A- Absent, P- Passed, F- Failed

Semester	I	CGPA
Applicable Credits excluding Communicative English	12	
SGPA		

## -End of Mark Statement-

The grade points are out of 10, based on UGC 10 point grading system modified with Pass grade as follows.

Letter Grade	O Outstanding	A + Excellent	A Very Good	B+ Good	B Above Average	C Average	P Pass	F Fail
Grade Point	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	0
% of Mark	100%	90-99.99%	80-89.99%	70-79.99%	60-69.99%	50-59.99%	40-49.99%	--
Pass Criteria	For Nursing Courses and all other courses:- Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above For Communicative English and Electives:- Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above							
SGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{Grade Points})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				
CGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{SGPA})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				

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## Second Semester BSc Nursing Degree Regular/ Supplementary Examinations (2021 scheme)

Reg. No.:

Date of publication of result:

Name of the Candidate:

Name of the College:

Month & Year of Examination:

Sl No	Subject Code	Subject		Theory			Practical			Total			Credit	Lettergrade	Gradepoint	Result
				Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded				
1	BIOC-135 & NUTR - 140	Applied Biochemistry and applied Nutrition& Dietetics	IA	25	12.5		-	-	-	100	50		5			
			University examination	75	37.5		-	-	-							
2	N-NF-I- 125 & N-NF-II- 125	Nursing Foundations (I & II)	IA	25	12.5		50	25		200	100		23			
			University examination	75	37.5		50	25								
3	HNIT-145	Health/ Nursing Informatics & Technology	IA	25	12.5		-	-	-	50	25		3			
			End Semester College examination	25	12.5		-	-	-							
Grand Total										350	-		31			

IA- Internal Assessment, Max – Maximum Marks, Min: Minimum Pass Mark, A- Absent, P- Passed, F- Failed

Semester	I	II	Total	CGPA
Applicable Credits	12	31	43	
SGPA				

### -End of Mark Statement-

The grade points are out of 10, based on UGC 10 point grading system modified with Pass grade as follows.

Letter Grade	O Outstanding	A + Excellent	A Very Good	B+ Good	B Above Average	C Average	P Pass	F Fail
Grade Point	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	0
% of Mark	100%	90-99.99%	80-89.99%	70-79.99%	60-69.99%	50-59.99%	40-49.99%	--
Pass Criteria	For Nursing Courses and all other courses:- Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above For Communicative English and Electives:- Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above							
SGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{Grade Points})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				
CGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{SGPA})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				

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## Third Semester BSc Nursing Degree Regular/ Supplementary Examinations (2021 scheme)

Reg. No.:

Date of publication of result:

Name of the Candidate:

Name of the College:

Month & Year of Examination:

Sl No	Subject Code	Subject		Theory			Practical			Total			Credit	Gradepoint	Lettergrade	Result
				Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded				
1	MICR - 201	Applied Microbiology and Infection Control including Safety	IA	25	12.5		-	-	-	100	50		3			
			University Examination	75	37.5		-	-	-							
2	N-AHN-I- 215	Adult Health Nursing-I	IA	25	12.5		50	25		200	100		14			
			University examination	75	37.5		50	25								
Grand Total										300	-		17			

IA- Internal Assessment, Max – Maximum Marks, Min: Minimum Pass Mark, A- Absent, P- Passed, F- Failed

Semester	I	II	III	Total	CGPA
Applicable Credits	12	31	17	60	
SGPA					

### -End of Mark Statement-

The grade points are out of 10, based on UGC 10 point grading system modified with Pass grade as follows.

Letter Grade	O Outstanding	A + Excellent	A Very Good	B+ Good	B Above Average	C Average	P Pass	F Fail
Grade Point	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	0
% of Mark	100%	90-99.99%	80-89.99%	70-79.99%	60-69.99%	50-59.99%	40-49.99%	--
Pass Criteria	For Nursing Courses and all other courses:- Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above For Communicative English and Electives:- Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above							
SGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{Grade Points})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				
CGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{SGPA})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				

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## Fourth Semester BSc Nursing Degree Regular/ Supplementary Examinations (2021 scheme)

Reg. No.:

Date of publication of result:

Name of the Candidate:

Name of the College:

Month & Year of Examination:

Sl No	Subject Code	Subject		Theory			Practical			Total			Credit	Gradepoint	Lettergrade	Result
				Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded				
1	PHAR-I – 205 PHAR- II- 205 PATH-I- 210	Pharmacology & Pathology (I &II) & Genetics	IA	25	12.5		-	-	-	100	50		6			
			University examination	75	37.5											
2	N-AHN- II- 225	Adult Health Nursing -II	IA	25	12.5		50	25		200	100		14			
			University examination	75	37.5		50	25								
3	PROF- 230	Professionalism, Ethics & Professional values	IA	25	12.5		-	-	-	50	25		1			
			End Semester College examination	25	12.5		-	-	-							
Grand Total										350	-		21			

IA- Internal Assessment, Max – Maximum Marks, Min: Minimum Pass Mark, A- Absent, P- Passed, F- Failed

Semester	I	II	III	IV	Total	CGPA
Applicable Credits	12	31	17	21	81	
SGPA						

### -End of Mark Statement-

The grade points are out of 10, based on UGC 10 point grading system modified with Pass grade as follows.

Letter Grade	O Outstanding	A + Excellent	A Very Good	B+ Good	B Above Average	C Average	P Pass	F Fail
Grade Point	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	0
% of Mark	100%	90-99.99%	80-89.99%	70-79.99%	60-69.99%	50-59.99%	40-49.99%	--
Pass Criteria	For Nursing Courses and all other courses:- Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above For Communicative English and Electives:- Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above							
SGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{Grade Points})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				
CGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{SGPA})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				

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## Fifth Semester BSc Nursing Degree Regular/ Supplementary Examinations (2021 scheme)

Reg. No.:

Date of publication of result:

Name of the Candidate:

Name of the College:

Month & Year of Examination:

Sl No	Subject Code	Subject		Theory			Practical			Total			Credit	GradePoint	LetterGrade	Result
				Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded				
1	N-COMH-I- 310	Community Health Nursing I including Environmental Science & Epidemiology	IA	25	12.5		50	25		200	100		7			
			University examination	75	37.5		50	25								
2	EDUC 315	Educational Technology/ Nursing Education	IA	25	12.5		-	-	-	100	50		3			
			University examination	75	37.5		-	-	-							
3	N-FORN 320	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian Laws	IA	25	12.5		-	-	-	50	25		1			
			End Semester College examination	25	12.5		-	-	-							
	Grand Total									350	-		11			

IA- Internal Assessment, Max – Maximum Marks, Min: Minimum Pass Mark, A- Absent, P- Passed, F- Failed

Semester	I	II	III	IV	V	Total	CGPA
Applicable Credits	12	31	17	21	11	92	
SGPA							

### -End of Mark Statement-

The grade points are out of 10, based on UGC 10 point grading system modified with Pass grade as follows.

Letter Grade	O	A +	A	B+	B	C	P	F
	Outstanding	Excellent	Very Good	Good	Above Average	Average	Pass	Fail
Grade Point	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	0
% of Mark	100%	90-99.99%	80-89.99%	70-79.99%	60-69.99%	50-59.99%	40-49.99%	--
Pass Criteria	For Nursing Courses and all other courses:- Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above For Communicative English and Electives:- Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above							
SGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{Grade Points})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				
CGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{SGPA})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				

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## Sixth Semester BSc Nursing Degree Regular/ Supplementary Examinations (2021 scheme)

Reg. No.:

Date of publication of result:

Name of the Candidate:

Name of the College:

Month & Year of Examination:

Sl No	Subject Code	Subject		Theory			Practical			Total			Credit	GradePoint	LetterGrade	Result
				Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded				
1	N-CHN – I- 301 & N-CHN-II- 301	Child Health Nursing (I & II)	IA	25	12.5		50	25		200	100		9			
			University examination	75	37.5		50	25								
2	N-MHN- I- 305 & N-MHN –II- 305	Mental Health Nursing (I & II)	IA	25	12.5		50	25		200	100		8			
			University examination	75	37.5		50	25								
3	NMLE 330	Nursing Management & Leadership	IA	25	12.5		-	-	-	100	50		4			
			University examination	75	37.5		-	-	-							
Grand Total										500	-		21			

IA- Internal Assessment, Max – Maximum Marks, Min: Minimum Pass Mark, A- Absent, P- Passed, F- Failed

Semester	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	Total	CGPA
Applicable Credits	12	31	17	21	11	21	113	
SGPA								

### -End of Mark Statement-

The grade points are out of 10, based on UGC 10 point grading system modified with Pass grade as follows.

Letter Grade	O Outstanding	A + Excellent	A Very Good	B+ Good	B Above Average	C Average	P Pass	F Fail
Grade Point	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	0
% of Mark	100%	90-99.99%	80-89.99%	70-79.99%	60-69.99%	50-59.99%	40-49.99%	--
Pass Criteria	For Nursing Courses and all other courses:- Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above For Communicative English and Electives:- Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above							
SGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{Grade Points})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				
CGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{SGPA})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				

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## Seventh Semester BSc Nursing Degree Regular/ Supplementary Examinations (2021 scheme)

Reg. No.:

Date of publication of result:

Name of the Candidate:

Name of the College:

Month & Year of Examination:

Sl No	Subject Code	Subject		Theory			Practical			Total			Credit	GradePoint	LetterGrade	Result
				Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded	Max	Min	Awarded				
1	N-COMH-II- 401	Community Health Nursing II	IA	25	12.5		50	25		200	100		7			
			University examination	75	37.5		50	25								
2	NRST 405	Nursing Research & Statistics	IA	25	12.5		-	-	-	100	50		4			
			University examination	75	37.5		-	-	-							
3	N-MIDW –I/ OBGN 335 & N-MIDW –I I/ OBGN 410	Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynaecology (OBG) Nursing I &II	IA	25	12.5		50	25		200	100		15			
			University examination	75	37.5		50	25								
Grand Total										500	-		26			

IA- Internal Assessment, Max – Maximum Marks, Min: Minimum Pass Mark, A- Absent, P- Passed, F- Failed

Semester	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	Total	CGPA
Applicable Credits	12	31	17	21	11	21	26	139	
SGPA									

### -End of Mark Statement-

The grade points are out of 10, based on UGC 10 point grading system modified with Pass grade as follows.

Letter Grade	O Outstanding	A + Excellent	A Very Good	B+ Good	B Above Average	C Average	P Pass	F Fail
Grade Point	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	0
% of Mark	100%	90-99.99%	80-89.99%	70-79.99%	60-69.99%	50-59.99%	40-49.99%	--
Pass Criteria	For Nursing Courses and all other courses:- Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above For Communicative English and Electives:- Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above							
SGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{Grade Points})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				
CGPA				$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{SGPA})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$				

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**B.Sc. NURSING DEGREE REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS  
(2021 SCHEME)  
CUMULATIVE MARKLIST**

**Reg. No.:**

**Name of the Candidate:**

**Name of the College:**

Sl No	Semester	Total Marks	Marks Awarded	No of Attempts
1.	I	250		
2.	II	350		
3.	III	300		
4.	IV	350		
5.	V	350		
6.	VI	500		
7.	VII	500		
8.	VIII	200		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>2800</b>		

Semester	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	Total Credits	CGPA
<b>Applicable Credits</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>151</b>	
<b>SGPA</b>										

***-End of Mark Statement-***

The grade points are out of 10, based on UGC 10 point grading system modified with Pass grade as follows.

Letter Grade	O Outstanding	A + Excellent	A Very Good	B+ Good	B Above Average	C Average	P Pass	F Fail
Grade Point	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
% of Mark	100%	90-99.99%	80-89.99%	70-79.99%	60-69.99%	50-59.99%	40-49.99%	--
Pass Criteria	For Nursing Courses and all other courses:- Pass is at C Grade (5 grade point) 50% and above For Communicative English and Electives:- Pass is at P Grade (4 grade point) 40% and above							
<b>SGPA</b>					$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{Grade Points})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$			
<b>CGPA</b>					$\frac{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits} \times \text{SGPA})}{\Sigma (\text{No. of Credits})}$			
<b>First Class with Distinction</b>					<b>CGPA of 7.500 and above</b>			
<b>First Class</b>					<b>CGPA of 6.000-7.499</b>			
<b>Second Class</b>					<b>CGPA of 5.000-5.999</b>			

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## 5.4 Transcript

### NAME & ADDRESS OF THE COLLEGE BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING – B.Sc. NURSING TRANSCRIPT

Name of Student :  
 Gender :  
 Parent/ Guardian :  
 (as per University records)  
 Permanent address :  
 Date of Birth :  
 Nationality :  
 KUHS Registration Number :  
 Name of the course : **Bachelor of Science in Nursing (B.Sc. Nursing)**  
 Medium of Instruction : English  
 Degree awarded by : **Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur, Kerala, India**  
 Name of the College of study :  
 Duration of the course : Four Years (Eight Semesters)  
 Date of admission :  
 Date of completion of course :  
 Date of publication of Final Result :  
 Registration No with Kerala Nurses' & Midwives Council :

Affix latest  
 photograph of  
 student

### BSc Nursing: SEMESTER I

Sl No	SUBJECTS	Theory			Practicum						Marks Awarded					Total Marks	Letter grade	Grade point (GP)	Credit Point (Cr x GP)
					Skill lab			Clinical			Theory			Practical					
		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours										
			Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended	Internal	College exam	University exam	Internal	University exam				
1	Communicative English	2*	40		-	-	-	-	-	-	/ 25	/ 25	-	-	-	/ 50			-
2	Applied Anatomy	3	60		-	-	-	-	-	-									
3	Applied Physiology	3	60		-	-	-	-	-	-	/ 25	-	/ 75	-	-	/ 100			
4	Applied Sociology	3	60		-	-	-	-	-	-									
5	Applied Psychology	3	60		-	-	-	-	-	-	/ 25		/ 75	-	-	/ 100			
6	* Nursing Foundations I. Including First Aid Module	6*	120		2*	80		2*	160		10* Credits and Internal Marks Brought forward to Semester II								
TOTAL		20	400		2	80		2	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	/ 250	-	-	-

Applicable credits for SGPA:  $(24 - 2* - 10* = 12 \text{ Cr})$  Total weightage of credits remains the same

**SGPA (Semester I):**

**CGPA:**



## BSc Nursing: SEMESTER II

Sl No	SUBJECTS	Theory			Practicum						Marks Awarded					Total Marks	Letter grade	Grade point (GP)	Credit Point (Cr x GP)
					Skill lab			Clinical			Theory			Practical					
		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours										
			Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended	Internal	College exam	University exam	Internal	University exam				
1	Applied Biochemistry	2	40		-	-	-	-	-	-	/ 25	-	/ 75	-	-	/ 100			
2	Applied Nutrition and Dietetics	3	60		-	-	-	-	-	-									
3	* Nursing Foundations I	10* Credits and Internal Marks Carried over from Semester I									/ 25		/ 75	/ 50	/ 50	/ 200			
	Nursing Foundations II. + Health Assessment Module	6	120		3	120		4	320										
4	Health / Nursing informatics &Technology	2	40		1	40					/ 25	/ 25	-	-	-	/ 50			
TOTAL		13	260		4	160		4	320		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Applicable credits for SGPA:  $(21 + 10^* = 31 \text{ Cr})$  Total weightage of credits remains the same

**SGPA (Semester II):**

**CGPA:**

## BSc Nursing: SEMESTER III

Sl No	SUBJECTS	Theory			Practicum						Marks Awarded					Total Marks	Letter grade	Grade point (GP)	Credit Point (Cr x GP)	
		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Theory			Practical						
			Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended		Credit (Cr)	Allotted	Attended	Internal	College exam	University exam	Internal					University exam
1	Applied Microbiology & Infection control including Safety	2	40		1	40		-	-	-	/ 25	-	/ 75	-	-	/ 100				
2	*Pharmacology I	1*	20		-	-	-	-	-	-	2*Credits and Internal Marks Brought forward to Semester IV									
3	Pathology I	1*	20		-	-	-	-	-	-										
4	Adult Health Nursing I with integrated pathophysiology + BCLS module	7	140		1	40		6	480		/ 25	-	/ 75	/ 50	/ 50	/ 200				
TOTAL		11	220		2	80		6	480		-	-	-	-	-	/ 300	-	-	-	

Applicable credits for SGPA:  $(19 - 2^* = 17 \text{ Cr})$  Total weightage of credits remains the same

**SGPA (Semester III):**

**CGPA:**

## BSc Nursing: SEMESTER IV

Sl No	SUBJECTS	Theory			Practicum						Marks Awarded					Total Marks	Letter grade	Grade point (GP)	Credit Point (Cr x GP)
					Skill lab			Clinical			Theory			Practical					
		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours										
			Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended									
1	*Pharmacology I + Pathology I	2* Credits and Internal Marks Carried over from Semester III									/ 25	-	/ 75	-	/ 100				
2	Pharmacology II + fundamentals of prescribing module	3	60		-	-	-	-	-	-									
3	Pathology II and Genetics	1	20		-	-	-	-	-	-									
4	Adult Health Nursing II (Geriatric Nursing + Palliative care module)	7	140		1	40		6	480		/ 25	-	/ 75	/ 50	/ 50	/ 200			
5	Professionalism , Professional Values and Ethics including Bioethics	1	20		-	-	-	-	-	-	/ 25	/ 25	-	-	-	/ 50			
TOTAL		12	240		1	40		6	480		-	-	-	-	-	/ 350	-	-	-

Applicable credits for SGPA:  $(19 + 2^* = 21 \text{ Cr})$  Total weightage of credits remains the same

**SGPA (Semester IV):**

**CGPA:**

## BSc Nursing: SEMESTER V

Sl No	SUBJECTS	Theory			Practicum						Marks Awarded						Total Marks	Letter grade	Grade point (GP)	Credit Point (Cr x GP)					
					Skill lab			Clinical			Theory			Practical											
		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours																
			Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended	Internal	College exam	University exam	Internal	University exam										
1	Child Health Nursing I including ENBC, FBNC, IMNCI and PLS modules	3*	60		1	40		2*	160		6* Credits and Internal Marks Brought forward to Semester VI														
2	Mental Health Nursing I	3*	60		-	-	-	1*	80		4* Credits and Internal Marks Brought forward to Semester VI														
3	Community Health Nursing I + Environmental Science and Epidemiology	5	100		-	-	-	2	160		/ 25	-	/ 75	/ 50	/ 50	/ 200									
4	Educational Technology/ Nursing Education	2	40		1	40		-	-	-	/ 25	/	/ 75	-	-	/ 100									
5	Introduction to Forensic Nursing and Indian laws	1	20		-	-	-	-	-	-	/ 25	/ 25	-	-	-	/ 50									
TOTAL		14	280		2	80		5	400							/ 350									

Applicable credits for SGPA:  $(21 - 6^* - 4^* = 11 \text{ Cr})$  Total weightage of credits remains the same

**SGPA (Semester V):**

**CGPA:**

## BSc Nursing: SEMESTER VI

Sl No	SUBJECTS	Theory		Practicum						Marks Awarded					Total Marks	Letter grade	Grade point (GP)	Credit Point (Cr x GP)	
				Skill lab			Clinical			Theory			Practica l						
		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Internal	College exam	University exam	Internal					University exam
			Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended									
1	Child Health Nursing I	6* Credits & Internal Marks Carried over from Semester V									/25	-	/75	/50	/50	200			
2	Child health nursing II	2	40		-		-	1	80										
3	Mental Health Nursing I	4* Credits & Internal Marks Carried over from Semester V									/25	-	/75	/50	/50	200			
4	Mental health nursing II	2	40		-	-		2	160										
5	Nursing Management and Leadership	3	60		-	-		1	80		/25	-	/75	-	-	/100			
6	Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynecology (OBG) Nursing I including SBA module	3*	60		1*	40		3*	240		7* Credits and Internal Marks Brought forward to Semester VII								
TOTAL		10	200		1	40		7	560							/500			

Applicable credits for SGPA: (18 + 10 - 7 = 21 Cr) Total weightage of credits remains the same

**SGPA (Semester VI):**

**CGPA:**

## BSc Nursing: SEMESTER VII

Sl No	SUBJECTS	Theory			Practicum						Marks Awarded					Total Marks	Letter grade	Grade point (GP)	Credit Point (Cr x GP)
					Skill lab			Clinical			Theory			Practical					
		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours										
			Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended	Internal	College exam	University exam	Internal	University exam				
1	Community Health Nursing II	5	100		-		-	2	160		/ 25	-	/ 75	/ 50	/ 50	200			
2	Nursing Research and Statistics	2	40		2	80 (project 40)		-	-		/ 25	-	/ 75	-		100			
3	Midwifery/ Obstetrics & Gynecology Nursing I including SBA module	7* Credits & Internal Marks Carried over from Semester VI									/ 25	-	/ 75	/ 50	/ 50	200			
4	Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynecology(OBG) Nursing II + Safe delivery app module	3	60		1	40		4	320										
TOTAL		10	200		3	120		6	480		-	-	-	-	-	/ 500	-	-	-

Applicable credits for SGPA: (19 + 7 = 26 Cr) Total weightage of credits remains the same

**SGPA (Semester VII):**

**CGPA:**

## BSc Nursing: SEMESTER VIII

Sl No	SUBJECTS	Theory		Practicum						Marks Awarded					Total Marks	Letter grade	Grade point (GP)	Credit Point (Cr x GP)		
				Skill lab			Clinical			Theory			Practical							
		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Credit (Cr)	Hours		Internal	College exam	University exam	Internal					University exam	
			Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended		Allotted	Attended										
1	Community health Nursing	NIL		NIL		12	192		--					/20	/100	/200				
2	Adult health Nursing						288							/20						
3	Child health nursing						192							/20						
4	Mental health nursing						192							/20						
5	Midwifery/ Obstetrics and Gynecology(OBG) Nursing						192							/20						
TOTAL		--				12	1056	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

*Applicable credits for SGPA: 12 Cr. Total weightage of credits remains the same*

**SGPA (Semester VIII):**

**CGPA:**

Letter Grade	O Out standing	A+ (Excellent)	A (Very Good)	B+ (Good)	B (Above Average)	C (Average)	P (Pass)	F (Fail)
Grade point	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	0
Percentage of marks	100%	90-99.99%	80-89.99%	70-79.99%	60-69.99%	50-59.99%	40-49.99%	

Semester	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	TOTAL	CGPA
Credits	12	31	17	21	11	21	26	12	151	
SGPA										

Credit hours of Communicative English (2 Credits) and Electives (3 Credits) are not taken for calculation of SGPA & CGPA

**Aggregate of Marks:**

**Maximum Marks: 2800**

**CGPA :**

**Class :**

First Class with Distinction	CGPA of 7.500 and above
First Class	CGPA of 6.000-7.499
Second Class	CGPA of 5.000-5.999

## CERTIFICATE

This is to certify and confirm that Mr./ Ms.....  
.....with KUHS Registration  
No.....was a bona fide student of BSc  
Nursing course from.....to..... at  
.....  
(Name of College). This is a regular course conducted as per the requirements prescribed  
by the Kerala University of Health Sciences, Thrissur, Kerala, Indian Nursing Council,  
New Delhi, and Kerala Nurses and Midwives Council, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala. He/  
She has successfully completed the course and was awarded the BSc Nursing Degree at  
the convocation held on.....

**Name and Signature of Principal**

Place :

Date :

Seal