

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
VI Semester B. Sc Nursing Degree Examination - 23-Dec-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

CHILD HEALTH NURSING – I & II

Q.P. CODE: 1790

(QP Contains Two Pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAY

2 x 15 = 30 Marks

1. a) Describe immediate and essential newborn care
b) Explain intellectual development theory of growth and development
2. Define Rheumatic fever. Discuss Jones major signs of rheumatic fever. Explain the nursing management of child with Rheumatic fever

SHORT ESSAYS

5 x 5 = 25 Marks

3. Write brief note on Well baby clinic
4. Describe the Baby friendly Hospital initiative
5. Discuss the Strategies of IMNCI
6. Outline the Nursing management of child with HIV and AIDS
7. Brief the Welfare services for Challenged children in India

SHORT ANSWERS

4 x 2 = 8 Marks

8. Write the two differences between Bronchitis and Bronchiolitis
9. Define Hashimoto's disease
10. List the complications of foreign body aspiration
11. Define Atopic dermatitis

Multiple Choice Questions

12 x 1 = 12 Marks

12. A score of 0 on the FLACC scale indicates
 - A. Mild discomfort
 - B. Moderate pain
 - C. Severe pain
 - D. Relaxed and comfortable, no pain
13. The program involves screening of children from birth to 18 years of age for 4 Ds- Defects at birth, Diseases, Deficiencies and Development delays is
 - A. Janani Suraksha Yojana
 - B. Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram
 - C. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram
 - D. Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram
14. The key management strategy for a low-birth-weight baby is
 - A. Limiting fluid intake to prevent edema
 - B. Encouraging spontaneous breathing to develop lung function
 - C. Maintaining temperature regulation and adequate nutrition
 - D. Waiting to see if weight gain occurs before intervening
15. According to IMNCI guidelines, all sick children aged up to 5 years of age are examined for
 - A. General danger signs
 - B. Signs of very severe disease
 - C. Jaundice
 - D. Malnutrition

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16. In the IMNCI guidelines, the cut-off for fast breathing in a child who is 11 months old is
 - A. 60 breaths per minute or more
 - B. 20 breaths per minute or more
 - C. 10 breaths per minute or more
 - D. 50 breaths per minute or more
17. Among the following, the most common sign of respiratory distress in a child is
 - A. Decreased heart rate
 - B. Retractions (chest indrawing)
 - C. Normal respiratory rate
 - D. Normal oxygen saturation
18. A common causative agent for bacterial pneumonia is
 - A. Escherichia coli
 - B. Mycoplasma pneumoniae
 - C. Staphylococcus influenza
 - D. Streptococcus pneumoniae
19. Activated charcoal is effective in absorbing following toxins
 - A. Salicylic acid (Aspirin)
 - B. Iron
 - C. Cyanide
 - D. Lithium
20. When assessing a patient with a suspected foreign body in the larynx, the nurse would likely expect to hear clinical sign is
 - A. Unilateral wheezing
 - B. Decreased breath sounds in one lung field
 - C. Stridor and hoarseness
 - D. Hemoptysis
21. The following are a part of Tetralogy of Fallot **EXCEPT**
 - A. Atrial septal defect (ASD)
 - B. Ventricular septal defect (VSD)
 - C. Right ventricular hypertrophy
 - D. Overriding of aorta
22. The type of hallucination that is most common in schizophrenia is
 - A. Visual
 - B. Olfactory
 - C. Gustatory
 - D. Auditory
23. A physical, sexual, emotional and psychological maltreatment or neglect of child is called as
 - A. Physically challenged child
 - B. Child abuse
 - C. Mentally challenged child
 - D. Socially challenged child
