

WRITTEN TEST FOR MFCP STAFF NURSE A TO B

1. A patient is on Frusemide which serum level should be monitored

A. Potassium	B. Glucose
C. Protein	D. Creatinine
2. In the care plan of a patient with Guillian-Barre Syndrome, a nurse gives priority to:

A. Ineffective airway clearance	B. Self care deficit-Feeding
C. Fluid volume deficit	D. Risk of injury
3. In Acoustic neuroma, which finding supports patient diagnosis

A. Diplopia	B. Dysphagia
C. Tinnitus	D. Ataxia
4. Adverse effects of Warfarin use include

A. Blurred Vision	B. Diffuse redrash
C. Black tarry stools	D. Ringing in the ears
5. In blood gas analysis, pH 7.31, CO₂ 50mmHg, HCO₃⁻ 22mEq/L, indicates:

A. Metabolic acidosis, fully compensated
B. Metabolic alkalosis, uncompensated
C. Respiratory alkalosis, partially compensated
D. Respiratory acidosis, uncompensated
6. In supporting a diagnosis of meningitis, a nurse should recognize

A. Pain with neck flexion	B. Tingling of the Lips
C. Drooling of saliva	D. Weakness of the Legs
7. Forceps needed for intubation

A. Artery Forceps	B. Magill's Forceps
C. Thump Forceps	D. Mosquito Forceps
8. The greatest risk of sero-conversion after a needle stick injury is

A. Hepatitis B	B. Hepatitis C
C. HIV	D. Hepatitis A
9. Name the anatomic area in the primary route for VAP

A. Oro Pharynx	B. Naso Pharynx
C. Epiglottis	D. Interior to the vocal cord
10. The therapeutic range of INR value, for a cardio embolic stroke patient who is on warfarin

A. 1-2	B. 2-3
C. 4-5	D. >5



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11. The window period of intravenous thrombolysis in acute ischemic stroke is
A. Up to 4.5 hrs
B. Up to 3 hrs
C. Up to 6 hrs
D. Up to 12 hrs
12. The drug, which should **NOT** be kept in the emergency trolley
A. Inj Adrenaline
B. Inj Atropine Sulphate
C. Inj Potassium Chloride
D. Inj Hydrocortisone
13. Best position for a patient in shock is
A. Supine
B. Modified Trendelenburg
C. Prone
D. Fowlers
14. Triage means
A. Prioritizing
B. Assessing
C. Planning
D. Evaluating
15. Hyper ventilation can lead to
A. Respiratory alkalosis
B. Respiratory acidosis
C. Metabolic alkalosis
D. Metabolic acidosis
16. Which portion of the brain is responsible for Taste, Smell and Hearing
A. Occipital
B. Frontal
C. Temporal
D. Parietal
17. Lack of O_2 in the arterial blood is
A. Anoxemia
B. Anoxia
C. Asphyxia
D. Hypoxia
18. Which of the following is a retrovirus?
A. Rotavirus
B. HIV
C. Herpes simplex virus
D. Hepatitis B
19. Sub arachnoid hemorrhage is bleeding between
A. Skull and duramater
B. Dura and Piamater
C. Arachnoid and Piamater
D. Skull and arachnoidmater
20. Bell's palsy is due to the compression of
A. Olfactory nerve
B. Optic Nerve
C. Facial Nerve
D. Oculomotor Nerve
21. Presence of U wave in the ECG indicate
A. Hyperkalemia
B. Hypokalemia
C. Hyponatremia
D. Hyponatremia

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22. Digoxin toxicity occurs when serum level of digoxin exceeds
A. 1.5 mg/dL
B. 1.8 mg/dL
C. 2.0mg/dL
D. 2.5 mg/dL
23. Normal range of PR interval is
A. 0.1 to 0.10 seconds
B. 0.2 to 0.12 seconds
C. 0.4 to 0.12 seconds
D. 0.12 to 0.20 seconds
24. Homan's sign is positive in which condition
A. DVT
B. Aneurysm
C. Aortitis
D. Heart Failure
25. Among the following which drug helps to reduce after - load
A. Sodium Nitroprusside
B. Dopamine
C. Adrenaline
D. Atropine
26. The drug of choice in Torsade de pointes is
A. Lignocaine Hydrochloride
B. Procainamide
C. Amiodarone
D. Magnesium Sulphate
27. The 5th Cranial Nerve is
A. Olfactory
B. Trigeminal
C. Facial
D. Optic
28. The most appropriate location to assess the pulse of an infant is
A. Brachial
B. Carotid
C. Popliteal
D. Pedal
29. Which of the following means translating the message into verbal and non verbal symbols for communication
A. Encoding
B. Decoding
C. Channel
D. Feedback
30. It is a wrong committed against another person or property
A. Tort
B. Plaintiff
C. Battery
D. Misdemeanor
31. Endotracheal suction should not exceed
A. 15 sec
B. 20 sec
C. 25 sec
D. 30 sec
32. Amount of CSF secreted/day from the choroid plexus
A. 150 ml
B. 500 ml
C. 300 ml
D. 250 ml

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33. Neural tube defects can be prevented by giving
A. Folic acid
B. Pyridoxine
C. Riboflavin
D. Vitamin B2
34. An example of Beta blocker
A. Nitroglycerin
B. Metoprolol
C. Sodium Nitroprusside
D. Dopamine
35. Which congenital heart defect causes cyanosis in children?
A. Atrial septal defect
B. Coarctation of the aorta
C. Ventricular septal defect
D. Transposition of great arteries
36. Which of the following involves all the assessment methods that occur after the patient has been discharged
A. Concurrent Evaluation
B. Auditing
C. Retrospective Evaluation
D. Quality assurance
37. Providing care to a group of patients under the direction of professional nurse is
A. Case method
B. Primary Method
C. Team method
D. Modular method
38. Grapevine is a term relating to
A. Informal verbal communication
B. Written communication
C. Formal verbal communication
D. Order from superior officer
39. A patient has a possible brain tumour and has difficulty in co-ordinating the voluntary muscle movement and balance which area of the brain is affected
A. Temporal Lobe
B. Cerebellum
C. Mid Brain
D. Occipital lobe
40. Which is a clinical manifestation associated with myasthenia gravis (MG)
A. Cog wheel rigidity
B. Loss of coordination
C. Progressive weakness
D. Ascending paralysis
41. Which of the following is an initial sign of Parkinson's disease?
A. Rigidity
B. Tremor
C. Akinesia
D. Bradykinesia
42. According to AHA guide lines, the most important factor in improved outcome after CPR is
A. To start immediate manual chest compressions
B. To wait for defibrillator to arrive
C. To secure ventilation
D. To give rapid intravenous drug

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43. Clinical sterilant used for plasma sterilization
- A. Silver Nitrate
 - B. Ethylene Oxide
 - C. Formaldehyde
 - D. Hydrogen peroxide
44. Which vein is commonly used as a conduit for coronary artery bypass graft surgery
- A. Common femoral Vein
 - B. Great saphenous vein
 - C. Small femoral vein
 - D. Small saphenous vein
45. Intravenous dose of epinephrine for treatment of cardiac arrest in adult is
- A. 1 mg
 - B. 0.1 mg
 - C. 0.001 mg
 - D. 0.2 mg
46. A stroke caused by a blood clot is called _____ stroke
- A. Hemorrhage
 - B. Aneurysmic
 - C. Brain stem
 - D. Ischemic
47. Inability to speak
- A. Dysphasia
 - B. Dysphagia
 - C. Aphagia
 - D. Aphasia
48. Ensuring quality is best related to which of the following
- A. Efficient
 - B. Quality control
 - C. Meeting standards
 - D. Accreditation
49. Bench Mark of achievement which is based on a desired level of excellence is named as
- A. Standards
 - B. Efficiency
 - C. Performance Appraisal
 - D. Quality Control
50. Nursing audit is used to
- A. Assess quality of patient care
 - B. Assess money transaction for patient care
 - C. Assess cost effective care
 - D. Assess patient satisfaction



MFCP OF STAFF NURSE A TO B

Answer Key (25/06/2019)

1	A	26	D
2	A	27	B
3	C	28	A
4	C	29	A
5	D	30	A
6	A	31	A
7	B	32	B
8	A	33	A
9	A	34	B
10	B	35	D
11	B	36	C
12	C	37	C
13	B	38	A
14	A	39	B
15	A	40	D
16	D	41	B
17	A	42	A
18	B	43	D
19	C	44	B
20	C	45	A
21	B	46	D
22	C	47	D
23	D	48	D
24	A	49	A
25	A	50	A

Key