

Roll No.....

**JAMIA HAMDARD**  
**RUFAIDA COLLEGE OF NURSING**  
**P.B.B. Sc. NURSING I YEAR, EXAMINATION MARCH 2023**  
**MATERNAL NURSING**  
**BSN PB-106**

**Time: Three Hours**

**Max. Marks: 75**

**(Write your Roll No. at the top immediately on receipt of this question paper)**

**Section A**

**Very Short Type Questions (Attempt ALL questions)**

**(10X2= 20)**

**Section-A**

1. During pregnancy, deficiency of which of the following leads to neural tube defects?
  - a). Folic acid.
  - b). Iron.
  - c). Calcium.
  - d). Zinc.
  
2. During which stage of labor, the placenta is delivered?
  - a). Stage 1.
  - b). Stage 2.
  - c). Stage 3.
  - d). Stage 4.
  
3. First Movements of the baby felt by the mother are known as?
  - a) Lightening.
  - b). Engagement.
  - c). Quickening.
  - d). Ballottement.
  
4. Which is the common ideal female pelvis?
  - a). Android.
  - b). Gynaecoid.
  - c). Platypelloid.
  - d). Anthropoid.
  
5. Which hormone is helpful in the growth of Ovarian follicles?
  - a). F.S.H.
  - b). L.H.
  - c). Estrogen.
  - d). Progesterone.



6. What is the commonest cause of Postpartum Hemorrhage?

- a). Atonicity of uterus.
- b). Subinvolution.
- c). Birth Injury.
- d). Puerperal sepsis.

7. How much amount of total weight gain occurs during pregnancy?

- a). 6kg.
- b). 8kg.
- c). 11kg.
- d). 14kg.

8. What do you mean by fetal macrosomia?

- a). Birth weight less than 1.5 kg.
- b). Large size head of a newborn.
- c). Fetal distress.
- d). Birth weight more than 4.5kg.

9. Which is the main source of estrogen and progesterone after the 3 months of pregnancy?

- a). Hypothalamus.
- b). Pituitary gland.
- c). Placenta.
- d). Ovary.

10. Physiological anemia in pregnancy is due to

- a). Decreased iron intake
- b). Reduced Iron absorption
- c). Decreased RBC production.
- d) Hemodilution due to increased plasma

#### Section B

Long Type Questions (Attempt any TWO questions)

(2x15=30)

Q1. Mrs. Rama primigravida mother with 20 week of gestation, admitted in labour room with complaints of slight bleeding and dull pain in abdomen.

- a. Enlist the types of abortion (4)
- b. Enlist the causes of Abortion. (4)
- c. Discuss the nursing management of threatened abortion. (7)



Q2. A. Ms. Deeksha 24 yrs old came to antenatal OPD for her routine checkup to confirm pregnancy.

- a. Discuss various signs and symptoms during first, second and third trimester of pregnancy. (7)
- b. Discuss the various minor disorder of pregnancy which she may encounter and nursing management of these minor disorders. (8)

Q3. Mrs. Heena delivered a term baby by normal vaginal delivery. Baby cried immediately after birth

- a. Explain the physiological adaptation taking place in the newborn soon after delivery. (3)
- b. Discuss the immediate care of newborn. (7)
- c. Importance of early initiation of breast feeding. (5)

Q4. A women delivered a term baby by normal vaginal delivery, soon after the delivery her uterus was relaxed and she was bleeding profusely.

- a. Define the potential diagnosis of the woman. (3)
- b. Enlist the causes of the above complication. (5)
- c. Discuss the immediate nursing care of the woman with above mentioned complication. (7)

### Section C

Short Type Questions (Attempt any FIVE questions)

(5x5=25)

- a. Nursing management of preterm baby
- b. Nursing management of women with Eclampsia
- c. High risk pregnancy
- d. Importance of Partograph in obstructed labour
- e. Diet plan of pregnant women with anaemia
- f. Nursing management in medical induction of labour
- g. Nursing management of women with fetal distress
- h. Role of nurse in counselling the couple for family planning