



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS APRIL 2022**

COURES TITLE: ANS 404/DCHN 227: COLLEGE FINAL PAPER 4

DATE: 13th April, 2022

TIME: 2 Hours

Start: 1400 HOURS

Finish: 1600 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam will be marked out of 100 marks
2. The Examination has ONE Section: - Multiple Choice Questions
3. Answer ALL questions.

1. The goal of teaching is to:-
 - a. Give information
 - b. Involve pupils in activities
 - c. Impart knowledge
 - d. Impact desirable change in behavior

2. To give feedback:-
 - a. Prioritize what is important and give it in real time
 - b. Focus on constructive feedback to improve mainly weaknesses
 - c. Consider what was seen and write it up at later date
 - d. Allow students to decide how to interpret feedback

3. Students may blame low achievement on external factors if they:-
 - a. Are reflecting on their learning
 - b. Have good self-regulation with respect to learning
 - c. Feel unfairly assessed
 - d. Want to learn from their mistakes

4. The two types of evaluation are:-
 - a. Formative and Informal
 - b. Formative and Summative
 - c. Summative and Informative
 - d. Summative and Certification

5. Stimulus variation during a teaching session include:-
 - a. Stating the objectives of the teaching session
 - b. Change in speech pattern
 - c. Repeating a students' correct response
 - d. Summarizing the session by asking learners questions

6. During which teaching method are students passive:-
 - a. Project method
 - b. Discovery method
 - c. Lecture method
 - d. Inquiry method

7. Memorizing and recalling is concerned with:-
- Comprehension
 - Knowledge
 - Application
 - Evaluation
8. From the following list of teaching methods identify those that are learner centered:-
- Project work
 - Computer aided instruction
 - Lecturing with audio visual
 - Simulation
- i and iii
 - i, ii, iv
 - ii, iii, iv
 - i, ii, iii
9. Brainstorming can be used as a means of facilitating:-
- Out of the box thinking
 - Generation of new ideas
 - Critical thinking
 - Coherent thinking
10. A teaching method that best suit topics such as 'pollution due to increased number of vehicles' and 'effect of fuel on the environment' include:-
- Lecture
 - Field visit
 - Using news reports
 - Using a black board
11. Role play is considered to be an effective strategy in teaching because it:-
- Ensures better understanding of one's role in real life
 - Is likely to promote social skills of students
 - Ensures active participation of students in the process of learning
 - Ensures breaking of monotony in the process of learning

12. In bloom's taxonomy, attitudes, values and interests are reflected by:-
- Psychomotor domain
 - Cognitive domain
 - Affective domain
 - Belief Domain
13. Teaching methods that are most effective in teaching the psychomotor domain include:-
- Discussions, lecture, demonstrations
 - Demonstrations, games, practice
 - Field experience, discussion, demonstration
 - Role play, field experience, lecture
14. The part of the learning objective that describes the degree to which a student must perform a specified behavior is referred to as:-
- The Condition
 - Act of performance
 - Action verb
 - Criterion
15. The phases of using teaching aids includes;
- Selecting, previewing, planning, presenting, evaluating
 - Evaluating, selecting, planning, presenting, previewing
 - Previewing, selecting, planning, presenting, evaluating
 - Planning, selecting, presenting, evaluating, previewing
16. Indicate whether the following statements are True or False:-
- Lectures allow for student participation
 - When preparing a lesson plan, time is a crucial factor
17. Cognitive domain in Bloom's Taxonomy includes:-
- Characterization
 - Adaptation
 - Origination
 - Comprehension

18. Mastery in teaching is achieved through:-
- Use of examples and explanations
 - Repetition and practice
 - Student participation
 - Varying teaching methods
19. In social learning theories:-
- Learning is said to have taken place when there is observable change in behavior.
 - Learning is said to have taken place when appropriate knowledge, skills and attitudes have been acquired.
 - Learning occurs when students feel what they are learning is relevant to their work situation.
 - Adults learn more when they are actively involved.
20. Sensory memory:-
- Has a limited storage capacity
 - Requires attention
 - It is the working memory
 - It has an unlimited capacity to store information
21. An advantage of lecture method as an instructional method is:-
- Engages the learners
 - Good for introducing a new topic
 - Allows for application of knowledge to practice
 - Students get opportunities to express themselves freely
22. When conducting Mental Status Assessment (MSA), Affect refers to:-
- Facial expression
 - Predominant feeling tone
 - Individual's manner of perceiving the world
 - Objective expression of the feeling state
23. According to the Neurobiological theory of psychiatric nursing:-
- Most of the psychiatric disorders have genetic roots
 - Psychological disturbance originates from emotionally painful experiences
 - Mental illnesses arise from experiences related to conflict or anxiety
 - All behavior comes from brain activity regulated by neural-chemicals

24. The superego:-

- a. Develops through social learning
- b. Uses problem solving and rational thinking mechanisms
- c. Exists only in the present
- d. Operates on the 'Pleasure principle'

25. For one to diagnose Major depressive disorder according to DSM V:-

- a. The client should have had at least two symptoms of depression for 2 weeks
- b. There should be history of the client having abused drugs for at least one year
- c. The family should give history of the client having occupational dysfunction for 2 weeks
- d. The client should have at least five symptoms of depression

26. If a manic client says "am the prince of peace, about to be found by enemies" the nurse should reply:-

- a. 'Describe the people who will come'
- b. 'The staff and I will protect you'
- c. 'Your name is Joe, not the prince of peace'
- d. 'Lets walk around the ward and assess it together with you'

27. Dysthymic disorder presents with:-

- a. Cyclothymia and mixed manic episodes for a period of two weeks
- b. At least 2 yrs of depressed mood but not sufficiently severe to fit in the diagnosis of Major Depressive Disorder.
- c. Major depression and mixed manic states for a period of one week
- d. At least 2 years of frequently occurring hypomanic symptoms that can't fit manic episode

28. A therapeutic relationship should have:-

- a. Sympathy and Empathy
- b. Consistency and predictiveness
- c. Respect and Empathy
- d. Acceptance and sympathy

29. Cluster C personality disorders include:-

- a. Paranoid and Schizoid personality disorders
- b. Antisocial and Borderline personality disorders
- c. Avoidant and Dependent Personality disorders
- d. Histrionic and Narcissistic personality disorders

30. A client who presents with euphoria, pinpoint pupils and insensitivity to pain is likely to have abused:-

- a. Amphetamines
- b. Cocaine
- c. Hallucinogens
- d. Opioids

31. The following are organic mental disorders:-

- a. Insomnia, Truancy and Psychogenic fugue
- b. Delirium, Dementia and Amnesia
- c. Senility, delirium and epileptic seizures
- d. Dissociative disorder, Insomnia and Truancy

32. The following nursing diagnosis is appropriate for a client with relapsing bipolar disorder in manic phase:-

- a. Altered nutrition: More than body requires
- b. Self-care, diversional activity and health maintenance deficits
- c. Powerlessness, hopelessness and chronic low self-esteem
- d. Ineffective management of therapeutic regimen

33. A client with depersonalization has:-

- a. Communication disturbances affecting both sensory and motor components
- b. Inability to recall his geographical location during the day
- c. Compromised hygiene standards with tendencies to be withdrawn from others
- d. A sense that their body is unreal, estranged and unattached to situation

34. Autistic children with an IQ of 35-50:-

- a. Are trainable
- b. Require institutional care
- c. Are unable to relate verbally
- d. Have persistent refusal to talk

35. When nursing a client with Obsessive Compulsive Disorder (OCD):-

- a. Administration of stimulants is necessary
- b. Intellectual insight approach should be applied in discouraging their compulsions
- c. The client should be distracted with other activities in the environment
- d. Group therapy has the least effect on the obsessive behavior

36. The type of thought content disorder demonstrated by a client who reports “ whenever any two people talking together, they are always talking about me” is:-

- a. Paranoid delusions
- b. Delusions of reference
- c. Erotomantic delusions
- d. Delusions of jealousy

37. Conversion disorder:-

- a. Is common among men

- b. Involves clients complaining of symptoms without underlying organic cause
 - c. Mostly presents with history of gradual onset among adolescent girls
 - d. Entails conversion of anxiety to physical symptoms
38. To a client reporting that they have an unusual uncontrollable fear of worms, the nurse should reply:-
- a. 'You urgently need to see your doctor'
 - b. 'You must realize that they can't harm you'
 - c. 'Your fear doesn't make sense for a person of your age'
 - d. 'Perhaps you should read about worms to lessen your fears'
39. A client with nightmares reliving the time he survived a terrorist attack could be having:-
- a. Generalized anxiety disorder
 - b. Social Phobia
 - c. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
 - d. Panic Disorder
40. In group therapy:-
- a. Clients act as therapists
 - b. Makes it easier for clients to reveal life threatening events to each other.
 - c. Clients benefit from each others' experiences
 - d. Provides more time and resources for individuals' work
41. With or without intervention, crisis in most people abates in:-
- a. 4-6 weeks
 - b. 1-2 weeks
 - c. 2-3 weeks
 - d. 6-12 weeks
42. The following is correct about antipsychotic agents:-
- a. Can be administered in the first trimester of pregnancy
 - b. They do cross the placental barrier
 - c. Are contra-indicated in the management of schizophrenia
 - d. Are only used when patients have major depression
43. Patients with positive symptoms in schizophrenia:-
- a. Have a good prognosis
 - b. Have a poor prognosis
 - c. Respond to atypical neuroleptics only
 - d. Do not require any psychotherapy
44. The following symptoms denote alteration in motor activity:-
- a. delusions, catatonic stupor and illusions

- b. mannerisms, waxy flexibility and posturing
- c. illusions, echolalia and akathisia
- d. insomnia, euphoria and anhedonia

45. Methadone is mostly used in treatment of:-

- a. Cocaine intoxication
- b. Hallucinogens addiction
- c. Marijuana use
- d. Heroin dependence

46. The following drug is indicated for a client experiencing alcohol withdrawal symptoms:-

- a. Haloperidol
- b. Lorazepam
- c. Benztropine
- d. Naloxone

47. In schizoid personality disorder there is:-

- a. A pervasive pattern of social detachment and restricted affect
- b. Instability of interpersonal relationships
- c. Excessive emotionality and attention seeking
- d. Grandiosity and excessive need for admiration

48. The major developmental task of the elderly is:-

- a. Independence
- b. Self confidence
- c. Ego-integrity
- d. Interdependence on institutions

49. The primary developmental task for the adolescent is :-

- a. Reality testing
- b. Role confusion
- c. The search for self-identity
- d. Trust and security

50. Electro-convulsive therapy induces:-

- a. Absence seizures
- b. Petit-mal seizures
- c. Grand -mal seizures
- d. Focal seizures

51. HIV/AIDS in a depressed patient is classified under axis:-

- a. axis i
- b. axis ii

- c. axis iii
- d. axis iv

52. During the assessment of circulation in a child:-

- a. If the pulse is strong but slow, the child needs treatment for shock
- b. If the pulse is weak and rapid, a circulation problem is unlikely
- c. Warm hands with weak and rapid pulse indicates a problem with circulation
- d. Capillary Refill less than 2 seconds is normal

53. The initial bolus of crystalloid fluid replacement for a pediatric patient in shock is:-

- a. 20 ml/kg
- b. 10 ml/kg
- c. 30 ml/kg
- d. 15 ml/kg

54. Convulsions in an infant should first be treated with:-

- a. Phenobarbitone 20mg/kg rectally stat
- b. Phenobarbitone 20mg/kg IV stat
- c. Diazepam 0.5mg/kg IV stat
- d. Diazepam 0.5mg/kg rectally stat

55. Positive kerning sign is characterized by:-
- Involuntary flexion of the knees and hips after passive flexion of the neck while supine
 - Impaired neck flexion resulting from muscle spasm of the extensor muscles of the neck
 - Flexion of the hip 90 degrees with subsequent pain with extension of the leg
 - Involuntary extension of the knees and hips after passive flexion of the knee while supine
56. The observation of concern when assessing a 9-month-old boy during a well-baby checkup is:-
- The baby cannot say “mama” when he wants his mother.
 - The mother has not given him his favorite food.
 - The child sits with support.
 - The baby cries whenever the mother goes out
57. The acute respiratory condition in 4 month old baby who has chest indrawing, fever and is not able to breastfeed is classified as:-
- Pneumonia
 - Severe Pneumonia
 - No Pneumonia: cough or cold
 - Mild Pneumonia
58. Family centered care is characterized by:-
- Open and unbiased exchange of information with the family
 - Having the family stay with the child in hospital
 - Ensuring the caregivers do nursing procedures on their children
 - Recognizing the temporary role of the family in the child’s life
59. The major psychosocial developmental task for the toddler is:-
- Becoming industrious
 - Establishing an identity
 - Achieving Autonomy
 - Developing initiative
60. Principles of atraumatic care include all the following except:-
- Prevent or minimise child’s separation from family.
 - Promote a sense of control.

- c. Prevent or minimise bodily injury and pain
- d. Sharing of unbiased and complete information

61. In triage of the pediatric patient, **priority** cases include:-

- a. A child with obstructed breathing
- b. A Tiny baby
- c. A child with cold hands and a capillary refill of >3 seconds
- d. A comatose child

62. The anterior fontanel closes at :-

- a. 12 months
- b. 18 months
- c. 30 months
- d. 6 months

63. The definitive sign of measles is:-

- a. Generalized rash
- b. Koplick spot
- c. Cough and runny nose
- d. Conjunctival injection

64. The microorganism responsible for the development of rheumatic fever is:-

- a. Staphylococci
- b. Haemophilus influenzae
- c. Group A β -hemolytic streptococcus
- d. Rabies virus

65. When managing a pediatric patient with septic shock, potential complications of fluid resuscitation are evidenced by:-

- a. A heart rate of 50 beats/min.
- b. A temperature of 38.8 Degrees celcius
- c. Complaints of leg pain.
- d. Rales and rhonchi by auscultation.

66. Before administering digoxin to a child with heart failure the nurse must assess the child's :-

- a. Oxygen saturation
- b. Blood pressure
- c. Temperature
- d. Pulse

67. Cystic fibrosis is:-
- Characterized by abnormally thick pulmonary secretions.
 - Characterized by elevated levels of potassium in sweat.
 - An autosomal dominant hereditary disorder.
 - Caused by obstruction of endocrine glands.
68. Developmental characteristics that increase severity of respiratory conditions in children under five years include:-
- Larger diameter of the airways
 - Immature ribcage
 - Long closed Eustachian tubes
 - Small size of tongue and tonsils
69. The appropriate nursing intervention for a child who vomits coffee ground vomitus 24 hours post tonsillectomy is:-
- Notify the physician immediately.
 - Maintain nothing-by-mouth status for the next 24 hours
 - Maintain nothing-by-mouth status for the next 30 minutes and then resume clear liquids.
 - Place the child in a supine position.
70. The following would take lowest priority when caring for a child with a seizure disorder:-
- Taking history on all seizure episodes
 - Ensuring safety and protection from injuries
 - Assessing for signs and symptoms of increased intracranial pressure
 - Educating the family about anticonvulsant therapy
71. The primary reason for surgical repair of myelomeningocele is to:-
- Prevent hydrocephalus
 - Reduce the risk of infection
 - Correct neurologic deficits caused by the disorder
 - Prevent seizure disorders
72. The test used to assess for congenital hip dislocation is known as the:-
- Lawsuit test
 - Bryant's test
 - Ortolani test
 - Caloric test

73. The action to be avoided when conducting a physical assessment of a child with Wilm's tumor is:-

- a. Measuring the child's chest circumference
- b. Palpating the child's abdomen
- c. Placing the child in an upright position
- d. Measuring the child's occipitofrontal circumference

74. The clinical feature indicative of development of disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) in a child with meningitis is:-

- a. Hemorrhagic skin rash
- b. Edema
- c. Cyanosis
- d. Dyspnea on exertion

75. Opisthotonus position in a pediatric patient is associated with:-

- a. Meningitis
- b. Tetanus
- c. Typhoid
- d. Rabies

76. In quota sampling technique, the researcher:-

- a. Purposively selects subjects to fit the groups identified
- b. Selects populations that exist in groups that are geographically dispersed
- c. Uses identified subjects to name others that they know have required characteristics
- d. Selects cases or subjects as they become available

77. Descriptive research:-

- a. Refers to the direct study of people in their natural every day settings
- b. Systematically investigates relations between two or more variables of interest
- c. Involves observation for a specific purpose to test cause and effect relation between variables.
- d. Involves collection of data that will provide an account of individuals, groups or situations.

78. A research question:-

- a. Examines the characteristics of variables
- b. States which variables are to be manipulated
- c. Focuses on what relationship might exist among variables
- d. Focuses on the pattern for conducting an investigation

79. A sampling method where the researcher picks every nth number is:-

- a. Snowball sampling
- b. Stratified sampling
- c. Systematic sampling
- d. Purposive sampling

80. The purpose of comparative design is to:-
- Describe a phenomena as it occurs in the community
 - Look for differences in one variable between two groups
 - Establish two causal relationships between two variables
 - Measure the extent one variable influences another
81. Data collection tools include:-
- Observation checklist, focus group discussion
 - Questionnaire, interviewing
 - Records audit, participant observation
 - Questionnaire, observation checklist
82. An independent variable in research is:-
- The variable that guides qualitative research
 - The presumed effect of phenomenon
 - Also called outcome variable
 - The presumed cause of a phenomenon
83. The reliability of a measuring tool in research refers to:-
- Ability with which it gives the intended results
 - Consistency of the data collected using the tool
 - Adequacy with which its questions are answered
 - Ability to measure what it is supposed to measure
84. Based on time, research may be classified into:-
- Basic, applied
 - Experimental, non-experimental
 - Prospective, longitudinal
 - Descriptive, cross sectional
85. Objectivity in research means:-
- Assignment of numbers to events accurately
 - Use of measurement that provides different levels of responses
 - Use of facts without distortion by personal feelings
 - Translating concepts into observable measurable phenomenon
86. Methods of data presentation include:-
- Tables, graphs, histogram
 - Charts, questionnaires, frequency tables
 - Questionnaires, tables, histogram
 - Graphs, questionnaires, tables
87. Probability sampling design has the advantages of:-
- Small sample size being used

- b. Being representative of the population
- c. Allowing recruitment of the entire population
- d. Allowing the researcher to use convenience sampling

88. The sampling method that allows the researcher to use readily available research subjects is the:-

- a. Purposive sampling
- b. Convenience sampling
- c. Snow-ball sampling
- d. Quota sampling

89. Sampling frame is best defined as:-

- a. The desired sample size in research
- b. The total population from which a sample is drawn
- c. The number of study respondents that are randomly selected
- d. The method a researcher uses to select a random sample

90. In qualitative research:-

- a. Structured instruments are used to collect data
- b. A large number of study subjects is targeted
- c. Data is analyzed for common themes and patterns
- d. Quantifiable data is collected

91. In research, personal bias influenced by one's beliefs and judgment introduces:-

- a. Objectivity
- b. Reliability
- c. Subjectivity
- d. Variability

92. A hypothesis is:-

- a. What the researcher aims to achieve in the study
- b. Measure of degree of relationships between the variables under study
- c. A statement of the predicted relationship between variables in a study
- d. A statement on the possible uses of the study findings

93. The problem statement indicates:-

- a. The aims of the study
- b. The design of the study
- c. The magnitude of study issue
- d. Application of study findings

94. A researcher wants to establish the prevalence of childhood malnutrition in County X.

The most appropriate study design would be:-

- a. Correlational
- b. Descriptive

- c. Experimental
- d. Observational

95. One of the following statements is **false** about survey research:-

- a. It targets a big population
- b. Commonly uses interviews to collect data
- c. Can establish causal relationships between variables
- d. Is instrumental in establishing people's attitudes

96. A type of research that involves the collection of data at one point in time is referred to as:-

- a. Longitudinal research
- b. Probability research
- c. Cross-sectional research
- d. Basic research

97. One advantage of longitudinal research design is that:-

- a. It is cheap
- b. It allows the researcher to collect both qualitative and quantitative data
- c. Allows the researcher to observe the changes in a group under study overtime
- d. The researcher only collects data at one point in time

98. Study designs include:-

- a. Randomization, experimental and Descriptive
- b. Clustering, quasi-experimental and correlational
- c. Descriptive, correlational and experimental
- d. Clustering, randomization and qualitative

99. Examples of longitudinal studies include:-

- a. Descriptive research, cohort studies
- b. Trend studies, cohort studies
- c. Survey research, cohort studies
- d. Case study, survey research

100. Hawthorne effect in research is as a result of:-

- a. The researcher participating in own research
- b. Participants being unaware that they are participating in research
- c. Participants being aware that their behaviour is being observed
- d. Failure to randomly select study participants