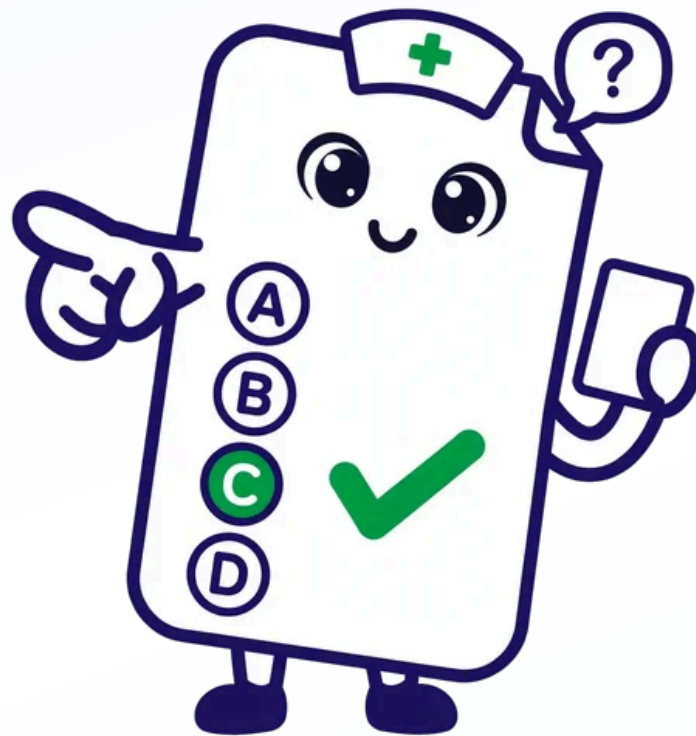




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Staff Nurse Test Preparation Book 2026

A full model paper in the real Staff Nurse pattern, with answer key



100 MCQs

Real Staff Nurse subject split

Answer key + online explanations

How to use this book

1. Sit each model paper in one go, in 120 minutes, with a pen and the answer sheet of your choice.
2. Mark yourself with the answer key at the back.
3. Every answer in the key is a link. Tap it to read why that option is right on TestUstad, free.

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What is in this book

100 MCQs across one paper, each drawn in the same subject split as the real Staff Nurse paper:

- Fundamentals of Nursing: 18 MCQs per paper
- Medical Surgical Nursing: 18 MCQs per paper
- Nursing Pharmacology: 10 MCQs per paper
- Anatomy and Physiology for Nursing: 8 MCQs per paper
- Midwifery and Obstetric Nursing: 8 MCQs per paper
- Paediatric Nursing: 6 MCQs per paper
- Community Health Nursing: 6 MCQs per paper
- Mental Health Nursing: 4 MCQs per paper
- Nursing Management and Ethics: 2 MCQs per paper
- English: 5 MCQs per paper
- General Knowledge: 5 MCQs per paper
- Pakistan Studies: 4 MCQs per paper
- Pakistan Current Affairs: 3 MCQs per paper
- Islamic Studies: 2 MCQs per paper
- Computer Science and IT: 1 MCQs per paper



MODEL PAPER 1 OF 1

Staff Nurse Test

100 MCQs · 120 minutes · answer key at the back



Fundamentals of Nursing

18 MCQs

1. A patient's oxygen saturation is 93% on room air, down from 98% yesterday, but the patient is comfortable and speaking normally. What should the nurse do first?

- ☐ A Check the probe position and repeat the reading
- ☐ B Start emergency resuscitation measures
- ☐ C Document the lower value without comparison
- ☐ D Ask the patient to breathe into a paper bag

2. Which measurement gives the most complete description of a wound's size?

- ☐ A Length only, measured from the wound centre
- ☐ B Width only, measured across the widest area
- ☐ C Length, width, and depth measured consistently
- ☐ D Drainage amount and colour without measurements

3. During handover, which information best represents the assessment part of SBAR?

- ☐ A The patient was admitted with pneumonia yesterday.
- ☐ B The patient's respiratory rate is 30 per minute and oxygen saturation is 88%.
- ☐ C The patient needs review by the medical officer now.
- ☐ D The patient has a history of chronic bronchitis.

4. A patient with a suspected fracture has a pale, cold hand below the injury, and the radial pulse cannot be felt. What is the priority action?

- ☐ A Apply a tight bandage over the fracture
- ☐ B Report the impaired circulation urgently and minimize movement
- ☐ C Ask the patient to exercise the fingers repeatedly
- ☐ D Apply heat directly to the injured hand

5. A patient with pneumonia has thick secretions and weak coughing. Which nursing intervention best promotes airway clearance?

- ☐ A Encourage upright positioning, deep breathing and directed coughing
- ☐ B Restrict fluids and discourage coughing to reduce fatigue
- ☐ C Keep the patient supine and provide shallow breaths
- ☐ D Give oxygen only and avoid respiratory exercises

6. A patient admitted with vomiting has dry mucous membranes, poor skin turgor and a weak pulse. Which nursing diagnosis best reflects these assessment findings?

- ☐ A Deficient fluid volume related to fluid loss
- ☐ B Acute gastroenteritis caused by infection
- ☐ C Impaired oral mucous membrane related to fever
- ☐ D Risk for imbalanced nutrition related to vomiting

7. A conscious patient has removable dentures. Which action should the nurse take before providing mouth care?

- ☐ A Remove the dentures and place them in a labelled container
- ☐ B Leave the dentures in place and brush around them
- ☐ C Wrap the dentures in dry gauze and place them on the bedside table
- ☐ D Soak the dentures in hot water to loosen deposits

8. A nurse is preparing to care for a patient on contact precautions. Which action is correct before entering the patient's care area?

- ☐ A Put on gloves only after touching the bedside table
- ☐ B Wear a gown and gloves before patient contact
- ☐ C Wear an N95 respirator for every patient contact
- ☐ D Remove the patient's mask before beginning care

9. A patient with syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion has low serum sodium and concentrated urine. Which nursing intervention is most appropriate when prescribed?

- ☐ A Encourage unlimited oral water
- ☐ B Restrict fluids as ordered
- ☐ C Give potassium-rich foods freely
- ☐ D Place the patient in a warm bath

10. Which urinary catheter is most suitable for continuous bladder irrigation after selected urological procedures?

- ☐ A A three-lumen indwelling catheter
- ☐ B A single-lumen straight catheter
- ☐ C An external urine collection device
- ☐ D A small feeding tube used as a catheter

11. Which statement about a pulse oximeter reading is correct?

- ☐ A It directly measures the oxygen content of arterial blood
- ☐ B It remains accurate when peripheral circulation is severely poor
- ☐ C It estimates haemoglobin oxygen saturation noninvasively
- ☐ D It replaces assessment of respiratory effort and mental status

12. A patient has a pressure injury with full-thickness skin loss. Adipose tissue and granulation tissue are visible, but fascia, muscle, tendon, cartilage, and bone are not exposed. How should the injury be classified?

- ☐ A Stage 1 pressure injury
- ☐ B Stage 2 pressure injury
- ☐ C Stage 3 pressure injury
- ☐ D Stage 4 pressure injury

13. Which statement by a nurse demonstrates active listening during a patient interview?

- ☐ A You should not worry about this problem
- ☐ B I understand exactly how you feel
- ☐ C You are saying that the pain worsens at night
- ☐ D Why did you wait so long to tell me?

14. A patient has a suspected closed fracture of the lower leg after a fall. Which action is correct before transport?

- ☐ A Straighten the leg to restore its normal shape
- ☐ B Immobilise the leg in the position found
- ☐ C Massage the leg to reduce muscle spasm
- ☐ D Ask the patient to walk to test the injury

15. A patient with severe hypoxaemia is breathing spontaneously and requires a high concentration of oxygen while awaiting further treatment. Which device is most appropriate?

- ☐ A Nasal cannula
- ☐ B Simple face mask
- ☐ C Non-rebreather mask
- ☐ D Venturi mask

16. A nurse is about to implement a repositioning plan for a patient at risk for pressure injury. Which action should occur immediately before the intervention?

- ☐ A Check the patient's current condition and explain the procedure
- ☐ B Document that the expected outcome has already been achieved
- ☐ C Replace the nursing diagnosis with a medical diagnosis
- ☐ D Ask the patient to develop a new care plan independently

17. A patient is receiving a bath and has intact sensation. Which action best reduces the risk of thermal injury?

- ☐ A Test the water temperature with the nurse's fingers
- ☐ B Ask the patient to report if the water feels uncomfortable
- ☐ C Check the water temperature with the inner wrist
- ☐ D Add hot water while the patient's skin is immersed

18. A patient with measles is admitted to a hospital unit. Which nursing action is most appropriate?

- ☐ A Place the patient in a negative-pressure room
- ☐ B Use a standard surgical mask for every entry
- ☐ C Assign the patient to a positive-pressure room
- ☐ D Keep the room door open for better ventilation



Medical Surgical Nursing

18 MCQs

19. A patient with Ménière disease is prescribed betahistine. Which outcome should the nurse use to evaluate the treatment?

- ☐ A Fewer episodes of vertigo and ear fullness
- ☐ B Complete removal of impacted ear wax
- ☐ C Immediate return of lost hearing after one dose
- ☐ D Permanent prevention of all ear infections

20. The ECG shows regular P waves and regular QRS complexes, but the P waves have no consistent relationship to the QRS complexes. The ventricular rate is 36 beats per minute. Which rhythm is most likely present?

- ☐ A Complete heart block
- ☐ B First-degree heart block
- ☐ C Sinus bradycardia
- ☐ D Atrial fibrillation

21. A patient with tense ascites undergoes therapeutic paracentesis. Which finding after the procedure requires prompt action?

- ☐ A Blood pressure falls and the patient becomes dizzy
- ☐ B The patient reports less abdominal pressure
- ☐ C The abdomen is softer than before the procedure
- ☐ D Respirations become easier while sitting upright

22. A patient with suspected bacterial meningitis is receiving the first dose of an appropriate antibiotic. Which infection-control measure is required initially?

- ☐ A Use droplet precautions until 24 hours of effective antibiotics
- ☐ B Use contact precautions until the patient is afebrile
- ☐ C Use airborne precautions throughout the admission
- ☐ D Use standard precautions without additional measures

23. A patient has a documented latex allergy and is going to the operating room. Which intervention is most appropriate?

- ☐ A Use latex-free equipment and clearly alert the theatre team
- ☐ B Apply powdered latex gloves to reduce skin contact
- ☐ C Give an antibiotic before checking the equipment
- ☐ D Place the patient in the recovery area after surgery

24. A patient with diabetes has a new blister on the heel caused by a tight shoe. Which action should the nurse recommend?

- ☐ A Continue wearing the shoe until the blister dries
- ☐ B Apply a heating pad to improve circulation
- ☐ C Protect the area and avoid pressure on the heel
- ☐ D Open the blister with a sterile needle at home

25. A patient being treated for sepsis produces only 15 mL of urine in the last hour and becomes increasingly drowsy. Which finding should the nurse report immediately?

- ☐ A Mild thirst after receiving intravenous fluids
- ☐ B Urine output of 15 mL in the last hour
- ☐ C A temperature decrease after paracetamol
- ☐ D A respiratory rate of 18 per minute while resting

26. A patient with suspected urinary tract infection has a urine culture ordered. Which action helps obtain the most accurate clean-catch specimen?

- ☐ A Collect the first urine passed after waking
- ☐ B Clean the perineum and collect the midstream urine
- ☐ C Insert an indwelling catheter before collecting urine
- ☐ D Collect urine from the drainage bag of a catheter

27. Which investigation provides the definitive diagnosis of most solid malignant tumours?

- ☐ A A tissue biopsy examined by histopathology
- ☐ B A plain radiograph of the suspected area
- ☐ C A serum tumour-marker measurement
- ☐ D A physical examination of the mass

28. A patient with asthma has difficulty coordinating activation of a metered-dose inhaler with inhalation. Which instruction should the nurse give?

- ☐ A Use the inhaler with a spacer device
- ☐ B Inhale rapidly after pressing the canister
- ☐ C Exhale into the inhaler before pressing it
- ☐ D Repeat each dose without waiting between puffs

29. A patient receiving morphine after orthopaedic surgery reports nausea and has a respiratory rate of 10 per minute. Which assessment is the priority?

- ☐ A Inspect the surgical dressing for drainage
- ☐ B Assess the level of sedation and oxygenation
- ☐ C Ask when the patient last passed stool
- ☐ D Measure the circumference of the affected limb

30. A trauma patient has a deep laceration to the thigh with bright-red blood spurting from the wound. What should the nurse do first?

- ☐ A Apply firm direct pressure with a dressing
- ☐ B Remove any clot that forms over the wound
- ☐ C Irrigate the wound with large amounts of water
- ☐ D Elevate the leg and wait for medical review

31. During a bedside hearing assessment, which technique should the nurse use first?

- ☐ A Whisper a series of numbers behind the patient
- ☐ B Shout each word directly into the better ear
- ☐ C Place the tuning fork on the forehead only
- ☐ D Ask the patient to repeat words while reading lips

32. A patient taking warfarin for atrial fibrillation has bleeding from the gums and dark, tarry stools. Which action should the nurse take first?

- ☐ A Administer the next dose with food
- ☐ B Assess the patient and notify the provider promptly
- ☐ C Encourage vigorous tooth brushing to remove blood
- ☐ D Give aspirin to reduce the risk of embolism

33. Which nutritional plan is generally appropriate for a stable patient with cirrhosis who has no active gastrointestinal bleeding?

- ☐ A Small frequent meals with adequate calories
- ☐ B Prolonged fasting to rest the liver
- ☐ C A high-sodium diet to improve appetite
- ☐ D Routine severe protein restriction for all patients

34. A patient with suspected raised intracranial pressure becomes restless and reports worsening headache. Which nursing action best helps prevent further increases in intracranial pressure?

- ☐ A Keep the head midline and elevate the head of the bed
- ☐ B Place the patient flat and flex the neck forward
- ☐ C Encourage repeated coughing to clear secretions
- ☐ D Position the patient prone with the hips flexed

35. A patient receiving intravenous fluids after surgery develops increasing breathlessness, bilateral crackles and a rapid rise in blood pressure. Which action should the nurse take first?

- ☐ A Increase the infusion rate
- ☐ B Place the patient flat in bed
- ☐ C Stop or slow the infusion as prescribed and assess breathing
- ☐ D Offer extra oral fluids

36. Which statement best describes the usual underlying problem in type 1 diabetes mellitus?

- ☐ A Progressive autoimmune destruction of pancreatic beta cells
- ☐ B Peripheral insulin resistance with gradual beta-cell failure
- ☐ C Excess cortisol causing persistent insulin resistance
- ☐ D Reduced thyroid hormone causing slow glucose absorption



Nursing Pharmacology

10 MCQs

37. Which component is normally used in blood administration tubing to remove small clots and cellular debris?

- ☐ A A blood filter
- ☐ B A burette chamber
- ☐ C A urinary drainage bag
- ☐ D A nebuliser reservoir

38. A patient receiving intravenous diazepam for a procedure becomes difficult to arouse and develops a respiratory rate of 8 breaths per minute. Which nursing action is most appropriate first?

- ☐ A Stop the infusion, support breathing and call for urgent help
- ☐ B Give another dose to prevent movement during the procedure
- ☐ C Offer food and fluids to increase alertness
- ☐ D Place the patient in a standing position

39. A patient taking digoxin develops nausea, visual disturbances and a dangerous ventricular arrhythmia. Which treatment specifically binds and removes digoxin from active sites?

- ☐ A Digoxin immune Fab
- ☐ B Sodium bicarbonate
- ☐ C Calcium gluconate
- ☐ D N-acetylcysteine

40. A patient is prescribed 750 mg of a tablet medicine. The available tablets contain 500 mg each and are scored for splitting. How many tablets should the nurse administer?

- ☐ A 0.5 tablet
- ☐ B 1 tablet
- ☐ C 1.5 tablets
- ☐ D 2 tablets

41. A patient taking rifampicin begins using combined oral contraceptive pills. Which teaching is most appropriate?

- ☐ A Rifampicin can reduce contraceptive effectiveness
- ☐ B The contraceptive will increase rifampicin toxicity
- ☐ C The two medicines always improve each other's action
- ☐ D Rifampicin prevents all menstrual side effects

42. Which technique is correct when administering an intradermal injection for a skin test?

- ☐ A Insert the needle bevel up at a shallow angle
- ☐ B Insert the needle bevel down at a deep angle
- ☐ C Insert the needle bevel up into the muscle
- ☐ D Insert the needle bevel down under the skin

43. Which statement best describes the action of metoprolol in a patient with hypertension and angina?

- ☐ A It lowers heart rate and myocardial oxygen demand
- ☐ B It increases heart rate and coronary oxygen demand
- ☐ C It dissolves clots within the coronary arteries
- ☐ D It directly relaxes bronchial smooth muscle

44. A patient taking long-term prednisolone reports severe muscle weakness, vomiting and dizziness after several days of diarrhoea. Which complication should the nurse suspect?

- ☐ A Acute adrenal insufficiency
- ☐ B Excess thyroid hormone activity
- ☐ C Acute iron toxicity
- ☐ D Uncomplicated drug tolerance

45. A patient with uncomplicated falciparum malaria is prescribed artemether-lumefantrine. Which instruction helps improve absorption?

- ☐ A Take each dose with food containing some fat
- ☐ B Take each dose only on an empty stomach
- ☐ C Avoid all fluids for two hours after each dose
- ☐ D Take the tablets together with an antacid

46. A patient receiving rapid IV fluids develops severe breathlessness, crackles and falling oxygen saturation. Which action has priority?

- ☐ A Slow or stop the infusion and assess breathing
- ☐ B Place the patient flat and offer oral fluids
- ☐ C Flush the line rapidly with normal saline
- ☐ D Apply a warm compress to the IV site



Anatomy and Physiology for Nursing

8 MCQs

47. Which statement about oogenesis is correct?

- ☐ A Primary oocytes are formed before birth
- ☐ B New primary oocytes are formed throughout adult life
- ☐ C Oogenesis normally produces four mature ova from one primary oocyte
- ☐ D Oogenesis begins only after the first menstrual period

48. What is the basic functional unit of the kidney that forms urine?

- ☐ A The nephron
- ☐ B The renal pelvis
- ☐ C The urinary bladder
- ☐ D The ureter

49. Which type of white blood cell is most associated with defence against parasites and many allergic reactions?

- ☐ A Eosinophil
- ☐ B Neutrophil
- ☐ C Monocyte
- ☐ D Lymphocyte

50. Which statement best describes anatomical dead space?

- ☐ A Air in alveoli that receives no blood flow
- ☐ B Air in conducting passages that does not exchange gases
- ☐ C Air remaining after maximum forced expiration
- ☐ D Air exchanged during normal quiet breathing

51. A patient with prolonged immobilisation has reduced muscle size in the affected limb. Which term describes this change?

- ☐ A Muscle hypertrophy
- ☐ B Muscle atrophy
- ☐ C Bone hyperplasia
- ☐ D Joint ankylosis

52. A nurse palpates a patient's radial pulse and notes that each beat follows ventricular contraction. Which event produces the palpable pulse wave?

- ☐ A Atrial filling
- ☐ B Ventricular ejection into an artery
- ☐ C Venous return to the atrium
- ☐ D Closure of the atrioventricular valves

53. Which part of the small intestine receives chyme directly from the stomach and mixes it with bile and pancreatic secretions?

- ☐ A Duodenum
- ☐ B Jejunum
- ☐ C Ileum
- ☐ D Caecum

54. A patient with diabetes has a glucose level of 460 mg/dL, deep rapid respirations, fruity breath and severe weakness. Which finding requires the most immediate nursing attention?

- ☐ A Deep rapid respirations
- ☐ B Fruity-smelling breath
- ☐ C Severe weakness
- ☐ D Very high blood glucose



Midwifery and Obstetric Nursing

8 MCQs

55. A pregnant woman with hyperemesis gravidarum has received intravenous fluids but remains confused and unsteady. Which deficiency should the nurse suspect?

- ☐ A Thiamine deficiency
- ☐ B Vitamin K excess
- ☐ C Calcium overload
- ☐ D Iron toxicity

56. A woman using depot medroxyprogesterone acetate asks when fertility may return after her last injection. Which response is most accurate?

- ☐ A Return to fertility may be delayed for several months
- ☐ B Fertility always returns within twenty-four hours
- ☐ C Permanent infertility usually follows the final injection
- ☐ D Ovulation returns only after a surgical reversal

57. A woman in labour has severe abdominal pain, vaginal bleeding, a tender uterus, and a non-reassuring fetal heart rate. Placental abruption is suspected. Which preparation is the priority after rapid maternal assessment?

- ☐ A Prepare for urgent birth and blood replacement
- ☐ B Encourage walking to improve labour progress
- ☐ C Perform repeated digital vaginal examinations
- ☐ D Delay intervention until bleeding becomes visible

58. A mother of a healthy newborn asks when to seek urgent care after discharge. Which sign requires immediate referral?

- ☐ A The newborn sneezes twice after feeding
- ☐ B The newborn has brief hiccups after a feed
- ☐ C The newborn is unable to feed and becomes unusually lethargic
- ☐ D The newborn has mild peeling of the skin on the hands

59. A woman is prescribed clomiphene for anovulatory infertility. Which symptom should she report promptly?

- ☐ A Severe abdominal pain with rapid abdominal enlargement
- ☐ B Mild breast tenderness during the first treatment cycle
- ☐ C A small amount of clear cervical mucus
- ☐ D Mild nausea after taking the tablet

60. Where does spermatogenesis normally take place in the male reproductive system?

- ☐ A Epididymis
- ☐ B Seminiferous tubules
- ☐ C Prostate gland
- ☐ D Vas deferens

61. Which lochia finding is normal during the first few days after childbirth?

- ☐ A Scanty white discharge with no odour
- ☐ B Bright or dark red discharge with small clots
- ☐ C Heavy bleeding that saturates a pad in 15 minutes
- ☐ D Foul-smelling greenish discharge with fever

62. During a vaginal examination, the widest part of the fetal head has passed through the pelvic inlet, but the head has not yet reached the pelvic outlet. Which term describes this finding?

- ☐ A Engagement of the fetal head
- ☐ B Descent of the fetal shoulders
- ☐ C Extension of the fetal trunk
- ☐ D Expulsion of the placenta



Paediatric Nursing

6 MCQs

63. Which fine motor ability is generally expected in an 18-month-old child?

- ☐ A Scribbling spontaneously
- ☐ B Tying shoelaces independently
- ☐ C Writing several letters
- ☐ D Cutting accurately with scissors

64. A nurse is planning a meal for a child with iron deficiency. Which item most improves absorption of non-haem iron from beans?

- ☐ A A serving of orange or guava
- ☐ B A cup of tea with the meal
- ☐ C A large serving of polished rice
- ☐ D A glass of milk with the meal

65. A nurse prepares to give BCG vaccine to a newborn. Which route and site are correct?

- ☐ A Intramuscularly in the anterolateral thigh
- ☐ B Subcutaneously in the upper arm
- ☐ C Intradermally in the upper arm
- ☐ D Orally on the anterior tongue

66. A child with measles has fever, cough, conjunctivitis and a widespread rash. Which additional nursing measure is important to reduce complications?

- ☐ A Maintain adequate fluids and monitor for pneumonia
- ☐ B Apply antibiotic ointment to every skin lesion
- ☐ C Keep the child fasting until the rash disappears
- ☐ D Give aspirin regularly to control the fever

67. Why is vitamin K routinely given to a newborn soon after birth?

- ☐ A To prevent bleeding caused by low clotting factors
- ☐ B To prevent infection caused by maternal bacteria
- ☐ C To improve breathing during the first hours
- ☐ D To prevent jaundice caused by immature liver function

68. A conscious child has a partial airway obstruction and is coughing forcefully. Which action should the nurse take?

- ☐ A Encourage the child to continue coughing
- ☐ B Perform repeated abdominal thrusts immediately
- ☐ C Give water to help move the object down
- ☐ D Sweep the mouth with a finger to find the object



Community Health Nursing

6 MCQs

69. A nurse notices an unusual cluster of acute watery diarrhoea among households using the same water source. What is the priority community action?

- ☐ A Wait for the monthly health report
- ☐ B Verify and promptly report the suspected outbreak
- ☐ C Begin a general exercise programme
- ☐ D Refer every resident for surgery

70. A patient is referred from a Basic Health Unit to a Rural Health Centre for further assessment. Which action best supports continuity of care?

- ☐ A Send the patient without written information
- ☐ B Provide a referral note with findings and treatment given
- ☐ C Ask the patient to explain the diagnosis at arrival
- ☐ D Wait for the hospital to request the patient record

71. A nurse uses a poster to teach families about safe drinking water. Which feature makes the poster most effective?

- ☐ A Many detailed sentences in small print
- ☐ B Several unrelated pictures and bright colours
- ☐ C A short message with clear, large illustrations
- ☐ D Technical terms supported by lengthy definitions

72. Several residents of a village develop laboratory-confirmed typhoid fever. Which community intervention is most effective for preventing further transmission?

- ☐ A Ensure safe drinking water and proper sewage disposal
- ☐ B Provide insecticide-treated bed nets to every household
- ☐ C Place all residents with fever in airborne isolation
- ☐ D Distribute antibiotics to every person in the village

73. A community nurse reviews the record of a 14-month-old child who has received routine vaccinations but has no measles-containing vaccine documented. Which action is most appropriate?

- ☐ A Give the measles-containing vaccine if the child is well and eligible
- ☐ B Wait until the child develops fever before giving the vaccine
- ☐ C Give antibiotics first and vaccinate after one month
- ☐ D Advise the caregiver that measles vaccination is no longer useful

74. What is the main purpose of treating sewage before it is discharged into the environment?

- ☐ A To remove organic matter and disease-causing organisms
- ☐ B To increase the amount of dissolved oxygen demand
- ☐ C To add nutrients for aquatic plant growth
- ☐ D To make sewage suitable for direct household use



Mental Health Nursing

4 MCQs

75. A patient begins to discuss difficulty controlling anger. The nurse asks, "What usually happens just before you become angry?" This response mainly demonstrates:

- ☐ A Giving advice
- ☐ B Exploring the situation
- ☐ C Changing the subject
- ☐ D Showing disapproval

76. Which laboratory result is most important for the nurse to review before administering carbamazepine for bipolar disorder?

- ☐ A White blood cell count
- ☐ B Serum amylase only
- ☐ C Blood group and Rh factor
- ☐ D Urine specific gravity only

77. Which documentation entry is most appropriate after a patient reports hearing a voice telling them to self-harm?

- ☐ A Patient is attention-seeking and manipulative
- ☐ B Patient reports hearing a voice telling them to self-harm
- ☐ C Patient is probably experiencing a psychotic disorder
- ☐ D Patient has bizarre behavior and poor personality traits

78. A patient in a psychiatric emergency department repeatedly threatens staff and is unable to follow verbal directions. Which environmental action is safest?

- ☐ A Allow other patients to remain nearby
- ☐ B Remove potential weapons and unnecessary furniture
- ☐ C Place the patient in a crowded waiting area
- ☐ D Turn on loud music to distract the patient



Nursing Management and Ethics

2 MCQs

79. A registered nurse delegates routine oral hygiene to a trained nursing assistant for a stable patient. Which statement about the delegation is correct?

- ☐ A The assistant accepts responsibility for performing the task
- ☐ B The registered nurse remains accountable for the overall nursing care
- ☐ C The assistant may change the care plan without consultation
- ☐ D The registered nurse transfers all legal responsibility to the assistant

80. A patient asks a nurse to pray with them before a procedure. The nurse has different personal beliefs. Which response best respects the patient's dignity?

- ☐ A Refuse because personal beliefs must not be discussed
- ☐ B Tell the patient that prayer has no place in healthcare
- ☐ C Respectfully support the request or arrange suitable spiritual support
- ☐ D Persuade the patient to follow the nurse's own beliefs



English

5 MCQs

81. _ my mind, what we need in this company is a better marketing plan

- ☐ A For
- ☐ B In
- ☐ C To
- ☐ D At

82. Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct:

- ☐ A He weighed himself maunds.
- ☐ B He weighed two maunds.
- ☐ C He weighed themselves two.
- ☐ D He weighed itself two maunds.

83. Kiran comes home after her interview, runs to her bedroom, and slams the door. You can infer that

- ☐ A her interview went well.
- ☐ B her interview did not go well.
- ☐ C she is tired.
- ☐ D she is excited.

84. In each of the following question, four alternative meanings of a word are given. You have to select the nearest correct meaning of the given word and fill the appropriate. Visage

- ☐ A Vision
- ☐ B Illusion
- ☐ C Trunkless
- ☐ D A person's face

85. A train is _ different bogeys:

- ☐ A Made of
- ☐ B Make up of
- ☐ C Made with
- ☐ D Made up of

**General Knowledge**

5 MCQs

86. Which of the following cricket team has not qualified in World Cup final so far?

- ☐ A West Indies
- ☐ B Sri Lanka
- ☐ C South Africa
- ☐ D New Zealand

87. Which country is known as "land of song"?

- ☐ A Finland
- ☐ B Spain
- ☐ C Wales
- ☐ D India

88. When Libya gained Independence from France and Italy?

- ☐ A 1943
- ☐ B 1946
- ☐ C 1951
- ☐ D None of These

89. Total members of G-15 countries?

- ☐ A 16
- ☐ B 17
- ☐ C 18
- ☐ D 15Geographic Reference

90. What was the name of the first US atomic submarine launched in 1954?

- ☐ A Nautilus
- ☐ B Attila
- ☐ C Sea lion
- ☐ D Washington

**Pakistan Studies**

4 MCQs

91. Who was appointed as an eight-member of National Security Council to work as the 'supreme governing body' of Pakistan after his military coup?

- ☐ A Field Marshall Ayub Khan
- ☐ B General Pervez Musharraf
- ☐ C General Zia Ul Haq
- ☐ D President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

92. Graveyard of Empires is_____?

- ☐ A USA
- ☐ B UAE
- ☐ C Afghanistan
- ☐ D Pakistan

93. What is the national game of Pakistan?

- ☐ A hockey
- ☐ B Tennis
- ☐ C Cricket
- ☐ D Archery

94. The Khyber Pass connects Pakistan with which country?

- ☐ A Iran
- ☐ B China
- ☐ C India
- ☐ D Afghanistan

**Pakistan Current Affairs**

3 MCQs

95. What was the theme of the 2024 World Tourism Day (WTD) Celebrated every 27 September?

- ☐ A Tourism opens doors for women
- ☐ B Sustainable tourism - a tool for development
- ☐ C Tourism: Responding to the Challenge of Climate Change
- ☐ D Tourism and Peace

96. Which two countries have decided to raise voice against Israeli atrocities at world forums?

- ☐ A Pakistan & Turkey
- ☐ B Pakistan & Bangladesh
- ☐ C Pakistan & S.Arabia
- ☐ D Pakistan & Iran

97. Which foreign company has announced 11 billion RS investment in Pakistan in march 2018?

- ☐ A Adam motor company
- ☐ B Unilever
- ☐ C Agha steel
- ☐ D Al-Ghazi tractors

**Islamic Studies**

2 MCQs

98. How many times does the name of Muhammad (SAW) come in the Quran?

- ☐ A 1
- ☐ B 2
- ☐ C 3
- ☐ D 4

99. Imam Shafi was Born at Gaza and died at _____?

- ☐ A Madina
- ☐ B Makkah
- ☐ C Jerusalem
- ☐ D Al Fustat, Egypt

**Computer Science and IT**

1 MCQs

100. The problem of synonyms occurs in:

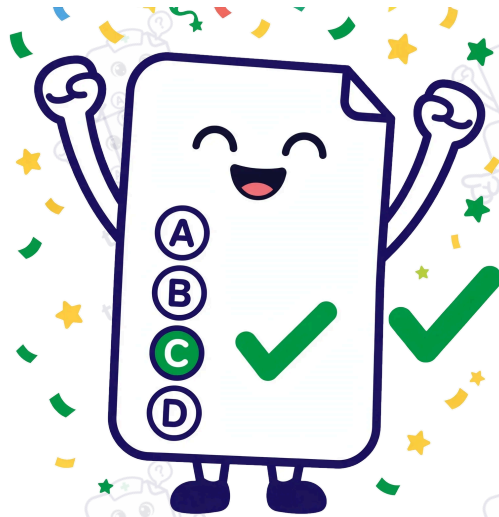
- ☐ A Sequential files
- ☐ B Direct or random files
- ☐ C Indexed sequential files
- ☐ D Master files

Answer key

Tap any answer to open its full explanation on TestUstad.

Model Paper 1

1	A	2	C	3	B	4	B	5	A	6	A	7	A	8	B	9	B	10	A
11	C	12	C	13	C	14	B	15	C	16	A	17	C	18	A	19	A	20	A
21	A	22	A	23	A	24	C	25	B	26	B	27	A	28	A	29	B	30	A
31	A	32	B	33	A	34	A	35	C	36	A	37	A	38	A	39	A	40	C
41	A	42	A	43	A	44	A	45	A	46	A	47	A	48	A	49	A	50	B
51	B	52	B	53	A	54	A	55	A	56	A	57	A	58	C	59	A	60	B
61	B	62	A	63	A	64	A	65	C	66	A	67	A	68	A	69	B	70	B
71	C	72	A	73	A	74	A	75	B	76	A	77	B	78	B	79	B	80	C
81	B	82	B	83	B	84	D	85	D	86	C	87	C	88	C	89	C	90	A
91	B	92	C	93	A	94	D	95	D	96	A	97	B	98	D	99	D	100	C



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