



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE NURSING**

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS OCT/NOV 2023

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: AIU 112 CRITICAL THINKING AND ACADEMIC
WRITING IN HEALTH**

DATE: 4-DECEMBER-2023

TIME: 2 Hours

Start: 4:15PM

Finish: 6:15PM

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam is out of 70 marks
2. The Section I is compulsory with a Total of 20 Marks
3. Answer any ALL questions in Section II with a total of 30 marks
4. The Long Answer question in section III is compulsory with 20 marks
5. The exam shall take 2 hours

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS-

20 MARKS

1. Critical thinking concerns;-

- A. Determining the cause of our beliefs
- B. Pinpointing the psychological basis of our beliefs
- C. Determining the quality of our beliefs
- D. Assessing the practical impact of our beliefs

2. A belief is worth accepting if;-

- A. We have good reasons to accept it
- B. It is consistent with our needs
- C. It has not been proven wrong
- D. It is accepted by our peers

3. When you encounter information, what should be kept in mind?

- A. Is it current?
- B. Is it complete?
- C. Is it accurate?
- D. All of the above

4. The following is not the characteristic of a critical thinker ;-

- A. They use logical skills in reasoning.
- B. They refuse to recognize the limitations of his mind and consistently pursue excellence.
- C. They think independently and do not always succumb to peer pressure.
- D. He upholds the standards of critical thinking.

5. The following scenarios exemplifies the importance of evidence-based practice in healthcare;-

- A. A physician prescribing medication based on intuition
- B. A nurse following the latest clinical guidelines for patient care
- C. A patient choosing alternative medicine over conventional treatment without consulting a healthcare professional
- D. A healthcare administrator making decisions based solely on financial considerations

6. A patient presents with symptoms that can be attributed to multiple medical conditions. What is the most appropriate next step for the healthcare provider in this scenario?
- A. Prescribe medication for the most likely diagnosis
 - B. Order additional tests to confirm the diagnosis
 - C. Refer the patient to a specialist without further investigation
 - D. Advise the patient to try alternative therapies before seeking medical intervention
7. The following ethical principle is most relevant when discussing patient confidentiality in healthcare;-
- A. Autonomy
 - B. Beneficence
 - C. Non-maleficence
 - D. Fidelity
8. A patient with a chronic illness is considering alternative treatments that are not scientifically proven. How should the healthcare provider approach this situation?
- A. Encourage the patient to try the alternative treatments without hesitation
 - B. Explain the potential risks and benefits of the alternative treatments
 - C. Discourage the patient from exploring alternative treatments altogether
 - D. Suggest traditional treatments only and disregard alternative options
9. The primary purpose of using a control group in a clinical trial is;-
- A. To ensure that the results are statistically significant
 - B. To provide a baseline for comparison with the experimental group
 - C. To prevent any adverse effects of the treatment
 - D. To increase the likelihood of obtaining positive results
10. The most critical factor to consider when creating a healthcare policy to address a specific public health issue is;-
- A. The political agenda of the governing body
 - B. The financial implications of the policy
 - C. The input and feedback from healthcare professionals
 - D. The potential impact on the target population's health

11. A patient is unable to afford the prescribed medication. What action should the healthcare provider take to ensure the patient's well-being?
- A. Provide the medication free of charge without any paperwork
 - B. Suggest alternative, less expensive medications
 - C. Encourage the patient to seek financial assistance from charitable organizations
 - D. Inform the patient about the risks of not taking the prescribed medication
12. How does cultural competence contribute to the delivery of effective healthcare services?
- A. By promoting a standardized approach to healthcare delivery
 - B. By ensuring that healthcare providers prioritize their personal beliefs over patients' cultural preferences
 - C. By facilitating effective communication and understanding between healthcare providers and patients from diverse backgrounds
 - D. By discouraging the integration of traditional and alternative medicine practices
13. A healthcare professional is faced with a decision that involves ethical considerations. Which approach should be used to make an ethically sound decision?
- A. Making a decision based solely on personal beliefs and values
 - B. Consulting colleagues and following the majority's opinion
 - C. Considering the ethical principles and implications of the decision
 - D. Ignoring ethical concerns to prioritize the patient's desires
14. The primary purpose of using informed consent in healthcare research and practice is;-
- A. To protect healthcare providers from legal implications
 - B. To ensure that patients are aware of the potential risks and benefits of a procedure or treatment
 - C. To expedite the research process and avoid unnecessary delays
 - D. To prevent patients from withdrawing from the research study
15. The significance of health literacy in promoting better health outcomes is;-
- A. It ensures that healthcare providers have a better understanding of medical terminology.
 - B. It empowers individuals to make informed decisions about their health.
 - C. It restricts individuals from accessing misleading health information.
 - D. It encourages individuals to rely solely on healthcare professionals for health-related information.

16. Evidence-based practice contribute to improving healthcare outcomes;
- A. By encouraging healthcare providers to rely on personal experiences and intuition
 - B. By promoting the integration of patient preferences over scientific evidence
 - C. By ensuring that healthcare interventions are supported by the best available research
 - D. By limiting the role of research in guiding clinical decision-making
17. The worst thing for a critical thinker is;-
- A. A logical mind
 - B. An emotional mind
 - C. Reaching to conclusion too soon.
 - D. None of the above
18. Considering the implications of a decision means:
- A. Examining its potential outcomes and effects
 - B. Asking questions to determine your goal
 - C. Gathering information to weigh out options
 - D. Determining whether information is logical
19. When making a decision, the main purpose of gathering facts and information is;-
- A. To make sure your assumptions are illogical
 - B. To weigh out various options or choices
 - C. To ignore the implications of your choices
 - D. To explore your own perspective and point of view
20. When evaluating the credibility of a health-related website. The following criteria is the most important to consider;-
- A. The design and layout of the website
 - B. The number of advertisements on the website
 - C. The qualifications and expertise of the website's authors
 - D. The popularity of the website on social media platforms

SECTION II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS-

30MARKS

1. Discuss the principles of academic writing. (10mks)
2. Discuss ethical concerns in a research paper (10mks)
3. Explore the role of critical thinking in health education and patient empowerment. (10mks)

SECTION III: LONG ANSWER QUESTION:

20MARKS

Instruction: Answer only ONE question

1. Explore the ethical dilemmas that healthcare professionals encounter in their practice. (20mks)
2. Evaluate the significance of cultural competence in healthcare delivery. (20mks)

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