



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

DNS 324: COLLEGE FINAL PAPER 4

DATE: WEDNESDAY 17TH MAY 2023

TIME: 2 Hours

Start: 1400 HOURS

Finish: 1600 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This exam will be marked out of **100 Marks**
2. **ALL** Questions are compulsory.
3. The Examination has **100 Multiple Choice Questions**,
4. Answer all Questions in the **ANSWER BOOKLET** provided

SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICES QUESTIONS (100 MARKS)

1. The Priority action while managing a child with acute glomerulo-nephritis is: -
 - A. Assess for generalized edema
 - B. Monitor for increased urinary output
 - C. Encourage rest during hyperactive periods
 - D. Note patterns of increased blood pressure

2. During spina bifida management, hydrocephalus is best recognized through: -
 - A. Obtaining skull X-ray
 - B. Performing a lumbar puncture
 - C. Magnetic resonance imaging
 - D. Measuring head circumference

3. Phimosis is:-
 - A. The narrowing of the preputial opening of the foreskin
 - B. The failure of the testes to descend through the inguinal canal
 - C. Often caused by antibody-antigen reaction in the kidneys
 - D. A malignant renal tumor that affects children

4. The following is a common cause of hearing loss in children: -
 - A. Presbycusis.
 - B. Meningitis.
 - C. Bell's palsy.
 - D. Otitis media.

5. A 2-years old child who does not finish his meals should be,
 - A. Made to seat with the family in the dining room until he finishes his meal
 - B. Placed in a quiet environment before meals
 - C. Avoid taking snacks before meals
 - D. Put on a chair and encouraged to feed himself

6. Cancer Pain in a toddler is best managed through: -
 - A. Providing the toddler with analgesic medication
 - B. Distracting the toddler with his favorite toy
 - C. Frequently changing the toddlers position
 - D. Giving the toddler food or fluids that he request

7. The priority nursing diagnosis for a child with Acute Lymphocytic Leukemia is:-
 - A. Risk for infection
 - B. Risk for injury
 - C. Fatigue
 - D. Imbalanced nutrition; less than body requirement

8. The age groups the IMCI clinical guidelines addresses is:-
- A. 2 months up to 2 years
 - B. Birth up to 5 years
 - C. 1 week up to 5 years
 - D. 2 months up to 6 years
9. A nurse should ask the following question for a 4-month-old child with fever for 3 days: -
- A. Is s/he able to drink or breastfeed?
 - B. Has s/he been very irritable since illness started?
 - C. How many times has s/he vomited in the past 24 hours?
 - D. Did s/he have convulsions in the past month?
10. The cut-off rate for "fast breathing" in a child who is exactly 12 months old is:-
- A. 60 breaths per minute
 - B. 50 breaths per minute
 - C. 40 breaths per minute
 - D. 30 breaths per minute
11. In IMCI, one of the following movements of the lower chest describes chest indrawing:-
- A. Inward movement during inspiration
 - B. Inward movement during expiration
 - C. Outward movement during inspiration
 - D. Outward movement during expiration
12. Painful ear with tender swelling behind it but no draining pus in a 16 months years old is;
- A. Mastoiditis
 - B. Acute Ear Infection
 - C. Chronic Ear Infection
 - D. No Ear Infection
13. A 27-month-old child from a high malaria risk area, is said to have Malaria if there is,
- A. History of severe febrile illness for the past one week
 - B. History of fever for 2 days, axillary temperature of 38.0°C and lethargy
 - C. Poor feeding with persistent crying without signs of pneumonia
 - D. Persistent fever, vomiting and diarrhea
14. One of the following is consistent with a classification of persistent diarrhea in IMCI:-
- A. Diarrhea lasting for 7 days or more
 - B. Diarrhea lasting for more than 7 days
 - C. Diarrhea lasting for 14 days or more
 - D. Diarrhea lasting for more than 14 days

15. Proper treatment of anemia would be:-
- A. Give vitamin A
 - B. Give Iron and Albendazole/Mebendazole if child 1 year or older
 - C. Give Aspirin
 - D. Increase fluid intake
16. A priority nursing diagnosis for an infant with oesophageal atresia is:-
- A. Risk for aspiration
 - B. Impaired nutrition less than body requirement
 - C. Parents' knowledge deficit
 - D. Parents' anxiety
17. Mostly, a child with croup is kept in a cool, high humidity tent connected to room air to: -
- A. Prevent insensible water loss.
 - B. Provide a moist environment with oxygen at 30%.
 - C. Prevent dehydration and reduce fever.
 - D. Liquefy secretions and relieve laryngospasm.
18. The following is a red-flag for an 8-year old following a routine tonsillectomy: -
- A. Reluctance to swallow.
 - B. Drooling of blood tinged saliva.
 - C. An axillary temperature of 37degree Celsius.
 - D. Respiratory stridor.
19. For a newborn with cleft lip, one of the following will most likely be compromised: -
- A. Sucking ability
 - B. Respiratory status
 - C. Locomotion
 - D. GI function
20. A 10-day course of antibiotic therapy is indicated for children with:-
- A. Sterile pyuria.
 - B. Haemorrhagic cystitis due to the adenovirus.
 - C. Bacterial colonization of the urine without obstructive uropathy.
 - D. Recurrent UTIs with a functionally and anatomically normal urinary tract.

21. The three learning domains according to Bloom's taxonomy include: -
- A. Effective, cognitive and sensory
 - B. Knowledge, skills and effective
 - C. Affective, cognitive and psychomotor
 - D. Knowledge, cognitive, affective
22. In teaching, set induction can be achieved through: -
- A. Lecturing, simulation and writing on a flip chart
 - B. Discussions, greetings and stating smart objectives
 - C. Greeting participants, abstract thinking, and giving feedback
 - D. Introductions, stating objectives and writing the topic on a flip chart.
23. Innovative teaching methods include: -
- A. Problem based learning, computer aided education and small group tutorials
 - B. Simulations, roles plays and community based education and service
 - C. Self-directed learning, computer aided learning and group discussions
 - D. Problem based learning, e-learning and field visits.
24. The first phase in using teaching media is: -
- A. Previewing
 - B. Planning
 - C. Selecting
 - D. Presenting
25. A pre-test given to participants before BEmONC training is an example of: -
- A. Baseline survey
 - B. Progressive evaluation
 - C. Formative evaluation
 - D. Diagnostic evaluation
26. Formative evaluation deals with evaluating learners':-
- A. Achievement of competence
 - B. Progress towards demonstrating competence
 - C. Level of development of appropriate competence
 - D. Suitability for qualifying.
27. One of the following is true about lesson plans: -
- A. It does not develop confidence
 - B. It has nothing to do with organisation.
 - C. It is developed by students.
 - D. It saves from haphazard teaching

28. Attitudes can best be learned through:-
- A. Lecture method
 - B. Role playing
 - C. Group discussion
 - D. Return demonstrations
29. Feedback is most helpful in learning when: -
- A. It is prompt, is objective and complies with standards.
 - B. It is requested by student, is objective and improves standards.
 - C. It is prompt, is requested by student and subjective.
 - D. It is subjective, prompt and complies with
30. The process of placing a value on the learner's performance is:-
- A. Examination
 - B. Assessment
 - C. Evaluation
 - D. Testing
31. Active verbs used in educational objectives include: -
- A. Describe, understand, state
 - B. State, know, demonstrate
 - C. Explain, list, demonstrate
 - D. State, understand, list
32. The teaching method that best enhances acquisition of higher order of cognitive skills is,
- A. Practical
 - B. Field visit
 - C. Group discussion
 - D. Lecture
33. In curriculum development, job description entails: -
- A. Title, specific functions of a worker
 - B. Actions required to complete a task
 - C. Dividing down task into subtasks
 - D. Knowledge required in a task
34. A lesson plan is best defined as: -
- A. A written description of teaching and learning in a course
 - B. A written description of all activities that happen in a teaching learning situation
 - C. A written description of all subjects and learning experiences in a course
 - D. A written description of all teaching activities performed by a teacher in a classroom

35. Activities done during the first step of problem based learning includes:-
- A. Self-directed learning, group discussion
 - B. Synthesis, presentation of information
 - C. Solution of problems, issuing of references
 - D. Definition of terms, clarifying concepts
36. The following is probability sampling design: -
- A. Simple random sampling
 - B. Purposive sampling
 - C. Quota sampling
 - D. Convenient sampling
37. A good questionnaire should have: -
- A. Long questions
 - B. Academic jargons
 - C. Double questions
 - D. Clarity
38. The following is reported in the appendix of community diagnosis report: -
- A. Results of survey
 - B. Discussion of survey
 - C. Justification of survey
 - D. Questionnaire use
39. Positive correlation always implies: -
- A. Dependent variable increases as independent variable increases.
 - B. Independent variable has causation on dependent variable changes
 - C. Dependent variable reduces as independent variable increases.
 - D. Dependent variable remains the same with changes in independent variable.
40. Exploration during community diagnosis means: -
- A. Planning for the survey.
 - B. Screening of diseases.
 - C. Report writing
 - D. Mapping out the community

41. The ethics of community diagnosis demands: -
- A. Seeking permit from local authority.
 - B. Surveying what is acceptable
 - C. Confidentiality of information collected.
 - D. Doing a pre-visit
42. In research, the word kurtosis refers to the:-
- A. Peakedness or flatness of a normal curve
 - B. Standard normal curve with required distribution
 - C. Normal well distributed curve which is bell shaped
 - D. Skewness of the curve either positively or negatively
43. In wording questions for research purposes, the following is important: -
- A. Questions should maximize risk of response bias
 - B. Questions should be worded clearly and ambiguously
 - C. Consider whether the respondents can understand the questions
 - D. The researcher should only ask open ended questions to respondents
44. In observation method of data collection, the disguised observer is:-
- A. Present and may be unknown to the people he is observing
 - B. Makes himself more a member of the group he is observing
 - C. Observes after obtaining consent from the people and authorities
 - D. Sends the structured questionnaire through mail to the respondent
45. In data collection: -
- A. Primary source provide first hand data
 - B. Secondary source involves observation
 - C. Field sources need an unfamiliar person
 - D. Historical sources consists primary data only
46. Measures of dispersion include: -
- A. Mode, mean
 - B. Variance, mode
 - C. Median, standard deviation
 - D. Standard deviation, variance
47. Description of a probable relationship between variables being tested is a: -
- A. Confounder
 - B. Justification
 - C. Hypothesis
 - D. Parameter

48. External validity refers to:-
- A. The research findings can be generalized to a population
 - B. A researcher is able to control an extraneous variable
 - C. The data obtained I able to predict future eventualities
 - D. Data collected represents a specific domain of indicator
49. Measures of central tendency include,
- A. Mode, mean
 - B. Variance, mode
 - C. Standard deviation, mean
 - D. Median, standard deviation.
50. The methods used to describe, summarize and present data include:-
- A. Modes, medians, t- test.
 - B. Means, medians, regression.
 - C. Ranges, box plots, correlation.
 - D. Bar graphs, pie charts, histograms.
51. Demographic data include:-
- A. Sex, religion, birth order, age
 - B. Age, religion, aesthetic tasks, sex
 - C. Marital status, age, sex, educational level
 - D. Sex, marital status, siblings, economic status
52. The main aim of literature review is to:-
- A. Estimate the duration and cost of the study
 - B. Justify the need for a pilot study and duration of study
 - C. Identify missing links and estimate the cost of the current study
 - D. To get prior findings and instruments relevant to the study question
53. Methods of data collection include: -
- A. Questionnaire, sampling, interview
 - B. Observation, measurement, analysis
 - C. Interviews, sampling, written reports
 - D. Questionnaire, interview, written reports
54. Plagiarism in research means: -
- A. Referring to other's work as theirs without author acknowledgement
 - B. Mishandling of the information given to a researcher by the subjects.
 - C. Power of researcher over the subjects owing to the training.
 - D. Researcher taking data that has not actually been collected.

55. Independent variable is: -
- A. Not manipulated by researcher.
 - B. Plotted on X-axis
 - C. Affected by other variables.
 - D. Plotted on Y-axis
56. A reason for replicating a research study is:-
- A. Modify findings of the previous study
 - B. Challenge the findings of the previous study
 - C. Harmonize interpretations of the previous study
 - D. Determine whether findings apply in the same setting
57. Mental health Act is under: -
- A. Cap 257
 - B. Cap258
 - C. Cap 248
 - D. Cap247
58. Patients ability to modify behavior is determined by will power in: -
- A. Suggestive individual therapy
 - B. Supportive individual therapy
 - C. Pervasive individual therapy
 - D. Persuasive individual therapy
59. A police officer accompanying a mental health emergency case will sign: -
- A. MOH 615
 - B. MOH 614
 - C. MOH 637
 - D. MOH 638
60. Transference is manifest in a situation where: -
- A. A Patient perceives a nurse as his daughter and treats her like her father
 - B. When the nurse perceives a male patient like her father so declines to serve him
 - C. Patient perceives the nurse more significant individual to him hence mistreats him
 - D. The nurse falls in love with the patient making her uncomfortable with the patient
61. One of the following drug is an antidepressant: -
- A. Lorazepam
 - B. Imipramine
 - C. Largactil
 - D. Artaine

62. When doing a Mental Status Examination, thought process is assessed by:-
- A. Assessing Patients' awareness about his illness
 - B. Determining the patients quality of association
 - C. Determining the Level of consciousness
 - D. Looking for the signs of logical thinking
63. The feeling of one being outside own body, watching self as an observer is known as:-
- A. Neurosis
 - B. Derealization
 - C. Psychogenic fugue
 - D. Psychogenic amnesia
64. The defense mechanism that hides upsetting feelings and memories from the conscious is,
- A. Repression
 - B. Regression
 - C. Compensation
 - D. Displacement
65. The following belongs to cluster B of personality disorders: -
- A. Avoidant personality disorder
 - B. Borderline personality disorder
 - C. Schizoid AL personality disorder
 - D. Paranoid personality disorder
66. Loss of memory that occurs *after* the onset of the etiological condition/ agent is:-
- A. Anterograde amnesia
 - B. Retrograde amnesia
 - C. Amnestic amnesia
 - D. Complete amnesia

67. Imitating the movements of other patients in the ward, by a client is characteristic of:-
- A. Echolalia
 - B. Echopraxia
 - C. Catatonia
 - D. Cataplexy
68. In presence of strangers, a patient with schizotypal personality disorder exhibits: -
- A. Paranoid thoughts
 - B. Emotional affect
 - C. Independence need
 - D. Aggressive behavior
69. Mr. has been diagnosed to have acute mania. The priority nursing diagnosis is:-
- A. Altered nutrition less than body requirements related to not eating
 - B. Sleep pattern disturbance related to fear of hospitalization.
 - C. Ineffective individual coping mechanism related to denial of depression
 - D. High risk for injury related to hyperactivity
70. The statement “Yes is its little was march be woman” by a schizophrenic denotes: -
- A. A neologism
 - B. Flight of ideas
 - C. Loosening of association
 - D. Word salad
71. Factors that increase the risk of completed suicide include: -
- A. Social isolation, chronic illness, female gender
 - B. Chronic illness, social isolation, previous suicidal attempts
 - C. Previous suicidal attempts, self-esteem and a sense of purpose in life, social isolation.
 - D. Staying alone, personal beliefs that discourage suicide, suicidal ideations
72. The appropriate management for secondary enuresis includes: -
- A. Antidepressants
 - B. Atypical antipsychotics
 - C. Bell and pad behavioral therapy
 - D. Kegel's and relaxation therapy
73. A feeling of false importance is known as: -
- A. Paranoid delusions
 - B. Grand mal epilepsy
 - C. Grandiose delusions
 - D. Delusions of love

74. Three months of hypervigilance, anxiety and frightening night mares is associated with,
- A. Acute stress disorder
 - B. Post-traumatic stress disorder
 - C. Adjustment disorder
 - D. Major depressive disorder
75. The drug of abuse that causes “coke crash” is:-
- A. Alcohol
 - B. Caffeine
 - C. Cocaine
 - D. Amphetamines
76. In psychiatry a patient can be admitted under emergency admission if he is:-
- A. Believed to be dangerous to himself
 - B. Incapable of expressing himself willing or unwilling
 - C. Under 18 years and knows he is sick
 - D. A twelve-year-old brought in by the mother
77. The mainstay treatment for mood disorders is:-
- A. Carbamazepine
 - B. Diazepam
 - C. Haloperidol
 - D. Lithium carbonate
78. A depressed patient who is not responding to medication is best treated using,
- A. Neuroleptic medication
 - B. Short term seclusion
 - C. Psychosurgery
 - D. Electroconvulsive therapy
79. A child with conduct disorder presents with:-
- A. Threatening and intimidating others
 - B. Difficulty sustaining attention
 - C. Excessive fear of being alone
 - D. Reluctance to go to sleep without caregivers nearby
80. The recommended drug for detoxification of poly drug users is: -
- A. Thiamine
 - B. Chlordiazepoxide
 - C. Benzodiazepines
 - D. Disulfiram

81. Authority, discipline, unity of command, and unity of direction are: -
- A. Taylor's four principles of management
 - B. Principles of human relations movement
 - C. Elements of Weber's ideal bureaucratic structure
 - D. Four of Fayol's principles of management
82. One of the following is not a function of management:-
- A. Leading
 - B. Controlling
 - C. Organizing
 - D. Working
83. An interview where a candidate is asked open ended questions is called:-
- A. Unstructured interview
 - B. Structured interview
 - C. Relaxed interview
 - D. Unorganized interview
84. The most unpleasant form of separation with an employee is:-
- A. Termination
 - B. Mandatory retirement
 - C. Voluntary retirement
 - D. Resigning
85. The aim of a ward-in charge conducting a ward round includes to:-
- A. Coordinate the activities of the staff, to develop staff
 - B. Get first-hand information regularly, quality care checks
 - C. Discuss with patients about their progress, motivate staff
 - D. Make nursing diagnosis, discuss staff problems
86. The following is an example of downward communication flow:-
- A. A manager conducting a survey on staff satisfaction
 - B. Employees contributing to result areas of a strategic plan
 - C. Managers informing employees of organizational procedures
 - D. Employees completing attitude surveys
87. Organizing includes:-
- A. Defining organizational rules
 - B. Hiring organizational members
 - C. Motivating organizational members
 - D. Determining who does which tasks

88. In the Norming stage of teamwork development:-
- A. There is ambiguity and confusion
 - B. Team members are not clear about the task
 - C. There is open communication between team members
 - D. The team focuses on achieving desired goals
89. The following is one of the challenges facing health facilities on human resource for health:-
- a. Young staff
 - b. Ubiquity of mobile phones among service providers
 - c. Shortage of skilled staff
 - d. Communication barriers among staff and patients
90. Laissez- faire style of leadership: -
- a. Is permissive with little or no control
 - b. Encourages up and down communication flow
 - c. Maintains strong control over the work group
 - d. Ensures decision making involves others
91. Accountability in management refers to:-
- A. Dependability on the manager to do some work
 - B. An obligation to accomplish work
 - C. Taking responsibility for actions and results achieved
 - D. Reliability of the manager to do some work
92. Stability of tenure is a principle of management which ensures:-
- A. High staff turnover
 - B. Job security
 - C. Justice and fairness to all staff
 - D. Staff focus on group or institution's interest
93. Characteristics of an autocratic leader include:-
- A. Task oriented, empathetic, encourages enthusiasm
 - B. Encourages a collaborative spirit, people oriented, task oriented
 - C. Delegates very little, task oriented, gives direct and exact orders
 - D. Dominating and insistent, people oriented, encourage a collaborative spirit

94. According to Mc Gregor's Theory X of management:-
- A. Employees will have potential for development but will require coercion
 - B. Employees are self-reliant and will only follow what the manager says
 - C. Employees will exercise self-discipline and have potential for development
 - D. Employees have an inherent dislike for work and will need to be coerced
95. The first four steps in the disciplinary process are:-
- A. Investigation to find cause, formal written warning and suspension, discussion and brief warning
 - B. Investigation to find cause, discussion and brief warning, strong verbal warning, formal written warning
 - C. Suspension from job, investigation to find the cause, formal written warning, strong verbal warning
 - D. Strong verbal warning, interdiction without pay, discharge with opportunity to appeal, formal written warning
96. The process of assigning competent people to fill the roles designed in the organizational hierarchy is:-
- A. Staffing
 - B. Scheduling
 - C. Recruitment
 - D. Induction
97. According to Douglas McGregor, a supervisor who functions on Theory Y assumes that:-
- A. People hate work and they have to be coerced to get something done.
 - B. People like work as long as the pay is good.
 - C. Employees have intrinsic interest in their work, thus no need for coercion.
 - D. Less skilled employees need closer supervision as compared to more learned ones
98. According to Herzberg, hygiene factors include:-
- A. Salary, status, work conditions
 - B. Achievement, personal growth, recognition
 - C. Responsibility, work conditions, status
 - D. Company policy, responsibility, advancement
99. Supervision of employees is a task carried out by:-
- A. Mid-level managers
 - B. First line managers
 - C. Top level managers
 - D. Executory managers
100. Informational roles of the leader include:-
- A. Liaison and spokesperson
 - B. Negotiator and disturbance handler
 - C. Figure head and spokesperson
 - D. Disseminator and monitor