

KARNATAKA NURSING & PARAMEDICAL SCIENCES EDUCATION (REGULATION) AUTHORITY
KARNATAKA STATE DIPLOMA IN NURSING EXAMINATION BOARD
GNM THEORY EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2026
3rd YEAR PAPER – I (MIDWIFERY AND GYNAECOLOGICAL NURSING)
 (Note: Draw a neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary)

DURATION: 3 HOURS**MAX. MARKS: 75****TIME : 02.00 PM to 05.00 PM****Give the meaning of the following****1 x 4 = 4**

1. Fertilization.
2. Lochia
3. Linea Nigra
4. Lanugo.

Fill in the blanks**1 x 4 = 4**

5. The normal weight of the uterus is _____
6. The route of BCG vaccination is _____
7. The couple's inability to produce offspring is called as _____
8. The joint between the two pubic bone is known as _____

Write short notes for any FOUR of the following**5 x 4 = 20**

9. Manual removal of placenta
10. Nursing care of mother with hyperemesis gravidarum,
11. Vacuum extraction
12. Antenatal exercises.
13. Neonatal asphyxia.

Answer the following

14. Define PIH.
15. List the signs and symptoms of PIH.
16. Explain the nursing management of patient with PIH.

1+2+4=7

17. Define uterine prolapse and list the types of uterine prolapse
18. Explain the management of patient with Hysterectomy.

3+4 = 7**State whether the following statement are TRUE or FALSE****1 x 4 = 4**

19. Umbilical cord is also called as Funis.
20. Oxytocin is mainly used to produce uterine contraction.
21. Cleidotomy is a example for destructive operation.
22. Proliferation and degeneration of the chorionic villi is called ectopic pregnancy.

Write short notes for any THREE of the following**5 x 3 = 15**

23. Obstetric shock
24. Foetal circulation.
25. Nursing care of mother with breast engorgement.
26. Physiology of lactation.

Answer the following

27. Define normal labour.
28. Write in detail about the physiological changes during 1st stage of labour.
29. Define preterm labour.
30. Explain the role of a midwife in prevention and management of pre-term labour.

2+5=7**2+5 = 7**