

CODE-A

General Duty Assistant -Final Assessment

Duration: 1.30 hr

Marks :50

Trainee Name:

Assessment Date:

Directions: Carefully read and answer all MCQ questions. You will have 1.30 hr to answer all 50 questions. You may not offer or ask for help from others during the examination.

- 1. Which one of the following medical equipment used for imaging purpose?
 - a. ECG machine
 - b. EEG machine
 - c. Ultrasound machine
 - d. Monitor
 - 2. What things to be kept in mind while washing the hands?
 - a. Soap & water usage
 - b. Remove ornaments
 - c. Steps of hand wash
 - d. All the above
 - 3. Normal range of Diastolic pressure is:
 - a. 100-170 mm of hg

- b. 90-100 mm of hgc. 60-90 mm of hgd. 40-70 mm of hg
- 4. In a non emergency condition patient will go to :
 - a. OPD
 - b. IPD
 - c. ER
 - d. OT
- 5. Esophagus is also known as:
 - a. Air pipe
 - b. Wind pipe
 - c. Food pipe
 - d. Mouth pipe
- 6. Which of the following is not a type of specialized bed:
 - a. Operative bed
 - b. Cardiac bed
 - c. Open bed
 - d. Fracture bed
- 7. Which one of the following is a primary purpose of bathing a patient?
 - a. To clean wounds
 - b. To improve circulation
 - c. To prepare before doctors visit
 - d. To get proper sleep
- 8. Which of the following situation necessary to report immediately?
 - a. Severe stomach pain
 - b. Sudden increase in urine out put

a.	
b.	
c.	
11.	List Three signs of Death.
a.	
b.	
c.	
12.	Fifth vital sign is :
a.	Temperature
b.	Pulse
c.	Blood Pressure
d.	Oxygen saturation
13. th	Your charge nurse asked to check temperature of a patient, ne technique used to clean thermometer prior to use is :
a.	Clean from stem to bulb
b.	Clean from bulb to stem
c.	No need to clean
d.	Middle stem to bulb
14.	Process of excreting waste as feces is called?

c. Breathing difficulty

c. Bony prominence

9. Where are the pressure ulcers most likely to develop?

List 3 devise used for ambulatory services.

d. Bleeding

a. Legsb. Neck

d. Thigh

10.

- a. Urination
- b. Defecation
- c. Vomiting
- d. Loose motion
- 15. As a GDA if you find an abnormality in a patient condition, you should :
 - a. Report immediately to Casualty
 - b. Inform relatives
 - c. Provide appropriate medicine
 - d. Report to In charge
- 16. In the prescription "HS" stands for?
 - a. Once a day
 - b. At night
 - c. In the morning
 - d. Afternoon
- 17. In which position patient is lying on his back with knees flexed and thighs apart?
 - a. Lithotomy
 - b. Trendelenburg
 - c. Dorsal Recumbent
 - d. Sim's lateral
- 18. Nurse collected blood samples from Six patients. How will you pack these samples for transportation to the laboratory?
 - a. Pack each sample in a separate plastic bag
 - b. Pack 2 samples in each plastic bag
 - c. Pack all samples in one plastic bag
- 19. You have been asked by the head nurse to observe a patient which he urinates

Which of the following observations will you report to her?

- a. Foul smelling urine b. Blood in Urine c. Person experiencing irritation or pain while urinating
 - 1. A & B only 2. A & C only 3. B & C only 4. A B & C
- 20. What is Rigor mortis?
- a. A diagnosis of death b. After death c. Before death d. Stiffness of body

after death.

- 21. The most serious problem that wrinkles in the bedclothes can cause is:
- a. Restlessness b. Sleeplessness c. Bed sore D. Bleeding and shock
 - 22. How often a patient intake /out put records be totalled?
- a. every hour b. Twice a day c. Every 12 hours d. Every four hours
- 23 . After the death of a patient, close the eyes by applying light pressure on the

eyelids for approx. ?

- a. 25 Seconds b. 45 seconds c. 60 seconds d. 10 seconds
- 24. An elderly male patient occasionally wet his inner wear. What should the GDA do?
 - a. Don't give anything to drink
 - b. Give him fluids with meals only
 - Tell him /bystander that we will have to put diaper if he urinates again
 - d. Encourage him to go toilet at least every 2 hour.
- 25. While taking temperature, which of the following reading must be reported to the charge nurse?
 - a. 97.9F
 - b. 98.9F

- c. 37.2*c
- d. 38.5*c
- 26. What are the hazards that a GDA need to be aware of to ensure safety on the work place? Select all if apply.
 - a. Fire Hazards
 - b. Natural disaster
 - c. Electric Hazards
 - d. Environment hazards
- 27. Signs of infection should be reported to charge nurse. Which of the following would not consider as a signs of infection?
 - a. Elevated Temperature
 - b. Redness and swelling
 - c. Increased sweating
 - d. Pain
- 28. Minimum time required for simple hand wash is:
 - a. 1 min
 - b. 15-20 min
 - c. 5-10 sec
 - d. 15-20 sec
- 29. What should you do after removing PPE such as Gloves?
 - a. Dispose all PPE
 - b. Wipe hands with Tissue
 - c. Wash hands and apply sanitizer
 - d. Throw gloves in a box
- 30. Which of the following is not a part of the human anatomy respiratory system?
 - a. Bronchi
 - b. Trachea

d. Alveoli 31. Equipment used for spinal or limb injury is: a. Stretcher b. Spine board c. Crutches d. Wheel chair 32. Cessation of heart, lung function is called? a. Cardiac arrest b. Respiratory arrest c. Death d. About to death 33. The procedure removing excess secretions from respiratory tract is called? a. Gastric gavage b. Gastric lavage c. Suctioning d. Aspiration 34. NG tube feeding indicated in patients with:

35. While handling specimen of infected patients, what should you

c. Gall bladder

a. Stroke

b. Heart attackc. Throat pain

keep in mind?

b. Doctors order

d. Unable to chew or swallow

c. Get permission from in charge

a. Consent from patient

- d. Use of PPE
- 36. While feeding a patient, what should you keep in mind?
 - a. Temperature of the food
 - b. Time of last food
 - c. Quantity of the food
 - d. Patients choice
- 37. The correct placement of NGT is confirmed by:
 - a. Checking the level of NGT while insertion
 - b. Aspirate stomach content prior to feeding
 - c. Inject air into stomach and auscultate with stethoscope
 - d. All of the above
- 38. How will you clean a blood stained artery forceps?
 - a. Wash under running water and scrub with soap, then rinse
 - b. Directly put into chemical
 - c. Discard it in waste bin
 - d. Send it for autoclave
- 39. What is the direction of cleaning the perineal area?
 - a. Upward from anal to pubic
 - b. Downward from pubic to anal
 - c. Only pubic area
 - d. Anal to pubic circular mode
- 40. The 4th psychological stage that dying person pass through is:
 - a. Depression
 - b. Acceptance
 - c. Anger
 - d. Bargaining
- 41. Duration of autoclaving articles is:

- a. 5-10 mts
- b. 15-20mts
- c. 20-30mts
- d. 10-15mts
- 42. You are working in a Medical ward. A nurse asked you to give Back care for a patient. While giving back care you noticed that there is a discoloration on the skin. What you should do next?
 - a. Tell the patient it is common
 - b. Neglect it
 - c. Report to charge nurse
 - d. Provide dressing
- 43. Why mouth care is so important for a patient?
 - a. Poor oral hygiene may produce more saliva
 - b. Bacteria in the mouth can cause tooth decay and gum infection
 - c. Poor oral hygiene will affects the taste
- 44. If your patient does not eat food on his tray , the first thing you should do is :
 - a. Notify the charge nurse
 - b. Ask the patient why he /she is not taking food
 - c. Remove food tray
 - d. Encourage the patient to eat all food
- 45. The nurse asked you to ambulate a patient BID during your shift. How often you will ambulate the patient?
 - a. Once
 - b. Thrice
 - c. Twice
 - d. At night
- 46. While transferring a patient from bed to stretcher a GDA should:

- a. Adjust the height of stretcher to waist level
- b. Bend over the patient
- c. A&B
- d. None of the above
- 47. Which site is commonly used to assess pulse if the infant is in cardiac arrest?
 - a. Radial Pulse
 - b. Carotid Pulse
 - c. Brachial Pulse
 - d. None of the above
- 48. Method used to monitor the clients fluid status over 24 hr period?
 - a. Intake /Out Put chart
 - b. Fluid chart
 - c. Intake chart
 - d. Urine out put
- 49. After removal of urinary catheter encourage the client to:
 - a. Walk slowly
 - b. Drink 2-3 litters of water
 - c. Use Toilet
 - d. None of the above
- 50. An equipment used for patients who can't get out of bed, but able to express their need to pass urine or defecate is?
 - a. Urinal
 - b. Bed pan
 - c. Diaper
 - d. Kidney Tray