

# Ballarat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## PRIMARY EXAMINATION,

Held on Tuesday, February 13th, 1900.

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*Examiner:* ROBERT SCOTT, Esq., M.D.

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- 1.—Name the bones entering into the composition of the Ankle Joint and Foot.
- 2.—State the changes that occur in the process of digestion from the Pyloric Orifice until the large intestine is reached; also how food so digested is absorbed; also how it nourishes the system.
- 3.—Give the classification of Fractures.  
What are the signs of fracture; and how would you prepare for "putting-up" a simple fracture of the left Tibia?
- 4.—How would you distinguish whether patient is suffering from (a) Syncope; (b) Concussion; (c) Compression; (d) Alcoholism?
- 5.—A man is picked up in the street bleeding profusely from a wound in the leg. What may be the source or sources of the bleeding, and how would you temporarily arrest the Hæmorrhage?
- 6.—A case of Suppurating Hydatid of the Liver is to be operated on. How would you prepare the patient and the operating room; with special reference to the precautions you would adopt in such a case?

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NOTE.—*All questions must be answered. Each question is of equal value.*



# Ballarat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## SENIOR EXAMINATION.

Held on Wednesday, Feb. 14th, 1900.

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*Examiner:* R. D. PINNOCK, Esq., M.D.

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- 1.—What are the essential points in the ventilation of a sick room?
- 2.—(a) What is the normal temperature of the body? At what places is the thermometer applied in order to ascertain the temperature? What are the precautions necessary in order to obtain an accurate record?  
(b) What is the pulse rate in a child 12 months old?  
" " a child 3 years old?  
" " a child 7 to 14 years old?  
" " an adult?  
" " after 75 years?  
Where are the various positions at which the pulse can be most easily taken?  
What are the chief varieties in the character of the pulse as felt by the examining finger?
- 3.—What are the varieties of baths, and in what ailments are these varieties used?
- 4.—What is Contagion? What is Infection? Give illustrations of each.
- 5.—Describe the symptoms and treatment of the following Poisons:—  
Opium, Strychnine, Phosphorus, Prussic Acid, Arsenic, Belladonna.
- 6.—Name the various causes of Insensibility, with the treatment of each. If you found a person insensible, how would you form your opinion as to the cause of the insensibility?
- 7.—Describe the signs of approaching death.

# Ballararat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## PRIMARY EXAMINATION,

Held on Wednesday, December 12th, 1900.

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*Examiner:* J. T. MITCHELL, Esq., M.D.

Two hours allowed.

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- 1.—Describe the form and structure of the shoulder joint, and give the signs of a dislocation of it.
- 2.—Describe the course of the blood from the small intestine to the left auricle. What changes does it undergo in this course?
- 3.—Describe the changes which take place in food in the stomach, and the mechanism by which the nutriment is here absorbed into the body. What portions of the food are here absorbed?
- 4.—Give the classification of Wounds. What are the special advantages and dangers of a lacerated wound? What would you do for it?
- 5.—What would you do for hæmorrhage from the bowels (Typhoid), the nose, and a varicose vein?
- 6.—Describe minutely how you would prepare yourself for assisting at an operation.

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**NOTE.**—All questions must be answered. All questions are of equal value.



# Ballararat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## SENIOR EXAMINATION,

Held on Thursday, January 24th, 1901.

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*Examiner* : C. H. W. HARDY, Esq., M.B. ET CH.B.

Two hours allowed.

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- 1.—You are called to an infectious case in a private house. Choose and prepare and ventilate the room. Describe what precautions you would take in the case of yourself, the patient, the clothes, and of other people, to prevent infection.
- 2.—Describe the relationship between the pulse temperature and respiration, and the meaning of the alteration in each, any, or all to each other, or normal.
- 3.—What are the different kinds of Enemata, their preparation and uses?
- 4.—From what part or parts can a hæmorrhage take place? How would you treat and diet each case.
- 5.—What are the different baths and their temperatures? What symptoms would indicate danger?
- 6.—How would you prepare an abdominal operation case to moment of operation, and what special points would you notice?
- 7.—What are the indications of danger after abdominal operation, and how would you treat them?
- 8.—Poisoning by (a) Carbolic Acid; (b) Mercury. What are the symptoms, and treatment, and by what various ways can the poison enter the body?

# Ballarat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## SENIOR EXAMINATION.

Held on Saturday, December 14th, 1901.

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Examiner : *E. CHAMPION, Esq., M.B.M.C.*

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- 1.—What is the normal pulse rate of an adult? Is there any alteration in infancy, childhood, and old age? If so, mention it. Name three diseases in which the pulse rate is quickened and three in which it is slowed.
- 2.—Define the terms (a) Dyspnoea, (b) Orthopnoea, (c) Cheyne Stokes Respiration. Mention a disease which is characterised by each of these symptoms.
- 3.—What symptoms would lead you to expect (a) Perforation, (b) Severe Hemorrhage during the course of a case of typhoid fever. What treatment would you adopt under such circumstances.
- 4.—Describe the symptoms and treatment of (a) Epilepsy, (b) Concussion of the Brain, (c) Hysteria.
- 5.—What are the symptoms and treatment of poisoning by
  - (a) Oxalic Acid?
  - (b) Carbolic Acid?
  - (c) Permanganate of Potash?
  - (d) Belladonna?
- 6.—Describe the appearance presented by a patient suffering from—
  - (a) Pneumonia. (b) Apoplexy. (c) Peritonitis.



# Ballarat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## PRIMARY EXAMINATION.

Held on Monday, December 16th, 1901.

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Examiner : *G. E. CUSSEN, Esq., M.B. et Ch.B.*

Two hours allowed.

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- 1.—Enumerate the signs and symptoms of (a) Fracture, (b) Dislocation, and differentiate between, say, Fracture of the Humerus, Dislocation of the Shoulder.
- 2.—Describe the course of the blood from the foot to the left ventricle, and mention the names and locality of the principal bloodvessels through which it would pass.
- 3.—Differentiate between venous and arterial bleeding. What treatment would you adopt for each kind?
- 4.—Give the steps necessary to prepare a patient for a Caporotomy.
5. What first aid treatment would you adopt in—
  - (a) Rupture of Varicose Vein.
  - (b) Epilepsy.
  - (c) Wound of Brachial Artery.
  - (d) Syncope.
- 6.—What is Asepsis? How would you apply the principle in preparing yourself, and patient for operation?

**NOTE.**—All questions are of equal value.

# Ballarat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## PRIMARY EXAMINATION,

Held on Tuesday, December 16th, 1902.

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*Examiner:* ROBERT SCOTT, Esq., M.D.

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- I.—Mention the structures entering into the composition of the Thorax, and the organs contained therein.
- II.—What is the difference between an *Artery* and a *Vein*? How would you arrest bleeding in either case?
- III.—What general precautions must be adopted in the early treatment of Simple Fractures?
- IV.—How would you apply the following:—Hot Pack, Cold Pack, Leeches, Blisters; mentioning any special precautions required.
- V.—How would you nurse a case during the first 24 hours after a severe operation; mentioning the routine you would adopt.
- VI.—What would you do in a case of—
  - (a) Concussion.
  - (b) Epilepsy.
  - (c) Hæmatemesis.
  - (d) Hæmoptysis.

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NOTE.—All questions are of equal value.



# Ballarat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## PRIMARY EXAMINATION,

Held on Monday, December 21st, 1903.

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*Examiner:* WILLIAM MORRISON, Esq., M.A., M.D.

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Two hours allowed.

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- 1.—(a). What bones form the pelvic cavity?  
(b). How are joints classified?
  - 2.—(a). Where is the liver situated?  
(b). What are the functions of the bile?
  - 3.—(a). Briefly state the course of the blood from the heart through the lungs back to the heart.  
(b). What changes occur in the blood in the lungs?
  - 4.—Classify (a) wounds, (b) fractures.
  - 5.—Mention the steps taken to cleanse a wound preparatory to suturing it.
  - 6.—Briefly distinguish between—
    - (a) Syncope.
    - (b) Concussion.
    - (c) Fracture of the base of the skull.
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NOTE.—All questions are of equal value. All questions to be answered.



# Ballarat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## PRIMARY EXAMINATION,

Held on Thursday, December, 1st, 1904.

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*Examiner:* WILLIAM MORRISON, Esq., M.A., M.D.

Two hours allowed.

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- 1.—Give the names of the bones forming the vertebral column. State the number in each division.
- 2.—How is fat digested?
- 3.—(a). Where is the heart situated? (b). Describe its structure.
- 4.—How would you distinguish between Syncope and acute Alcoholism? What would you as a nurse do in either case?
- 5.—What would you have ready for the Doctor in a case of fractured femur?
- 6.—Where is a ligature applied (a) in hemorrhage from a ruptured varicose vein in the leg; (b) in injury to the femoral artery, and why?

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NOTE.—All questions must be answered.

# Ballarat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## PRIMARY EXAMINATION,

Held on Thursday, December 14, 1905.

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*Examiner:* ROBERT SCOTT, Esq., M.D.

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- 1.—Describe the Pelvis and name the different bones articulating therewith.
- 2.—How is the function of respiration performed? Describe the changes that occur in the blood during its passage through the lungs.
- 3.—Where is bile secreted? What is the action of bile on the food during digestion?
- 4.—What is the anatomical difference between an artery and a vein?
- 5.—How would you distinguish between a Fracture and a Dislocation?
- 6.—How would you prepare for the treatment of a compound fracture of the Tibia?



# Ballarat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## PRIMARY EXAMINATION,

Held on Wednesday, December 12th, 1906.

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*Examiner:* C. H. W. HARDY, ESQ., M.B. *et* CH.B.

Two hours allowed.

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- 1.—Name the different kinds of joints and the various structures entering into their formation.
- 2.—Describe the mechanical and chemical changes which should take place in the food in the mouth.
- 3.—What distinguishes arterial from venous hemorrhage, and how would you stop the hemorrhage in each case?
- 4.—What are the signs of fracture?
- 5.—Describe the formation of the heart.
- 6.—What necessaries would you get ready, and how prepare a bed for a very severe internal injury with a fractured forearm?

NOTE.—All questions are of equal value.

# Ballarat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## PRIMARY EXAMINATION,

Held on Friday, December 6th, 1907.

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*Examiner:* WILLIAM MORRISON, Esq., M.A., M.D.

Two hours allowed.

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- 1.—(a). Classify the different joints.  
(b). What structures form the Thorax, and what organs are contained in it?
  - 2.—Describe the different forms of hemorrhage: distinguish between them; and briefly state how each may be checked.
  - 3.—What constituents of food are digested in the stomach?
  - 4.—How would you prepare a Carbolic Acid Lotion (1-100) one in a hundred?
  - 5.—Mention the steps you would take in preparing your hands to assist the Surgeon to suture a wound.
  - 6.—Briefly distinguish between Syncope and Concussion.
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NOTE.—All questions are of equal value. All questions to be answered.



# Dallarat District Hospital Nurse Training School.

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## PRIMARY EXAMINATION, Held on Thursday, June 4th, 1908.

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*Examiner:* WILLIAM MORRISON, Esq., M.A., M.D.

**Two hours allowed.**

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- 1.—What bones enter into the formation of the ankle joint?
- 2.—Where is the bile secreted? What action has it in the food?
- 3.—(1) What are the signs (a) of fracture, (b) of dislocation?  
(2) How would you put up a fracture of the collar bone?
- 4.—Distinguish between cases of (1) Concussion, (2) Alcoholism, (3) Syncope.
- 5.—Distinguish between arterial and venous bleeding. How would you treat a ruptured varicose vein?
- 6.—How would you prepare yourself for an operation?

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**NOTE.**—All questions must be answered.