1.	The normal value of pH of blood is:									
	(1)	7.4	(2)	7.3		(3)	7.5	(4)	7.2	
2.	Nor	mal bleeding time	e is :							
	(1)	1 - 2 minutes	(2)	1 - 4 minu	tes	(3)	1 - 3 minutes	(4)	1 - 5 minutes	
3.	All t	the following are	types	of bones exe	cept :					
	(1)	long bones	(2)	short bone	es	(3)	flat bones	(4)	regular bones	
4.	Nor	mal urine output	for ar		ng 24	hours				
	(1)	1500 ml	(2)	1400 ml		(3)	1300 ml	(4)	1200 ml	
5.	Initi	ation of milk secr		•	by:					
	(1)	Leuteinizing ho	rmon	e	(2)		cle - stimulating		one	
	(3)	Prolactin horm	one		(4)	Som	atotrophic horm	one		
6.	Food	d intoxication du	e to ca	nned food i	s caus	-				
	(1)	staphylococcus			(2)		ridium Botulinu	m		
	(3)	streptococcus			(4)	salm	onella			
7.	Glov	ves are sterilized	-	-	::					
	(1)	20 minutes at 2								
	(2) 30 minutes at 200° F to 204° F									
	(3)	20 minutes at 2								
	(4)	30 minutes at 2	.50° F	to 254° F						
8.	Stea	m inhalation in p		with chest	_		-			
	(1)	provide comfor			(2)		ove thick tenacio	ous spu	utum	
	(3)	help in rest and	i sleep	•	(4)	relie	ve pain			
9.		objectives of mo					•			
		to soothen the								
	(3)	to stimulate the	e infla	mmation pr	ocess	(4)	to reduce temp	oeratui	re	
10.	The	crutch walking g	_			_		; is :		
	(1)	Tripod shufflin			(2)		r point gait			
	(3)	Three point gai	it		(4)	Two	point gait			
11.		objective of main			chanic	s whi	le providing nur	sing ca	are is to :	
	(1)	make proper u								
	(2) be physically active and avoid fatigue									
	(3) maintain body alignment and avoid strain									
	(4)	maintain body	equili	brium						

12.	While nursing the patient with si except:	keletal trac	tion all the following	g should be kept	in mind
	(1) remove the weight while ch	anging the	position		
	(2) maintain the accuracy of we	_	a		
	(3) ensure that weight does not(4) remove the weight if require				
13.	All of the following points shou except:	ıld be kep	t in mind while doi:	ng any sterile pr	ocedure
	(1) face the sterile field				
	(2) keep sterile equipment below	w the waist	level		
	(3) never cross sterile area	1			
	(4) do not speak over sterile fiel	a			
14.	While feeling the Pulse when the	beat is s kip	ped it is referred as :		
	(1) lrregular pulse	(2)	Dicrotic pulse		
	(3) Intermittent pulse	(4)	Regular pulse		
15.	When the patient has discomfort:	in breathin	g while standing is ca	alled as :	
	(1) cheyne - stokes respiration	(2)	Dyspnea		
	(3) stertorous	(4)	orthopnea		
16.	Lithotomy position is given to a p	oatient in al	l of the following cor	nditions except :	
	(1) vaginal delivery	(2)	enema	•	
	(3) rectal examination	(4)	catheterization		
17.	Nonverbal communication includ	es all the f	ollowing <i>except</i> :		
	(1) Facial expressions	(2)	Gestures		
	(3) Vocabulary ·	(4)	Posture and Gait		
18.	The route used for Mantoux testing	ng is :			
	(1) Intramuscular	(2)	Intradermal		
	(3) Subcutaneous	(4)	Intravenous		
19.	Abnormal collection of fluid with	in a definit	e sac is known as :		
	(1) tumor (2) wart		(3) cyst	(4) polyp	
20.	Morphine belongs to one of the fo	ollowing gr	oup of drugs :		
	(1) belladorina alkaloids	(2)	anticholinergics		
	(3) opiates	(4)	barbiturates		
21.	Level of consciousness of a head i	injury patie	ent is assessed by a nu	ırse using :	
	(1) head injury chart	(2)	Snellen's chart	-	
	(3) rapid assessment scale	(4)	glassgow coma scal	le	
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22.	Patie	ent is given the following position	during	g abd	ominal surgery :		
	(1)	lithotomy	(2)	dors	al recumbent		
	(3)	trendelendburg	(4)	Sim'	S		
23.	Pleu	ral effusion is also known as :					
	(1)	pneumothorax	(2)	hem	othorax		
	(3)	hydrothorax	(4)	spor	ntaneous pneum	nothora	x
24.	IPPB	stands for :					
	(1)	Immediate Positive Pressure Brea	athing				
	(2)	Intermittent Positive Pressure Br	eathin	g			
	(3)	Intermission Positive Pressure Br	eathin	ıg			
	(4)	Indirect Positive Pressure Breath	ing				
25.	All	of the following measures should b	e take	en du	ring blood trans	fusion :	reaction <i>except</i> :
	(1)	collect blood sample immediately	7				
	(2)	stop transfusion					
	(3)	provide psychological support					
	(4)	monitor vital signs					
26.	Patie	ent with sinus bradycardia will ha	ve hea	art rat	e below :		
	(1)	40 per minute	(2)		er minute		
	(3)	60 per minute	(4)	70 p	er minute		
27.		of the following approaches used to is referred as:	categ	orize	the casualties du	ring dis	saster for providing
	(1)	Triage (2) Triad		(3)	Screening	(4)	Scrutinizing
28.	The	immediate nursing intervention fo	r a pa	tient	with epistaxis d	ue to ha	aemodialysis is :
	(1)	Allow the patient to breath norm	nally		_		•
	(2)	Give dorsal recumbent position					
	(3)	Call the Doctor					
	(4)	Pack the nose with paraffin gaus	ze				
29.	All	of the following are monitored by	a nurs	e wh	en a patient is o	n diure	tics except :
	(1)	assessing weight		(2)	restoring fluid	intake	
	(3)	maintaining intake output chart		(4)	monitoring vit	al signs	3
30.	One	of the acute complications of diab	etes n	nellitu	s is:		
	(1)	Hypoglycemia	(2)	diab	etic neuropathy	7	
	(3)	diabetic retinopathy	(4)	diab	etic foot		

J1.	COII	ipheations of red	Opubi	c prostatect	Only 1	σ.				
	(1)	recurrent obstr	uction		(2)	diffi	cult to control h	nemorrh	nage	
	(3)	urinary leakage	9		(4)	inci	dence of increas	ed hem	orrhage	
32.		ures characterize of consciousness			ed by	abrup	ot fall with jerky	movei	ments of body	and
	(1)	partial seizure			(2)	psyc	chomotor seizur	e		
	(3)	focal seizure			(4)	gene	eralized seizure			
33.		period between wn as :	the en	try of agent	t of di	sease	and before app	earance	of clinical sign	ıs is
	(1)	prodromal peri	od		(2)	prec	linical period			
	(3)	incubation peri	od		(4)	susc	eptible period			
34.		l number of case wn as :	s pert	aining to ar	ny dis	ease e	existing in a com	nmunity	at a given tim	e is
	(1)	prevalence rate	•		(2)	inci	dence rate			
	(3)	morbidity rate			(4)	mor	tality rate			
35.	A si	ngle tablet (0.5g)	of chl	orine is suff	ficient	to dis	sinfect :			
	(1)	10 litres of wat	er		(2)	15 l	itres of water			
	(3)	20 litres of wat	er		(4)	2 5 l:	itres of water			
36.	Dur	ing early stages o	of Xero	phthalmia	the ar	nount	of vitamin A ac	dminist	ered orally is:	
	(1)	200,000 IU	(2)	100,000 I	U	(3)	50,000 IU	(4)	300,000 IU	
37.	The than	incidence of thy	roid i	s common	when	the a	mount of iodin	e in sal	t consumed is	less
	(1)	30 ppm	(2)	15 ppm		(3)	20 ppm	(4)	25 ppm	
38.	Rev	ised National He	alth P	olicy of Ind	ia was	anno	ounced in :			
	(1)	2000	(2)	2001		(3)	2002	(4)	2003	
39.	New	born delivered	in the	hospital are	e give	n all c	of the following	vaccine	s <i>except</i> :	
	(1)	BCG	(2)	Hepatitis	В	(3)	Oral Polio	(4)	Hepatitis A	
40.	Incu	bation period of	chicke	en pox is :						
	(1)	12 - 14 days	(2)	10 - 14 da	ıys	(3)	14 - 16 days	(4)	14 - 18 days	
41.	One	of the major cor	nplicat	tions due to	Mum	ıps in	males is :			
	(1)	Weakness and	fatigu	e	(2)	Ster	ility			
	(3)	Ear-ache			(4)	Infe	rtility			

42.	Trea	atment of pneumonia in infants und	ler 2 ı	months of age is by giving:
	(1)	Injection Benzyl Penicillin and In	jectio	n Ampicillin
	(2)	Injection Procain Penicillin and In	,	-
	(3)	Injection Benzyl Penicillin and In	ijectio	n Gentamycin
	(4)	Injection Procain Penicillin and In	njectio	on Gentamycin
43.	DO	TS stands for :		
	(1)	Directly Observed Treatment Sch	eme	
	(2)	Directly Observed Treatment Sho	rt Co	urse
	(3)	Directly Observed Therapeutic Se	ervice	
	(4)	Directly Observed Tuberculosis Se	ervice	S
44.	Acti	ons taken for the community prior	to oc	currence of disease is referred as:
	(1)	Rehabilitation	(2)	Specific protection
	(3)	Tertiary prevention	(4)	Primary Prevention
45.	All	of the following are principles of Pr	rimar	y Health Care <i>except</i> :
	(1)	advance technology	(2)	equitable distribution
	(3)	community participation	(4)	inter-sectoral coordination
46.	Mate	ernal Mortality Rate of India in 201	l1 is :	
	(1)	258 per 100,000 live births	(2)	254 per 100,000 live births
	(3)	252 per 100,000 live births	(4)	256 per 100,000 live births
47.	All o	of the following are community nu	tritior	n programmes for children except :
	(1)	Iron and folic acid supplementati	ion	
	(2)	Vitamin A prophylaxis		
	(3)	Balwadi nutrition		
	(4)	Midday meal		
48.	Whe	en a responsibility to a nursing offic	er is	given with authority it is called :
	(1)	Delegation of power	(2)	Decentralization
	(3)	Centralization of power	(4)	Span of control
49.	The	objective of nursing supervision in	clude	all the following <i>except</i> :
	(1)	to provide quality care to the pat	ients	•
	(2)	to improve performance of the m	ursing	g personnel
	(3)	to pinpoint the mistakes done		
	(4)	to facilitate in work		
50.	The	best method for clinical teaching is	s:	
	(1)	role play	(2)	nursing care plan
	(3)	symposium	(4)	seminar

51.	Skills (1) (2) (3) (4)	s of a good nurse clearly defined t ignoring non-pe explaining task providing resou	he goor rform and a	als to be ach ers and exp dvantages o	nieved ecting of outp	othe:			pt :			•
52.	Class (1)	sroom teaching is course plan	done (2)	with the he curriculum	-		(3)	lesson pla	n	(4)	unit pla	n
53.	All o (1) (3)	of the following and to increase the k repeat all the pr	nowle	edge		resca: (2) (4)	to pi	cept : ovide evide nd out new		ased o	care	
54.	While except (1) (3)	e conducting reso ot : informed conser freedom of harn	nt	study on th	(2) (4)	conf	identi		ng sho	uld b	e c on side	ered
55.	Nurs (1) (3)	se researcher shou old research rep journals		view all of t	he fol (2) (4)		publi	ore conduct shed docur	-	study	except :	
56.		se researcher can i cople : questionnaire	use on (2)	e of the foll	owing	meth (3)		or collecting ussion	(4)		arge num	
57.	The : (1)	sum of all the val	ues di (2)	vided by th range	e total	l num (3)	ber is mod		(4)	mea	n	
58.	Beha	viours which get customs	s tran (2)	smitted fror beliefs	n one	gene (3)	ration norr		is kno (4)	own a culti		
59.	The (1) (3)	indices of standar Type of family Goods one cons		iving are al	l of th (2) (4)	Scale	e of e	; except : xpenditure ne enjoys				
60.	One (1) (3)	of the following i Frustration Denial	is a de	efense mech	anism (2) (4)	Agg	ressio		1:			
61.	When an individual is not able to decide amongst two equally important goals it is referred as:											
	(1)	Substitution	(2)	Conflict		(3)	кер	ression	(4)	roj	ection	

62.		archy of needs w	0	,						
	(1)	Maslow	(2)	Skinner		(3)	Freud	(4)	Erickson	
63.	The	newborn should	alway	s be kept clo	ose to	the m	other for effecti	ve:		
	(1)	attachment	(2)	parenting		(3)	caring	(4)	bonding	
64.	All c	of the following a	re exp	olained by F	reud i	in Psv	choanalytical th	eory <i>ex</i>	ccept :	
	(1)	Id	(2)	Grandiosit		(3)	Ego	(4)	Super ego	
65.	Indi	nn Nursing Coun	cil Ac	t was passo	d in :					
05.	(1)	1946	(2)	1947	ant.	(3)	1948	(4)	1949	
	,					` '				
66.		n nurses are assi	_	specific tasks			patients is refe ent method	rred as	:	
	(1) (3)	functional meth team method	·		(2) (4)		ary care metho	d		
	. ,					•	•			
67.		ng a performanc					sor should focu	s on all	except:	
	(1) (2)	employee's curr career plan of the		-	rmanc	æ				
	(3)	determining wh			erfor	ned p	oorly			
	(4)	employees cont				•				
								_		
68.		of activities preso		for various	_	-	=	knowr	as:	
	(1) (3)	job specification job evaluation	1		$\frac{(2)}{(4)}$,	lescription summary			
	(0)	joe cranamon			(-)	jee s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
69.		of the methods f		•			_		rred as :	
	(1)	induction	(2)	introduction	on	(3)	observation	(4)	orientation	
70.	All o	of the following a	re Lea	ndership styl	les <i>exc</i>	cept :				
	(1)	democratic	(2)	idealistic		(3)	autocratic	(4)	laissez faire	
71.	ΔRC	analysis for inve	ntow	control is h	asad (3m :				
, 1.	(1)	storing criteria	.iitOi y	COMMON 13 D	(2)		criteria			
	(3)	cost criteria			(4)		ng criteria			
72.		ertisement and ir		•	lecting	-		(4)	. 1. CC	
	(1)	recruitment	(2)	planning		(3)	marketing	(4)	staffing	
73.	Whe	n ANS of one un	it con	nmunicates o	decisio	on reg	arding training	of nurs	ing personnel v	with
	ANS	of another unit	it is ar	n example o	f :				-	
	(1)	vertical commu			(2)		onal communic			
	(3)	horizontal com	munic	cation	(4)	upw	ard communica	ation		

74.	Nun	nber of subordina	tes an	administra	tor ca	n con	trol or supervi	se is kno	wn as :
	(1)	unity of comma	nd		(2)	span	of control		
	(3)	delegation			(4)	hiera	archy		
75.	Infla	mmation of vagir	nal ep	ithelium ca	used b	y car	ndida albicans	is knowr	as:
	(1)	monilial infection	n		(2)	trich	omoniasis infe	ection	
	(3)	Bartholin's glan	d infe	ction	(4)	cerv	icitis		
76.	Infla	mmation of lining	g of u	terus is kno	wn as	; ;			
	(1)	vaginitis			(2)	endo	ocervicitis		
	(3)	adenomyositis			(4)	endo	ometritis		
77.	All	of the following a	re the	high risk fa	actors	for b	reast cancer <i>ex</i>	cept :	
	(1)	first parity befor	re 30 y	years	(2)	fami	ly history		
	(3)	menopause after	r 50 y	ears	(4)	won	nen over 40 ye	ars	
78.	Gyn	ecomastia is a teri	m use	d for :					
	(1)	male breast infe			(2)	fema	ale breast infec	tion	
	(3)	hypertrophy of	male	breast	(4)	hype	ertrophy of fer	nale brea	st
79.	The	shape of Gynaeco	id or	female pelv	is brir	n is :			
	(1)	round	(2)	oval		(3)	flat	(4)	heart
80.	At te	erm pregnancy ut	erus e	enlarges fro	m 50 ;	gms to	o :		
	(1)	800 gms	(2)	900 gms	·	(3)	850 gms	(4)	950 gms
81.	Ligh	itening takes place	e at :						
	(1)	30 weeks	(2)	32 weeks		(3)	34 weeks	(4)	36 weeks
82.	All	of the following a	re pos	sitive signs	of pre	gnanc	ry except :		
	(1)	quickening	•	J	(2)	_	al heart sound		
	(3)	movement of fo	etus		(4)	Ame	enorrhea		
83.	Арр	roximate increase	in w	eight durin	g preg	gnanc	y is :		
	(1)	10.5 kg	(2)	12.5 kg		(3)	•	(4)	13.5 kg
84.	Brov	wnish colour loch	ia wh	ich occurs b	etwee	en 5 -	9 days is knov	vn as :	
	(1)	lochia serum	(2)				lochia alba	(4)	lochiaserosa
85.		ntionship betwee wn as :	en the	e long axis	of th	ne foe	etus and the	ong axi	s of the uterus is
	(1)	presentation	(2)	attitude		(3)	lie	(4)	position

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86.	In a	primigravida women the head nor	mally	engages during :
	(1)	36 - 38 weeks of pregnancy	(2)	34 - 36 weeks of pregnancy
	(3)	32 - 34 weeks of pregnancy	(4)	30 - 32 weeks of pregnancy
87.	A 11 . o	of the following are causes of abnor	al l	abour avout
07.	(1)	uterine dystocia	(2)	cervical dystocia
	(3)	foetal dystocia		pelvic dystocia
	(3)	Toctal dystocia	(4)	pervic dystocia
88.	In vo	pluntary loss of products of concep	tion p	orior to 24 weeks of gestation is known as:
	(1)	spontaneous abortion	(2)	threatened abortion
	(3)	inevitable abortion	(4)	incomplete abortion
89.	Hyp	eremesis Gravidarum starts before		
09.	(1)	26 weeks of pregnancy	(2)	24 weeks of pregnancy
	(3)	22 weeks of pregnancy	(4)	20 weeks of pregnancy
	(5)	22 weeks of pregnancy	(4)	20 Weeks of pregnancy
90.	Whe	n cold temperature prohibits the g	rowth	n and reproduction of bacteria is known as :
	(1)	bacteriostatic (2) bactericida	al	(3) aerobic (4) anaerobic
01	Λ	2500	1-4	all torser after a fall a sector and a sector and
91.	as:	onate weighing less than 2500 gms	at on	rth irrespective of the gestational age is referred
	(1)	pre term baby	(2)	low birth weight baby
	(3)	very low birth weight baby	(4)	term baby
	, ,		` ,	,
92.	Allo	of the following are causes of hydr	oceph	aalus <i>except</i> :
	(1)	obstruction in flow of fluid		
	(2)	interference with absorption of fl	uid	
	(3)	leakage of CSF		
	(4)	increased production of fluid		
93.	Und	escended testes is also known as :		
		cryptorchidism	(2)	cryptichidism
	(3)	cryptechidism	(4)	cryptuchidism
94.		ise child is having phimosis with o		
	(1)	cold compress	(2)	hot compress
	(3)	cold and hot compress	(4)	medicated hot compress
95.	Ther	apeutic diet advised for children v	with a	cute renal failure is :
	(1)	low protein and high carbohydra		
	(2)	low protein and high carbohydra		d fat
	(3)	high protein and carbohydrate		
	(4)	high protein and fat		
	` '			

96.	All of excep	the following are clinicate:	cal feature of	a con	genit	al hypertrophic	pyloric s	stenosis in childrer
	(1)	dehydration		(2)	nonl	oilirus vomiting		
	(3)	visible peristalsis		(4)	regu	rgitation		
97.	Physi	iological jaundice in te	rm babies su	ıbside	s by :			
	(1)	5 th day of birth		(2)	6 th c	lay of birth		
	(3)	7 th day of birth		(4)	8 th c	lay of birth		
98.	Duri	ng phototherapy the n	ursing meas	ures i	nclud	le all of the follo	owing e	xcept :
	(1)	observation of hydrat	ion status	(2)		sing up baby w		nes
	(3)	maintenance of temp	erature	(4)	cove	ering eyes and g	enitalia	
99.	Pre te	erm babies are born be	fore ;					
	(1)	37 weeks of gestation		(2)		veeks of gestatio		
	(3)	39 weeks of gestation		(4)	40 v	veeks of gestatio	n	
100.	Whe	n an Infant turns head	towards an	y obje	ect th	at touches the c	heek it	is known as :
	(1)	rooting reflex		(2)		c neck reflex		
	(3)	babinski's reflex		(4)	mor	o reflex		
101.	Apga	ar score of a newborn	immediately	after	the b	oirth is checked	within	:
	(1)	1 minute (2)	2 minutes		(3)	3 minutes	(4)	4 minutes
102.	Habi	tual ingestion of non-f	ood materia	l by a	malr	nourished child	is know	n as :
	(1)	picro (2)	piceous		(3)	pico	(4)	pica
103.	All o	of the following are con	ngenital abn	ormal	ities i	in new born <i>exc</i>	ept :	
	(1)	Hydrocephalus		(2)	Mer	ningitis		
	(3)	Tracheo - esophageal	fistula	(4)	Spir	na - bifida		
104.	All o	of the following are sig	ns and symp	ptom	of a c	hild with Mara	smus <i>ex</i>	cept :
	(1)	wasting of muscles		(2)		ken eyes		
	(3)	moon shaped face		(4)	loos	e skin		
105.	At b	irth normal head circu	mference of	a nev	v bor	n is :		
	(1)	28 to 30 cms		(2)		o 32 cms		
	(3)	33 to 35 cms		(4)	36 t	o 38 cms		
106.	Larg	ectile in high doses is 1	mostly giver	in or	ne of	the following co	ndition	S
	(1)	Schizophrenia	-	(2)	Exo	genous depress	ion	
	(3)	Endogenous depressi	on	(4)	An	ciety		•

107.	Nur	se must observe one of the followi	ng sid	e effects in a patient who is on antipsychotics
	(1)	Arrhythmia	(2)	Hypertension
	(3)	Extra Pyramidal symptom	(4)	Anorexia
108.	Elect	tro Convulsive Therapy (ECT) is n	nost co	ommonly given in the following condition:
	(1)	Neurosis	(2)	Obsessive compulsive disorder
	(3)	Substance abuse	(4)	Depression
109.	All	of the following are types of Delus	ions <i>e</i> :	xcept :
	(1)	Grandiosity	(2)	Persecution
	(3)	Wrong perception	(4)	Ideas of reference
110.	Whe	en an adolescent induces vomiting	after	taking adequate favourite food it is known as:
	(1)	Bulimia Nervosa	(2)	Anorexia Nervosa
	(3)	Obsessive Compulsive Neurosis	(4)	Neurosis
111.	One	of the following is most common	sympt	
	(1)	constricted pupils	(2)	dialated pupils
	(3)	high fever	(4)	dysponea
112.	Fear	of going outside to open space is	called	as:
	(1)	algo phobia	(2)	agro phobia
	(3)	acro phobia	(4)	amphi phobia
113.	All	of the following are neurotic disor	ders <i>e</i> :	xcept :
	(1)	Mania	(2)	Conversion disorders
	(3)	Exogenous depression	(4)	Phobia
114.	Repo	etitive behaviour pattern performe	d in a	stereotype manner is known as :
	(1)	compulsion	(2)	obsession
	(3)	Repression	(4)	replication
115.	ADI	HD stands for :		
	(1)	Attention Deficit Hypoactive Dis	sorder	
	(2)	Activity Deficit Hypoactive Diso	rder	
	(3)	Attention Deficit Hyperactive Di		r
	(4)	Activity Deficit Hyperactive Disc	order	
116.	All t	the following are therapeutic com	munic	ation techniques except:
	(1)	advising (2) observing		(3) listening (4) silence

117.	Frim	ary symptoms of	schizophrenia ar	e an <i>e</i>	except :		
	(1)	Autistic thinking	3	(2)	Ambivalence		
	(3)	Auditory halluc	ination	(4)	Appropriate respons	e	
118.	Patie	ent with mania are	e having all of the	e follo	owing symptoms excep	ot :	
	(1)	elated and unsta	ble mood	(2)	sluggish and fatigue		
	(3)	increased pressu	re of speech	(4)	increased motor activ	vity	
119.	Whe	n an individual ex	xpresses his failur	es an	d difficulties by blami	ng oth	ers is known as :
	(1)	repression	(2) projection		(3) sublimation	(4)	denial
120.	Whe	n thoughts are too	o quick without a	ssocia	ation it is called :		
	(1)	flight of ideas		(2)	catalespy		
	(3)	mannerisms		(4)	clang association		

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