

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

## VI Semester B. Sc Nursing Degree Examination - 06-Jan-2026

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 75

### MENTAL HEALTH NURSING – I & II

**Q.P. CODE: 1791**

**(QP Contains Two Pages)**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

#### LONG ESSAY

**2 x 15 = 30 Marks**

1. a) Define Bipolar-1 Disorder and describe the causes and clinical manifestations manic episode  
b) Explain the treatment and nursing management of a person with manic episode
2. a) Classify neurocognitive disorders and explain the clinical features of dementia under different stages  
b) Describe the role of nurse in management of a person with dementia

#### SHORT ESSAYS

**5 x 5 = 25 Marks**

3. Differentiate between a mentally healthy person and mentally ill person
4. Explain the techniques of therapeutic communication
5. Discuss the techniques of behavioral therapy
6. Describe the nursing management of a person with alcohol dependence syndrome
7. Summarize the development of community mental health services in India

#### SHORT ANSWERS

**4 x 2 = 8 Marks**

8. Define Sublimation with an example
9. List the components of mental status examination
10. Name any two psychological tests used for the assessment of intelligence
11. Mention four clinical features of antisocial personality disorder

#### Multiple Choice Questions

**12 x 1 = 12 Marks**

12. Among the following, the toll-free helpline number used in Tele-MANAS program
  - A. 108
  - B. 1800-11-4000
  - C. 14416
  - D. 112
13. A condition, in which a person experiencing an event for the first time, feels that it has been experienced before, is
  - A. Amnesia
  - B. Deja Vu
  - C. Jamais Vu
  - D. Confabulation
14. Rapid shift between topics that are unrelated to each other, is termed as
  - A. Blocking of thoughts
  - B. Repetition of ideas
  - C. Thought alienation phenomena
  - D. Flight of ideas

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

15. Lack of motivation or inability to initiate and persist goal directed activity, is called as
  - A. Avolition
  - B. Apathy
  - C. Akinesia
  - D. Anhedonia
16. Primary prevention in psychiatry includes,
  - A. Early diagnosis and prompt treatment
  - B. Rehabilitation
  - C. Prevention of disability
  - D. Risk reduction and strengthening of protective factors
17. One which differentiates panic disorder from generalized anxiety disorder is
  - A. Palpitations
  - B. Discrete episodes of intense fear or apprehension
  - C. Hot and cold flashes
  - D. Tremors
18. Among the following therapies, the principle of democratic environment is fostered in
  - A. Behavioral therapy
  - B. Therapeutic community
  - C. Art therapy
  - D. Marital therapy
19. The drug Lithium carbonate is primarily used for
  - A. Anxiety disorders
  - B. Schizophrenia
  - C. Paraphilias
  - D. Bipolar disorders
20. The example for Antidepressant- Monoamine Oxidase Inhibitors (MAOIs), is
  - A. Fluoxetine
  - B. Amitriptyline
  - C. Bupropion
  - D. Isocarboxazid
21. Sexual arousal with dead bodies is termed as
  - A. Zoophilia
  - B. Pedophilia
  - C. Necrophilia
  - D. Coprophilia
22. Being suspicious and mistrustful are the characteristic features of
  - A. Anxious personality disorder
  - B. Histrionic personality disorder
  - C. Paranoid personality disorder
  - D. Schizoid personality disorder
23. The permission granted for any person with mental illness to go home for a specific period of time from the mental health establishment, is called as
  - A. Discharge on request
  - B. Discharge against medical advice
  - C. Absconding
  - D. Leave of absence

\*\*\*\*\*