

**TAMIL NADU BOARD OF EXAMINATION IN GENERAL NURSING  
AND MIDWIFERY - THIRD YEAR**

**(NEW SYLLABUS - 3½ YEARS)**

**JULY / AUGUST - 2016—REGULAR/SUPPLEMENTARY**

**PAPER I - (MIDWIFERY AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING)**

*Time : 3 Hours*

*(Maximum Marks : 75)*

*[ N.B - (1) Answer all questions*

*(2) Draw the diagrams wherever necessary].*

*Marks*

- I. Define the following :— 5 x 1 = 5
- (a) Amenorrhea
  - (b) Quickening
  - (c) Ante partum Haemorrhage
  - (d) Malpresentation
  - (e) Chloasma.
- II. Fill in the Blanks with suitable word:— 5 x 1 = 5
- (a) The measurement of the largest diameter of the foetal skull is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (b) The anterior fontanelle is otherwise called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_ test is used to detect Tubal patency.
  - (d) The common type of pelvis in females is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (e) The length of the fallopian tube is \_\_\_\_\_.
- III. Match the Following :— 5 x 1 = 5
- | A                                 | B                                      |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| (a) Ovulation occurs              | - (1) 14-21 days                       |
| (b) Lochia is seen for            | - (2) Meconium                         |
| (c) Oxytocin                      | - (3) Birth to 28 days                 |
| (d) Green colour stool of newborn | - (4) 14 days before next menstruation |
| (e) Neonate                       | - (5) Induction of labour.             |

IV. Choose the **correct** option:—

(a) Baby's major organs are formed during:

- (i) 1-2 months of pregnancy
- (ii) 3-4 months of pregnancy
- (iii) 5-6 months of pregnancy
- (iv) 7-0 months of pregnancy.

(b) FSH is secreted by:

- (i) Ovary
- (ii) Hypothalamus
- (iii) Anterior pituitary
- (iv) Posterior pituitary

(c) The length of the fallopian tube is:

- (i) 8-10 cm.
- (ii) 10-12 cm.
- (iii) 15 cm.
- (v) 20 cm.

(d) The common type of pelvis in females is:

- (i) Android
- (ii) Platy pelloid
- (iii) Anthropoid
- (iv) Gynecoid.

(e) First stage of labour is upto:

- (i) Rupture of membranes
- (ii) 3/5 dilatation of cervix
- (iii) Full dilatation of the cervix
- (iv) Crowning the head.

V. Write short notes on **any five of** the following:—

5 x 5 = 25

- (a) Physiological changes during pregnancy.
- (b) Antenatal care
- (c) Episiotomy
- (d) Management of Third stage of labour
- (e) Minor disorders of newborn
- (f) Induction of labour.

VI. Describe detailed answer **any three of** the following:—

3 x 10 = 30

- (a) Explain the temporary and permanent methods of family planning.
- (b) Define Post partum haemorrhage write in detail the course and management of Post partum haemorrhage.
- (c) Define Ectopic pregnancy. Explain in detail about causes signs and symptoms and the management of such cases.
- (d) Explain the signs and symptoms of pregnancy.