

**ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION
BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION (BCSE) 2025
EXAMINATION CATEGORY: TECHNICAL**

Date	:	October 10, 2025
Total Marks	:	100
Writing Time	:	150 minutes (2.5 hours)
Reading Time	:	15 Minutes (prior to writing time)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your Registration Number clearly and correctly on the question paper.
2. The first 15 minutes is to check the number of pages of the Question Paper, printing errors, clarify doubts and to read the instructions. You are NOT permitted to write during this time.
3. This paper consists 100 multiple choice questions of 1 (one) mark each. Specifically, this paper consist of **THREE SECTIONS**;
 - a. Section A: General health Sciences (50 questions)
 - b. Section B: Problem Solving (25 questions)
 - c. Section C: Data Interpretation (25 questions)
4. All questions are COMPULSORY.
5. All answers should be **written on the Question Paper** provided to you.
6. **Circle** the correct Answer. Each question carries ONE mark. Do NOT use any other marking to indicate your Answer.
7. **Any double circle/unclear/smudgy answers shall not be evaluated.**
8. **Note that answering questions with more than one choice will not be evaluated.**
9. You are not permitted to tear off any sheet(s) of the Question Paper, and the rough work paper.
10. Use of any other paper including paper for rough work is not permitted.
11. **You must hand over the question paper to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall.**
12. This paper has **26 printed pages**, including this instruction page, and two pages for rough work

GOOD LUCK!

SECTION A: GENERAL HEALTH SCIENCES

[50 MARKS]

Choose the correct answer and circle the CORRECT answer on the question paper. Each question carries ONE mark. Answering questions with more than one choice will not be evaluated.

1. Before doctor's round, you are following up the laboratory blood report of the patient with liver cirrhosis who is admitted in the medical ward. You observed that the albumin level was 2.5gm/dL. You will plan care for this patient to address the risk of developing;
 - a) Jaundice of the skin.
 - b) Prolonged blood coagulation.
 - c) Peripheral edema.
 - d) Vitamin A malabsorption.

2. The most important function of nursing assessment is for;
 - a) Patient needs identification
 - b) Clinical decision making
 - c) Legal requirements and documentation
 - d) Communication with patient and family

3. The example of focused (Problem-Oriented) assessment is;
 - a) Checking location and intensity of pain using pain score.
 - b) Reassessing pain levels after medication.
 - c) Collecting history of pain and pain medication.
 - d) Monitoring vital signs including pain scoring and documentation.

4. Nursing process is a systematic patient-centered approach which requires nursing competencies in these sequential interrelated steps;
 - a) Assessment, implementation, evaluation, planning and diagnosis.
 - b) Assessment, diagnosis, outcomes, implementation and evaluation.
 - c) Assessment, planning, diagnosis, implementation and evaluation
 - d) Assessment, diagnosis, planning, implementation and evaluation.

5. All are examples of primary prevention of diseases EXCEPT;
 - a. Hypertension screening.
 - b. Maintaining ideal weight.
 - c. Regular exercise program.
 - d. Nutritional counselling.

6. Which of the following nursing diagnoses is most appropriate to include in the plan of care for a patient experiencing shock?
 - a) Ineffective tissue perfusion.
 - b) Ineffective health maintenance.
 - c) Ineffective respiration rate.
 - d) Risk of organ failure.

7. You as the only clinical nurse in a general ward was asked to teach the student nurses. Since your ward has many chronic bedridden patients with pressure ulcers you decided to show them how a 3rd stage pressure ulcer looks like;
 - a) The epidermis and part of underlying layer of dermis is exposed.
 - b) Loss of skin and the wound extends through the dermis to fatty subcutaneous tissues.
 - c) The wound has extended to muscles, tendons, ligaments and has reached the bone.
 - d) The base of the wound is covered by black necrotic tissues and bone was visible.

8. Which score denotes the need for intensive nursing care to prevent the development of pressure ulcer using the Norton scoring system as the pressure ulcer risk calculator.
 - a) ≤ 14 = at risk
 - b) < 18 = at risk
 - c) > 14 = at risk
 - d) ≥ 18 = at risk

9. The nurse is administering medication to a patient with liver failure which resulted from end-stage cirrhosis. Which pharmacokinetic phase the patient most likely has the problem with?
 - a) Absorption
 - b) Distribution
 - c) Metabolism
 - d) Excretion

10. During disaster and emergencies authoritative leadership is preferred because of these key traits;
 - a) Visionary thinking and longtime goal orientation.
 - b) Command and control.
 - c) Self-centered and cunning.
 - d) Effective communicator and influencer.

11. Choose the most appropriate statement for the importance of Clinical Nurse Leaders;
- Managing the nurses and the nurse unit.
 - Leading nurses in clinical and academic learning.
 - Improving patient care outcomes at the bedside.
 - Advocating for patients' rights, safety, and health equity.
12. Nurses use pain scores to understand the intensity of pain that the patient is suffering and provide timely relief. What is the range of pain score which should prompt the clinical nurse to consult with treating doctor to initiate the start of analgesics?
- 1 – 3
 - 4 – 6
 - 7 – 8
 - 9 – 10
13. Nurses have to be very careful during medication. The medication error happens when the nurse makes mistake during medication preparation and medication administration. When does the “omission error” happens?
- When the nurse gives wrong drug.
 - When the nurse gives wrong dose.
 - When the nurse gives the medicine at wrong time.
 - When the nurse forgets to administer a dose.
14. All the following points are the objectives of competency-based framework for the Clinical Nurse in Bhutan except;
- Define clear roles and responsibilities for service delivery.
 - Ensure training and development are effective and aligned to the goal.
 - Fulfill the vision and mandates of Royal Civil Service Commission (RCSC).
 - Provide quality healthcare service by qualified and competent clinical nurses.
15. The key roles of Clinical Nurse in Bhutan are;
- Care provider, educator, communicator and nurse manager.
 - Care provider, researcher, educator and communicator.
 - Care provider, leader, researcher and nurse manager.
 - Care provider, patient advocator, educator and nurse manager.

16. As a care provider, professionalism and ethical practice is one of the competency areas of Clinical Nurse. The behavioral indicator which indicates you are a competent nurse is;
- Engage patients, families and communities in making decisions about their health needs.
 - Keep abreast of national legal, ethical and code of conducts for effective nursing care.
 - Maintain clearly defined error prevention, reporting, and addressing mechanisms with proper documentation.
 - Communicate effectively with patients and family in clear, concise and respectful manner to facilitate the provision of care.
17. A patient is treated for severe diarrhea and vomiting. Laboratory investigation showed hypokalemia and the treatment was initiated. When you evaluate her response to potassium replacement therapy, which of the following change should you observe?
- Worsening constipation.
 - Increasing muscle strength.
 - Decreasing serum glucose.
 - Improving visual acuity.
18. During your shift in the pediatric ward, you see parents using cold water to lower the fever of their child. You have decided to provide group health education for behavioral change of the parents to start tepid sponging. What is the negative aspect of using cold water that you would say to the parents?
- Cold water contains germs that would make the baby more ill.
 - Cold water is effective in lower the temperature so they can continue with it.
 - Cold water causes vasoconstriction and trap heat inside the body.
 - Cold water makes the skin dry and cause discomfort to the child.
19. When you are maintaining a therapeutic environment, encouraging your psychiatric patients to communicate with each other and you put efforts in promoting growth through role modeling, it is a form of;
- Group Therapy
 - Cognitive Behavioral Therapy
 - Individual Psychotherapy
 - Milieu Therapy

20. Recognizing the verbal and nonverbal communication content of the various stages of grieving can help the nurse to select interventions that meet the patient's psychological and physical needs. What are the Kubler-Ross's five stages of grieving to explain what patient experience as they grieve and mourn?
- Denial, anger, bargaining, depression and acceptance.
 - Anger, denial, acceptance, depression and bargaining.
 - Denial, bargaining, anger, depression and acceptance.
 - Depression, acceptance, denial, bargaining and anger.
21. Tetralogy of Fallot is a common congenital heart defect involving 50% to 70% of all cyanotic congenital heart diseases. It consists of a grouping of four abnormal conditions of heart defects and they are;
- Pulmonary stenosis, atrial septal defect, patent ductus arteriosus and ventricular septal defect.
 - Ventricular septal defect, atrial septal defect, overriding aorta and ventricular hypertrophy.
 - Pulmonary stenosis, ventricular septal defect, overriding aorta and right ventricular hypertrophy.
 - None of the above.
22. While caring for the pediatric patients, a nurse needs to understand the child's developmental phases to give holistic and patient-centered care. Nursing care application based on the oral, anal, phallic, latency and genital stages of child development are derived from;
- Piaget theory of cognitive development.
 - Freud theory of psychosexual development.
 - Erikson theory of psychosocial development.
 - Kohlberg's theory about development of moral reasoning.
23. A patient is rushed into the emergency room and you are informed to assess the patient and chart the "Glasgow Coma Scale". What is your purpose of this assessment recording?
- To report the motor function of the patient.
 - To report the orientation of the patient to the place and time.
 - To report the communication capacity of the patient.
 - To report the neurological status of the patient.

24. The nurse in-charge delegated you to manage a patient admitted with diabetic ketoacidosis. As a team leader which physiologic change would you explain to the staff nurses (SNs) and assistant nurses (ANs) that this patient's body attempt to attain acid-base balance?
- Increasing the respiration rate.
 - Decreasing the respiration rate.
 - Increasing reabsorption of hydrogen ions.
 - None of the above.
25. Nurses have critical role in the antimicrobial stewardship (AMS). The goal of nursing function in the AMS is to;
- Prevent overuse and misuse of antibiotics.
 - Adhere to nursing principal of infection management.
 - Control patient safety incidences.
 - Fulfill World Health Organization (WHO) mandates on antimicrobials usage.
26. Before the nurse transfuse blood and blood components informed consent is obtained in a consent form with signature from the patient at the time the explanation for treatment is provided and the most appropriate rationale for getting the consent is;
- Patient acknowledges that the nurse has explained pros and cons of blood transfusion.
 - Nurse records the documentation of the blood transfusion which serves as the legal evidence.
 - The nurse follows the standard operating procedure for blood transfusion so that there is no deviation from the protocol of treatment.
 - Patient gives nurse the right to deliver care and transfuse blood and blood components without fear of prosecution.
27. Decrease of Parathyroid hormone (PTH) in hypothyroidism leads to;
- Hyponatremia
 - Hypernatremia
 - Hypocalcemia
 - Hypercalcemia

28. During the first antenatal care (ANC) the expected mother is provided the information on the expected date of delivery (EDD) of the baby. If the first day of the last menstrual period (LMP) is 20th March, 2025. Using obstetric wheel or calculator what is the EDD that the nurse should inform the expecting mother?
- a) 27th December, 2025.
 - b) 20th December, 2025.
 - c) 27th January, 2026.
 - d) 20th January, 2026.
29. During your round at the bedside of maternity ward, if you observe the expecting mother has the intense urge to push and also observed crowning of the baby's head. What stage of labor appropriate nursing intervention would you provide for this woman?
- a) Latent phase - First stage of labor.
 - b) Active phase - First stage of labor.
 - c) Second stage of labor.
 - d) Third stage of labor.
30. What is the first infection control monitoring criterion for nosocomial infections?
- a) Complete Blood Count Parameters.
 - b) Urine analysis.
 - c) Admission in the hospital for more than 72 hours.
 - d) Temperature assessment.
31. At Jigme Dorji Wangchuck National Referral Hospital, nurses are incentivized with extended hour payment for the extra shift they work. This strategy is adopted to facilitate efficient accomplishment of the nursing task and cover the shortage of nurses in the inpatient wards. Which management theory best fit this strategy?
- a) Taylor's scientific management.
 - b) Fayol's administrative management.
 - c) Weber's bureaucratic Management.
 - d) McGregor's theories X and Y on human relations-based management.

32. Which of the following risk factor will lead to osteoporosis?
- Low body mass index (BMI)
 - Low calcium and vitamin D diet.
 - History of hip fracture.
 - All of the above.
33. Mistakes in the following code will lead to the mutation and may kill the affected cells or may irreversibly alter their functions and become malignant and is a basis for cancer. Which of the following is responsible for this mutation?
- Ribosomes in the cytoplasm.
 - Protein in the ribosomes.
 - RNA in the nucleus.
 - DNA in the chromosomes.
34. During your session of health education on insulin administration to the diabetic patients one of the patients asked you why insulin has to be administered via subcutaneous. All the following reasons you have provided to the patient are correct except;
- Injecting in the subcutaneous ensure gradual absorption and prolonged action similar to the body's natural insulin release.
 - Insulin is a protein and cannot be administered orally because the gastric enzymes will break it down and it cannot serve its purpose.
 - Injecting in the subcutaneous ensure gradual absorption and prolonged action and prevent allergic reaction.
 - Injecting insulin via subcutaneous is effective, safe and convenient for self-administration.
35. A patient is brought to the emergency room of the district hospital to treat for the overdose of oral ingestion of drug. The doctor advised you to prepare activated charcoal. Which of the following cannot be treated with activated charcoal?
- Carbamazepine
 - Cyanide
 - Beta Blockers
 - Chloroquine

36. What postoperative intervention would you suggest to patient to help prevent atelectasis?
- a) Coughing and deep breathing.
 - b) Pressing the surgical wound while coughing.
 - c) Leg exercise.
 - d) Passing flatus.
37. You are assigned a patient for whom you are making a decision about a future action with patient care. This critical thinking activity is equated with which of the following steps of the nursing process?
- a) Assessment
 - b) Planning
 - c) Implementation
 - d) Evaluation
38. In the nursing practice 'Good Samaritan Laws' relates to;
- a) Mandating nurses to be polite and empathetic towards patient during medical distress.
 - b) Defining the standard of care which a reasonable, prudent practitioner with similar education and experience would do or not do in similar circumstances.
 - c) Protecting nurses from civil liability for injuries when an attempt has been made to aid patient needing medical attention during emergency.
 - d) Assuring the patient that information obtained by the nurse while providing care will not be communicated to anyone who does not need to know.
39. In the orthopedic ward a patient is walking with a cane and is stable when ambulating and changing cloths. Which of the following assessment techniques was used by the nurse to collect this data?
- a) Auscultation
 - b) Percussion
 - c) Palpation
 - d) Inspection

40. While performing nursing assessment patient tells you that she has just return from another country and has had an upper respiratory infection for two weeks. How is this information beneficial to aid in the care of this patient?
- a) It would help in understanding the type of patient's occupation.
 - b) It will help in determining the patient's socioeconomic status.
 - c) It might help to know whether there has been any recent outbreak of disease.
 - d) It could help in finding patient's immunological status.
41. While monitoring an electrocardiogram (ECG) you identified that the PR interval was 0.24 seconds. How should you interpret this rhythm?
- a) First-degree AV block
 - b) Sinus arrhythmia
 - c) Atrial Fibrillation
 - d) Ventricular tachycardia
42. A patient with suspected pyelonephritis has urine sent for analysis and culture. Which result would you check to substantiate the diagnosis?
- a) Negative for protein.
 - b) Casts in the urine.
 - c) High specific gravity
 - d) Low leukocyte count.
43. Which of the following nursing diagnosis is a priority for the patient recovering from an exploratory laparoscopy?
- a) Pain, acute.
 - b) Nutrition, imbalanced.
 - c) Skin integrity, impaired.
 - d) Mobility, impaired.
44. The process of identifying, analyzing, treatment and evaluating real and potential hazards in Continuous Quality Improvement (CQI) is called;
- a) Performance and Outcome management.
 - b) Actual Performance management.
 - c) Risk Management.
 - d) SWOT Analysis.

45. What will be your most appropriate response to the patient who recently had left above the knee amputation ask you to give him pain medicine for his left foot?
- You will politely explain to the patient that you have no right to prescribe medicine.
 - You will assess the pain and manage it according to the pain score.
 - You will reassure the patient to get the doctor order pain medicine.
 - You will explain about the phantom limb sensation.
46. According to the international nursing diagnosis or NANDA-I the nursing diagnosis can be any of the following except;
- Self-care focused diagnosis.
 - Problem-focused diagnosis.
 - Risk diagnosis.
 - Health promotion diagnosis.
47. All the following statements are the objectives of patient admission in the ward except;
- Help new patient adjust to hospital environment and routines.
 - Get the patient sign on rules and responsibilities form during admission.
 - Alleviate the patient's fear and worry about the hospitalization.
 - Facilitate recovery of patient from his or her health-related problems.
48. The ethical principle of nonmaleficence requires that;
- All patients are treated equally regardless of gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity, disease, or social standing.
 - Good be done for the benefit of the patient.
 - No patient be misled or deceived by the nurse during car
 - No harm be done to patient, either deliberately or unintentionally.
49. Nurses assess pulse for pulse rate (number of beats), rhythm (pattern and interval between the beat) and the volume (the force of blood with each beat). Select the correct site for the assessment of Femoral Pulse;
- Behind the knee.
 - At the antecubital fossa.
 - Along the inguinal ligament.
 - Between the first and second metatarsal bones.

50. Which of the following is true for the appropriate clinical decision making for oxygen therapy for the patient with pneumonia and the patient with COPD?
- a) Oxygen target (SpO_2) for pneumonia should be between 88–92% and for COPD >94%.
 - b) COPD patient has high risk of CO_2 retention then the patient with pneumonia.
 - c) Patient with pneumonia rely on hypoxic drive (low oxygen) to breath where as in COPD the patient's respiratory drive is normal.
 - d) Oxygen can be administered freely depending on the severity for patient with COPD whereas for the patient with pneumonia oxygen has to be limited to 1-2 L/min.

SECTION B: PROBLEM SOLVING [25 MARKS]

51. A patient has been prescribed a medication every 6 hour at 6 am. What will be the next three administration times?
- a) 10am, 2 pm, 6 pm
 - b) 12 pm, 6pm, 12 am
 - c) 12 pm, 4 pm, 8am
 - d) 12 am, 6am,12 pm
52. A patient is prescribed 750 mg of injection Acyclovir. The medicine is available in 500 mg/vial which is to be constituted with 10 ml of sterile water. How many ml of the reconstituted solution should the nurse administer to the patient?
- a) 5 ml
 - b) 10 ml
 - c) 15 ml
 - d) 20 ml
53. A vial contains 30 ml of medicine. On day one, 10% of the total is used and on day two another 10% of the total is used. On the Day three, 50% of the remaining medicine is used. How much medicine is left inside the vial?
- a) 9 ml
 - b) 10 ml
 - c) 11 ml
 - d) 12 ml
54. A dose of 5 ml anti venom is required for 150 ml of venom in a patient. What is the least amount of antivenom required if a patient had been bitten by a snake which can carry a maximum load of 90 ml of venom
- a) 2 ml
 - b) 3 ml
 - c) 4 ml
 - d) 5 ml
55. A roll of bandages has a length of 30 mtrs. A roll of bandages cost Nu.120, and it can be only bought in rolls and not length. If you have a budget of Nu.1,500 how much bandages in meter can you buy?
- a) 350 meters
 - b) 360 meters
 - c) 375 meters
 - d) 400 meters

56. A child weighs 20 kg. the doctor prescribes a drug at 10 mg/kg/day which is administered every 12 hours. How much will the nurse administer per dose?
- a) 200 mg
 - b) 150 mg
 - c) 100 mg
 - d) 50 mg
57. A patient is prescribed 500 ml of IV fluid to infuse over 4 hours. What is the flow rate in ml/hr?
- a) 100 ml/hr
 - b) 125 ml/hr
 - c) 150 ml/hr
 - d) 200 ml/hr
58. A patient in ICU is receiving infusion Noradrenaline at rate of 10ml/hour. The nurse on the previous shift mentioned that he has diluted Noradrenaline 16 mg in 50 ml of D5%. How much Noradrenaline is the patient receiving in mcg/kg/min if the patient weighs 60 kg (1mg= 1000 mcg).
- a) 53.3 mcg/kg/min
 - b) 5.33 mcg/kg/min
 - c) 0.8 mcg/kg/min
 - d) 0.08 mcg/kg/min
59. A patient's medication dose needs to be reduced by 30%. If the current dose is 150 mg, what will be the new dose?
- a) 45 mg
 - b) 105 mg
 - c) 145 mg
 - d) 195 mg
60. A sliding scale insulin order requires 1 unit of insulin for every 10 mg/dl of blood glucose over 150 mg/dl. If a patient's blood glucose level is 200 mg/dl, how many units of insulin should the nurse administer?
- a) 5 units
 - b) 6 units
 - c) 7 units
 - d) 8 units

61. A patient is ordered to receive 500 mL of Normal Saline solution containing Calcium gluconate 500 mg to be administered at 5mg/min. how long will it take to finish the IV bag?
- a) 60 minutes
 - b) 80 minutes
 - c) 100 minutes
 - d) 120 minutes
62. A 6-year-old weighing 22 kg comes to the hospital with a fever and the doctors prescribes Tab Paracetamol 15 mg/kg/dose every 4 hours PRN. However, the parents have only 160 mg/5ml of paracetamol syrup at home. How many ml of the syrup should the parent administer per dose at the minimum?
- a) 5 ml
 - b) 7 ml
 - c) 9 ml
 - d) 10 ml
63. The doctor prescribes ceftazidime 0.3 g IM three times a day. Reconstitution instructions: For IM solution, add 1.5ml diluent which will give appropriate amount of 1.8 ml (280 mg/ml). What amount will you administer?
- a) 1 ml
 - b) 1.1 ml
 - c) 1.5 ml
 - d) 1.9 ml
64. A patient is prescribed 1200 ml of 0.9% NS solution at rate of 125 ml/hr. the drop factor is 12 drops/ml. How many drops per minutes should the nurse adjust the flow rate to safely administers the prescribes solution?
- a) 10 drops per minute
 - b) 15 drops per minute
 - c) 20 drops per minute
 - d) 25 drops per minute

65. The doctor orders infusion of 1000 ml of 0.9% NS to be order over time period of 8 hours using a macroseta set with a drop factor of 10 drops per minute for a patient with pneumonia. You initiated the IV at 1:00 PM during your shift. With the current rate, at what time will you hang the next bag?
- a) 9 PM the next day
 - b) 10 Pm the next day
 - c) 9 PM of the same day
 - d) 10 PM of the same day
66. Your hospital has alcohol-based hand rub (500ml container) containing 7.5% Chlorohexidine solution. You want dilute the solution to make it 2% Chlorhexidine which is the recommended concentration. How much diluent (70% alcohol) will you add to the solution to make it the desired concentration
- a) 580 ml
 - b) 1250 ml
 - c) 1375 ml
 - d) 1875 ml
67. You are teaching your support staffs to make bleaching solution for instrument decontamination. The hospital supplies Sodium Dichlorocyanurate tablets Available chlorine 1gm per tablet). How many tablets needs to be added to 1 liter of water to make 0.5% bleaching solution.
- a) 1 tablet
 - b) 3 tablets
 - c) 4 tablets
 - d) 5 tablets
68. A patient with septic shock is prescribed **Noradrenaline at 0.53 mcg/kg/min**. The patient weighs **50 kg**. The label on the syringe reads: "**Injection Noradrenaline 1 ml = 160 mcg.**" At what rate should the infusion be administered?
- a) 0.9 ml/hr
 - b) 5.6 ml/hr
 - c) 9.4 ml/hr
 - d) 10 ml/hr

69. The ratio of making Lactulose enema solution is 1 part lactulose solution to 4 parts of 0.9% normal saline solution (NS). How much NS is required to make 250 ml of lactulose enema?
- a) 250 ml
 - b) 200 ml
 - c) 150 ml
 - d) 100 ml
70. A patient with atrial fibrillation is receiving Amiodarone infusion for 24 hours. The dose ordered is 1mg/min in the first 8 hours and 0.5mg/min in the next 16 hours. 900mg of amiodarone was diluted in 500ml of NS. At the 10th hour, what will be the rate of the infusion in ml/hour?
- a) 33.3.ml/hour
 - b) 3.33 ml/hour
 - c) 16.6 ml/hour
 - d) 1.66 ml/hour
71. How many grams of solute are in 200 ml of 20% human albumin solution?
- a) 2 grams
 - b) 20 grams
 - c) 4 grams
 - d) 40 grams
72. A 100ml solution contains 25% of a drug. How many ml of NS can you add to make it 20%?
- a) 10 ml
 - b) 15 ml
 - c) 25 ml
 - d) 50 ml
73. A candle has a length of 10cm. When lit it burns at a rate 2 mm in 15 mins. After being lit for 2.5 hours how much candle is left behind?
- a) 9 cm
 - b) 8.5 cm
 - c) 8 cm
 - d) 7.5 cm

74. If a painting completed by 8 workers in 12 days how long would it take for 10 workers to do the same work?
- a) 8.4 days
 - b) 9.6 days
 - c) 12.2 days
 - d) 15 days
75. If all ICU patients are critically ill, and some critically ill patients are intubated, which of the following is definitely true?
- a) All ICU patients are intubated
 - b) Some ICU patients are not critically ill
 - c) Some ICU patients may be intubated
 - d) All critically ill patients are in the ICU

SECTION C: DATA INTERPRETATION [25 MARKS]

76. The number of patients nurse karma attended during her 7-day shift is as follows:

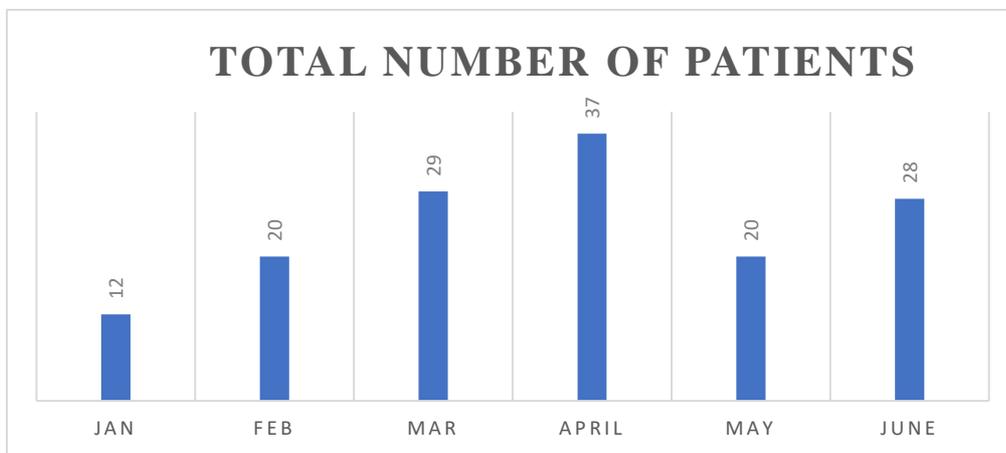
[12, 15, 13, 16, 14, 15, 13]. What is the median number of patients attended?

- a) 13
- b) 14
- c) 15
- d) 13.5

77. What type of graph is the most appropriate for showing the trend of patient admission over 12 months period?

- a) Pie Chart
- b) Bar Graph
- c) Line graph
- d) Histogram

The bar graph below shows the total number of patients who visited a primary health care center from January to June 2025. Answer **Questions 78 – 82** using the graph.

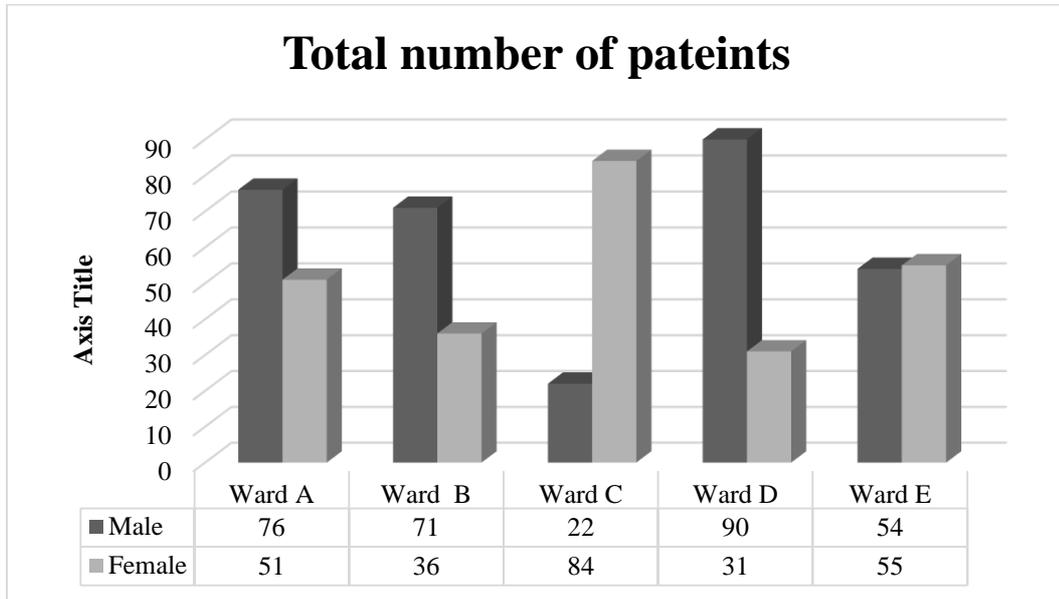


78. What is the total number of patients recorded in the second quarter of the year?

- a) 85
- b) 146
- c) 20
- d) 61

79. What is the average patient count of the 6-month period?
- a) 20
 - b) 22
 - c) 24
 - d) 28
80. Which month recorded the highest rise in the number of patients compared to previous month?
- a) May
 - b) April
 - c) March
 - d) February
81. What is the percentage of increase for the month with the largest increase?
- a) 45%
 - b) 50%
 - c) 55%
 - d) 60%
82. Which statement cannot be interpreted from the graph?
- a) There is a constant increase in the number of patients in first quarter
 - b) There are at least 10 patients in each month of the year
 - c) During the second quarter, patient count showed an increase after experiencing decline for a month
 - d) The number of patients decrease after the introduction of new admission criteria.

The graph below shows the total number of patients admitted in different ward of a hospital at a given point of time. Use the graph to answer **Questions 83 - 87**



83. Which ward has the greatest number of patients?
- A
 - B
 - C
 - D
84. Which ward has the greatest difference between the number of male and female patients?
- B
 - C
 - D
 - E
85. By what percentage does the total number of male patients exceed that of female patients across all wards?
- 190%
 - 49%
 - 22%
 - 16%

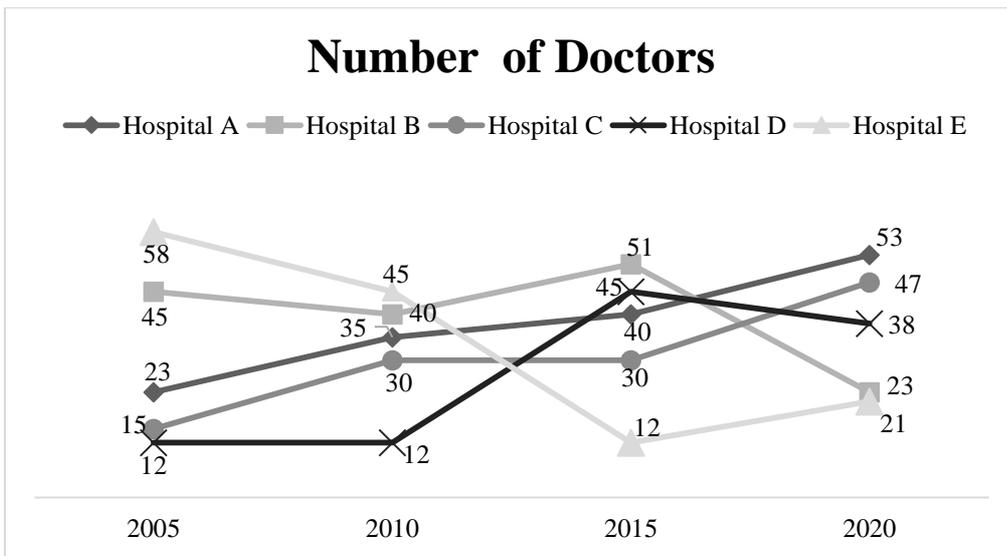
86. What is the average number of female patients across all 5 wards?

- a) 62
- b) 51
- c) 114
- d) 54

87. Which of the following statement is falsely interpreted from the graph above?

- a) Ward B has the least number of patients
- b) Ward D has the greatest number of male patients
- c) Ward A has highest number of patients
- d) Ward D has nearly the same number of male and female patients.

Use the following line graph below which shows the total number of doctors working different hospitals over 15 years time period to answer the **Questions 88 - 91**

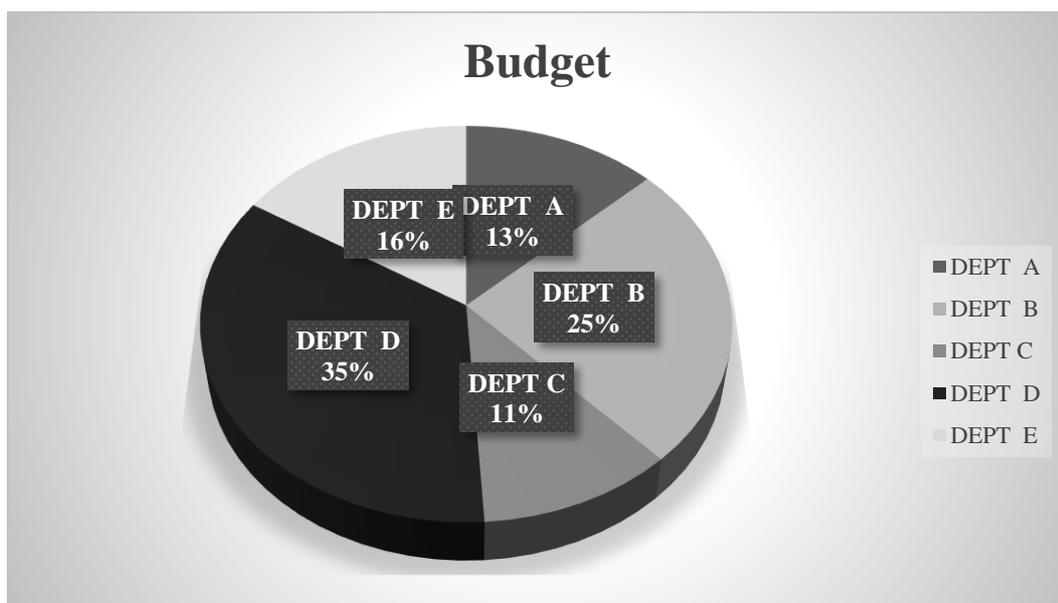


88. Which hospital experienced a reduction in the number of doctors between 2010 and 2015?

- a) B
- b) C
- c) D
- d) E

89. By what percent did the number of doctors at hospital C increase from 2005 to 2020?
- a) 213%
 - b) 130%
 - c) 56%
 - d) 10%
90. Which hospital experienced the largest percentage rise in its number of doctors over the time period 2005 to 2020?
- a) A
 - b) B
 - c) C
 - d) D
91. Which statement is TRUE as per the data shown in the graph
- a) None of the hospital has lost more than 50% of their doctors
 - b) Two hospitals have more than triple number of doctors from 2005 to 2020
 - c) Hospital E has constantly lost doctors throughout the recorded years
 - d) More than 2 hospitals have less doctors in 2020 compared to 2005

The pie chart below shows that annual budget allocations for different departments of a hospital. Use the data to answer **Questions 92 - 96**



92. If the total budget was Nu 540,000. How much did department E get?
- a) 86400
 - b) 189000
 - c) 59400
 - d) 135000
93. If department B gets Nu 60,000, what was the total budget?
- a) 171428.6
 - b) 240000
 - c) 59400
 - d) 135000
94. If department D receives Nu 78500. How much does department E get?
- a) 78500
 - b) 56071.5
 - c) 50204
 - d) 35885.7
95. If department E receives the entire budget of department C in addition to its own and department D receives Nu. 78500, what is the budget allocated to department D?
- a) 60557.14
 - b) 24671.43
 - c) 35885.71
 - d) 78500
96. Which statement CANNOT be interpreted from the data graph above?
- a) Ward C receives the least budget
 - b) Ward B receives quarter of the total budget
 - c) Ward D has the most patients thus receive the highest budget
 - d) Ward D receive more budget than ward A and E combined.

The table below shows number of medication rounds completed by nurses in different shifts over 5 days. Use the data to answer **Questions 97 - 100**

Day	Morning Shift	Afternoon Shift	Night Shift
Monday	18	15	12
Tuesday	20	18	14
Wednesday	22	20	16
Thursday	19	17	15
Friday	21	19	17

97. How many medication rounds were completed on Wednesday?
- a) 58
 - b) 59
 - c) 60
 - d) 62
98. What is the average number of rounds Night Shift over the 5 days?
- a) 14.5
 - b) 15
 - c) 14.8
 - d) 13.5
99. If one nurse is allowed to do no more than 8 medications rounds per shift, how many nurses were needed for Wednesday's total medication round?
- a) 6
 - b) 7
 - c) 8
 - d) 9
100. What is the ratio of medication rounds on Monday between the morning shift and the night shift?
- a) 5:4
 - b) 4:3
 - c) 2:1
 - d) 3:2

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