



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING & MIDWIFERY SCIENCES  
End of Semester December 2024 EXAMINATIONS**

**COURSE CODE AND TITLE: ACN 130: Specialized Areas in Critical Care Nursing**

DATE: 11-12-2024

Duration: 2 HOURS

Start: 2:00 PM

Finish: 4:00 PM

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This exam is out of 120 marks
2. This Examination comprises ONE Section. Section I: Multiple Choice Questions (120 marks)
3. Answer ALL Questions.
4. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

## **SECTION I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS-120 MARKS**

1. According to Herzberg's two factor theory, motivational factors include;
  - A. Technical supervision, working conditions
  - B. Feelings of achievement, Opportunity for growth
  - C. Salary increment, opportunity for growth
  - D. Increased responsibility, personal life
2. When two interviewers rate a candidate consistently using a structured tool demonstrates;
  - A. Intra-rater reliability
  - B. Internal validity
  - C. Inter-rater reliability
  - D. Construct validity
3. The following describes a major disaster;
  - A. Victims injured or dead exceed 1,000
  - B. Victims injured or dead exceed 500
  - C. Victims injured or dead exceed 100
  - D. Victims injured or dead exceed 25
4. The following statement is true about resistance to change;
  - A. Conflicts are rare in the change process
  - B. The change intensity commensurate the resistance
  - C. Changing attitudes is easier than changing behaviour
  - D. Resistance would unlikely emanate from fear of losing status
5. In conflict resolution, when the conflicting responds with unassertive cooperation neglecting their own concern in favour of the other is;
  - A. Suppression
  - B. Accommodating
  - C. Avoiding
  - D. Compromise
6. The Rogers theory of change, describes early adopters as;
  - A. Thriving on change
  - B. Receptive to change and less radical
  - C. Preferring status quo
  - D. Accepting change after most have accepted
7. According to McGregor theory, the following statements are true of theory Y;
  - A. Workers enjoy their work
  - B. Workers work like machines
  - C. Workers often work against the organizational goals
  - D. Workers are extrinsically motivated

8. A leader who is concerned with trades off, with little regard to the future is;
  - A. Charismatic leader
  - B. Transactional leader
  - C. Transformational leader
  - D. Traditional leader
9. The management functions “Directing” means:
  - A. Motivating, leading and supervising
  - B. Motivating, orienting and guiding
  - C. Teaching, supervising and deploying
  - D. Supervising, teaching and guiding staff
10. The following are time-waster;
  - A. Ability to say no
  - B. Self-discipline
  - C. Failure to delegate
  - D. Developing to be list instead of to do list
11. Evaluation of current events in performance appraisal process leads to;
  - A. Leniency error
  - B. Halo error
  - C. Recency error
  - D. Ambiguous evaluation
12. The following is true concerning health economics;
  - A. Concerns acquiring resources for health
  - B. Concerns healthcare supply and demand
  - C. Resources are available at the disposal of demands
  - D. Trades-off are non-negotiable in health economic choices
13. A component of healthcare management that protects clients from impoverishment is;
  - A. Service delivery
  - B. Leadership and governance
  - C. Health financing system
  - D. People
14. A leadership theory that stipulates that effectiveness of a leader is based favorability of prevailing work circumstances is;
  - A. Democratic leader
  - B. Situational leader
  - C. Laissez-Faire leader
  - D. Transformation leader

15. In project management, the component that describes the scope of concern is;
- A. The problem statement
  - B. The purpose
  - C. The proposed solution
  - D. The Evaluation
16. Bureaucracy has the following characteristics;
- A. Motivation, fosters communication
  - B. Technical competence, emphasizes human relations
  - C. Rules and regulation, Hierarchy
  - D. Division of labor, collaboration
17. According to Kurt Lewin's change model, "refreezing":
- A. Refers to the awareness of a need for some action
  - B. Is when the change goals are set and options explored
  - C. Occurs when the participants accept and adopt the new behavior
  - D. Leads to incorporating what is new into the work process
18. The budgeting process which justifies all program or service at requisition of funds is;
- A. Zero-based budget
  - B. Flexible budget
  - C. Supplemental budgeting
  - D. Moving budget
19. In conflict management, the following is an outcome of integrative decision making;
- A. Win-lose strategy
  - B. Lose-lose strategy
  - C. Win-win strategy
  - D. Alternative dispute resolution
20. In disaster management, risk prevention and mitigation is on the following stage;
- A. Response
  - B. Preventive
  - C. Preparedness
  - D. Recovery
21. In group forming, the stage where teams develop effective bargaining is;
- A. Norming
  - B. Forming
  - C. Performing
  - D. Storming
22. A leadership style where a leader inspires others with wisdom to the followers is;
- A. Transactional
  - B. Democratic
  - C. Autocratic
  - D. Transformational

23. Factors that impair communication in an organization include;
- Communicating with people similar to self, self-preservation
  - Chain of command, decoder of message
  - Selective perception of messages, noisy environment
  - Stress and fatigue, mode of dressing
24. Leadership theory that is based on “people are born to lead” is:
- Scientific management
  - Behavioral
  - Great Man
  - Contingency
25. Grapevine in a hospital means:
- Formal information emanating from staff
  - Formal information emanating from ward in charge
  - Informal information emanating from ward in charge
  - Informal information emanating from staff
26. The statement below best describes strategic planning:
- Reactive or proactive identification and management of problems that arise
  - Process of establishing standards of performance. Measuring, evaluating and providing feedback
  - Process of defining and prioritizing long-term objectives
  - Process of coordinating work to be done division of labor and assigning authority
27. The mission statement of an organization indicates:
- The purpose for existence of the organization
  - The fundamental experiences of the organization
  - The future plans for the organization
  - End results of its planned activities
28. Modes of conflict resolution which are assertive, co-operative and people work creatively to find solutions include:
- Coercing, smoothing
  - Collaborating, negotiating
  - Accommodating, confrontation
  - Compromise, Competing
29. Decision making hierarchy is called;
- Scalar chain
  - Span of control
  - Decentralized decision making
  - Centralized decision making

30. Material management is essential in budget process. The following is part of equipment management;
- A. Trouble shooting in faulty equipment
  - B. Procuring equipment
  - C. Directing
  - D. Planned preventive maintenance
31. The following congenital condition cause neural tube defect in newborns
- A. Saccrococcygeal Teratoma
  - B. Spina bifida
  - C. Omphalocele
  - D. Hydrocephalus
32. On assessment the neonate is exhibiting signs of cyanosis. tachypnea, nasal flaring and grunting. Respiratory distress syndrome is diagnosed and the physician prescribes surfactant replacement therapy. The nurse would prepare to administer this therapy by:
- A. Subcutaneous injection
  - B. Intravenous injection
  - C. Instillation of surfactant into the endotracheal tube
  - D. Intramuscular injection
33. A nurse is performing physical exam on a new born baby and observes the neonate has marked tachypnea, cyanosis and umbilical cord staining. The nurse understands the clinical sings are related to one of the below diagnosis
- A. Congenital heart disease
  - B. Perinatal asphyxia
  - C. Meconium aspiration syndrome
  - D. Transient tachypnea of newborn
34. Kernicterus refers to;-
- A. Damage to the kidneys due to high levels of potassium
  - B. Damage to the liver due to high bilirubin levels
  - C. Damage to the brain due to high bilirubin levels
  - D. Damage to the heart due to hyponatremia
35. The following is a side effect expected in a neonate undergoing phototherapy is...
- A. Constipation
  - B. Seizure
  - C. Bronze baby syndrome
  - D. Hypothermia

36. The Foley Family is caring for their youngest child, Justin, who is suffering from tetralogy of Fallot. The following are defects associated with this congenital heart condition;-
- A. Aorta exits from the right ventricle, pulmonary artery exits from the left ventricle, and two noncommunicating circulations
  - B. Ventricular septal defect, overriding aorta, pulmonic stenosis (PS), and right ventricular hypertrophy
  - C. Coarctation of aorta, aortic valve stenosis, mitral valve stenosis, and patent ductus arteriosus
  - D. Tricuspid valve atresia, atrial septal defect, ventricular septal defect, and hypoplastic right ventricle
37. Nurse Sharon is caring for a neonate with a diagnosis of Necrotizing entero-colitis (NEC).The assessment finding of highest concern is;-
- A. Low grade temperature
  - B. Increased abdominal girth
  - C. Poor feeding
  - D. Crying frequently
38. Trophic feeds are primarily intended to:-
- A. Supplement the caloric value of parenteral feeds
  - B. Protect the integrity of gastric mucosa
  - C. Wean the neonate off the parental feeds
  - D. Introduce normal flora into the alimentary canal
39. A newborn baby was born with a gastroschisis.The appropriate nursing intervention is;-
- A. Cover the abdominal organs with sterile gauze soaked in disinfectant
  - B. Cover the abdominal organs with sterile gauze soaked in saline
  - C. Wait for the pediatrician to give the right direction
  - D. Prepare the newborn for surgical repair
40. Infants are at greater risk for fluid and electrolyte imbalances than older children because;-
- A. Their metabolic rate is lower.
  - B. They have a decreased surface area.
  - C. Their kidney functioning is immature.
  - D. Their daily exchange of extracellular fluid is decreased.
41. The following is the best method for performing a physical examination on a toddler
- A. From head to toe
  - B. Distally to proximally
  - C. From abdomen to toes, the to head
  - D. From least to most intrusive

42. Hyponatremic dehydration refers as ...
- A. Greater loss of sodium than water.
  - B. Greater loss of water than sodium
  - C. Sodium and water is lost in relatively equal proportion.
  - D. Greater loss of sodium and potassium
43. Colloids are indicated in children suffering from;-
- A. Severe dehydration
  - B. Hypolycemia
  - C. Severe Hypoglobulinemia
  - D. Hyponatremia
44. Master X, 2 year old was brought to emergency department, with severe dehydration and the general appearance of this child is;-
- A. Alert and restless
  - B. Limp and peripheral cyanosis
  - C. Lethargic, postural dizziness
  - D. Diminished tears
45. A four year old child diagnosed with severe pneumonia .The most worrying clinical sign on physical examination would be ;-
- A. Barking cough and fever
  - B. Tachypnea and Intercostal recessions
  - C. Dry mouth and lips
  - D. Cough with expectorant
46. A two year old child is admitted with Bronchitis and nurse Nancy , is aware that the child's inflamed airway causes circumferential reduction up to what percent?
- A. 1mm circumferential edema causes 20% reduction
  - B. 1mm circumferential edema causes 10% reduction
  - C. 1mm circumferential edema causes 50% reduction
  - D. 1mm circumferential edema causes 75% reduction
47. Alice is rushed to the emergency department during an acute, severe prolonged asthma attack and is unresponsive to usual treatment. The condition is referred to as which of the following?
- A. Extrinsic asthma
  - B. Reactive airway disease
  - C. Intrinsic asthma
  - D. Status asthmaticus

48. A nurse was monitoring a five-year-old admitted in PICU with a diagnosis severe respiratory distress. Changes seen on ECG (Electrocardiogram) of Supraventricular tachycardia (SVT) include;
- A. Gradual onset, heart rate less than 180 beats per minute
  - B. Gradual onset, Variable R-R intervals
  - C. Abrupt onset, heart rate more than 200 beats per minute
  - D. Abrupt onset with wide QRS complex
49. A neonate is diagnosed as HIE (Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy) and the nurse expects the following clinical manifestations in the newborn;-
- A. Hypothermia, vomiting and seizures
  - B. Seizures, difficulty in feeding and hypotonia
  - C. Seizures, hypertonia and difficulty in feeding
  - D. Hyperthermia, vomiting and seizures
50. An infant at 26 weeks of gestation arrives intubated from the delivery room. A pulse oximeter and cardiorespiratory monitor are placed and patient attached to the ventilator. The pulse oximeter is recording oxygen saturations of 80%. What will be the nurse appropriate action?
- A. Listen to breath sounds and ensure the patency of the endotracheal tube, increase oxygen, and notify a physician.
  - B. Continue to observe and make no changes until the saturations are 75%.
  - C. Continue with the admission process to ensure that a thorough assessment is completed.
  - D. Notify the parents that their infant is not doing well.
51. Syndactyly refers to as;-
- A. Fused palate to roof of the mouth
  - B. Fused fingers and toes
  - C. Extra digits of toes and fingers
  - D. Wide nasal bridge
52. When a father asks why his child with Tetralogy of Fallot seems to favor a squatting position. The nurse would explain squatting as;-
- A. Decreases the arterial blood flow away from the heart
  - B. Increases venous blood flow back to the heart
  - C. Is a common resting position when a child is tachycardic
  - D. Increases the workload of the heart

53. A neonate has been diagnosed with cephaloheamATOMA. The correct statement about this condition is;-
- A. It usually resolves in 3-6 weeks
  - B. It does cross the cranial suture line
  - C. It's a collection of blood between the skull and the periosteum
  - D. It involves swelling of tissue over the presenting part of the presenting head
54. The following statement is true of the APGAR score;-
- A. Umbilical cord gases are not as reliable as Apgar scores when it comes to assessing the severity of asphyxia.
  - B. The Apgar score has excellent consistency when administered by different operators.
  - C. An Apgar score of <7 at 1 minute means the baby requires immediate advanced resuscitation.
  - D. An Apgar score of <5 at 10 minutes is associated with a poor outcome.
55. The most common causative virus of Bronchitis in children is ;
- A. Epstein barre virus
  - B. Herpes zoster
  - C. Respiratory syncytial virus
  - D. Cytomegalovirus
56. A five-year-old child with severe pneumonia was brought to A/E and on assessment of AVPU, the child is unresponsive. The priority nursing diagnostic label is ;
- A. Imbalance nutrition: less than body requirements
  - B. Ineffective breathing pattern
  - C. Ineffective tissue perfusion
  - D. Ineffective airway clearance
57. The child in the greatest need of emergency medical treatment is;-
- A. 3-year-old who has a barky cough, is afebrile, and has mild intercostal retractions.
  - B. 6-year-old who has high fever, no spontaneous cough, and frog-like croaking.
  - C. 7-year-old who has abrupt onset of moderate respiratory distress, a mild fever
  - D. 13-year-old who has a high fever, stridor, and purulent secretions.
58. In cyanotic congenital heart disease, which of the following is true?
- A. Cyanosis only develops after the duct closes. Until then the circulation is normal
  - B. Patent ductus arteriosus is the commonest cyanotic heart defect in babies born before 32 weeks gestation
  - C. Prolonged cyanosis can lead to hypoxic brain damage
  - D. Transposition of the great arteries can usually be stabilized with prostaglandin infusion alone

59. The following device delivers high concentration of oxygen ;-
- A. Nasal catheter
  - B. Nasal prongs
  - C. Oxygen face mask
  - D. Nasopharyngeal catheter
60. The most common cause of neonatal hypoglycemia is
- A. Formula feeds given more frequently than breast milk
  - B. Increased glycogen and fat stores in post mature neonates
  - C. Persistent hyperinsulinism
  - D. Persistent pulmonary hypertension
61. Student A wishes to write a lesson plan. The appropriate question to consider is;
- A. What materials will I need?
  - B. How will I get things started?
  - C. What do I want to accomplish?
  - D. What exercises will I give my students?
62. The following characterizes best an effective classroom manager;-
- A. Rigid
  - B. Demanding
  - C. Business-like
  - D. Accommodative
63. Praise is effective in classroom teaching when;-
- A. Describing students present accomplishments
  - B. Showing spontaneity, variety and other signs of credibility
  - C. Focusing students attention on their own task relevant behavior
  - D. Providing information to students about their competence and the value of their accomplishments
64. The following comprise the internal participants in curriculum development?
- A. Ministry of education, teachers, students
  - B. Ministry of health, ministry of education, community
  - C. Business industry, ministry of health, students
  - D. Teachers, students, ministry of health, NGOs
65. The following statements is true about input evaluation
- A. Measure the characteristic identified in the learning objective
  - B. Include all test and activities a student undergoes as they progress in the course
  - C. Measure of characteristics the student brings to the course
  - D. Measure of behavior change within the first semester of study

66. The following is a direct learning experience;-
- A. A block one student listening to breathe sounds using a stethoscope
  - B. A student describing surgical procedure to her colleagues
  - C. Students observing spontaneous vertex delivery conducted by a nurse
  - D. Students listening to a panel of discussion
67. In curriculum development, competency based approach is where;
- A. Subdivision of content is based on the competency of the instructors
  - B. Students are selected according to their competency based on prior knowledge
  - C. Competent professionals subdivide the content of a curriculum
  - D. Professional competencies required form the baseline for curriculum development
68. One of the following characteristic is true about behavior change in learning
- A. It produces gradual change in behavior that is non selective
  - B. The gradual change in behavior is directly observable and adaptable
  - C. The behavior change is abstract and directly observable
  - D. The change in behavior is selectively adaptable
69. During teaching, the teacher should cover the content in varied ways in order to;
- A. Accommodate differences in space and time among the learners
  - B. Incorporate any changes in the curriculum
  - C. In order to put emphasis on important learning points
  - D. Accommodate differences in the learners' mode of learning.
70. One of the following statement best describes task analysis in a curriculum.
- A. Identified professional roles, skills and functions required
  - B. Identified attitudes, functions and knowledge required
  - C. Identified Knowledge, attitude and skills required
  - D. Identified professional roles and functions
71. In a curriculum, Job description can best be described as
- A. Identified professional roles, skills and functions required
  - B. Identified attitudes, functions and knowledge required
  - C. Identified Knowledge, attitude and skills required
  - D. Identified professional roles and functions

72. In the formative stage of curriculum development;
- A. The curriculum becomes practical
  - B. Objectives are written down
  - C. Beliefs, knowledge and concepts are identified
  - D. Assessment and evaluation is done
73. Examples of non projected teaching aids include:
- A. Marker board, flipcharts, chalkboard, posters
  - B. Flipcharts, whiteboard, audiotapes, smart board
  - C. Podcasts, flipcharts, smart board, transparencies
  - D. Power point, audiotape, transparencies, flipcharts
74. The following is an indirect learning experience;-
- A. A student listening to breathe sounds using a stethoscope
  - B. A student carrying out surgical procedure
  - C. Student conducting spontaneous vertex delivery
  - D. Students listening to a panel of discussion
75. A good lesson plan should:-
- A. Reflect on needs and interests of the teacher
  - B. Incorporate the learner's entry behavior
  - C. Reflect on individual student's ability to learn
  - D. Reflect on teacher's philosophy of education
76. A lecture where learners attend at their own volition is:-
- A. Standard lecture
  - B. Classical lecture
  - C. Ideal lecture
  - D. Experiential lecture
77. One of the following is true about lecture method
- A. It is an active learning
  - B. Gathers student's difference in learning
  - C. It is easy to check learner's progress
  - D. Teacher's pace may not suit all students

78. The main purpose of demonstration method of teaching is:-
- A. Help the learner develop appropriate skills
  - B. Help the learner achieve the right attitude
  - C. Help the learner to link with reality in learning
  - D. Help the learner complete the learning objectives
79. A teaching method where conversation is on a focal point such as specific topic, question, concept or a problem is:-
- A. Lecture
  - B. Illustration
  - C. Demonstration
  - D. Discussion
80. The following teaching method is the best for a student nurse who would want to learn about breath sounds;-
- A. Lecture
  - B. Simulation
  - C. Demonstration
  - D. Discussion
81. Characteristics of `problems` in problem based learning (PBL) should be:-
- A. Open ended and well structured
  - B. Well structured and close ended
  - C. Well defined and open ended
  - D. Open ended and ill-defined
82. A teaching/learning method where a situation is dramatized by a group of students by playing specific roles is:-
- A. Role play
  - B. Answer-question
  - C. Illustration
  - D. Simulation
83. In formative evaluation:-
- A. The result is certification of the learner
  - B. It is used to determine student's exit behavior
  - C. It helps teacher to prepare on the next action
  - D. A good example is nursing council examination

84. One of the following congenital condition in newborn is as a result of neural tube defect: -
- A. Sacrococcygeal Teratoma
  - B. Encephalomyelocele
  - C. Omphalocele
  - D. Hydrocephalus
85. The route of administration of surfactant replacement therapy in respiratory distress syndrome is: -
- A. Subcutaneous injection
  - B. Intravenous injection
  - C. Instillation of surfactant into the endotracheal tube
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86. During physical exam on a new born baby the following clinical signs is an indication of which condition and observes the neonate has marked tachypnea, cyanosis and umbilical cord staining. The nurse understands the clinical signs are related to one of the below diagnosis
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  - C. Damage to the brain due to high bilirubin levels
  - D. Damage to the heart due to hyponatremia
88. One of the priority nursing interventions for a neonate undergoing phototherapy is: -
- A. Daily clean the umbilical cord
  - B. Turn the neonates position two hourly
  - C. Cover the neonate's eyes with protective shield
  - D. Monitor for sings of hyperbilirubinemia
89. A four-month old infant born with a congenital cardiac defect transposition of great arteries with tricuspid atresia (TGA with TA) is commenced on prostaglandin E2 to: -
- A. Decrease the intensity of heart murmur
  - B. To prevent intra cardiac blood shunting
  - C. Maintain patency of the ductus arteriosus
  - D. Reduce irritability and prolonged crying

90. A neonate diagnosed with Necrotizing enterocolitis (NEC), one of the findings is of great concern:-
- A. Low grade temperature
  - B. Increased gastric residuals
  - C. Poor feeding
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91. Trophic feeds are primarily intended to: -
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  - C. From abdomen to toes, then to head
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  - B. Greater loss of water than sodium
  - C. Sodium and water is lost in relatively equal proportion.
  - D. Greater loss of sodium and potassium
96. The general appearance of a child with severe dehydration is: -
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  - B. Limp and peripheral cyanosis
  - C. Lethargic, postural dizziness
  - D. Diminished tears

97. The most worrying clinical sign of a child diagnosed with severe pneumonia would be: -
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  - C. Dry mouth and lips
  - D. Cough with expectorant
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  - B. 1mm circumferential edema causes 10% reduction
  - C. 1mm circumferential edema causes 50% reduction
  - D. 1mm circumferential edema causes 75% reduction
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- A. Extrinsic asthma
  - B. Reactive airway disease
  - C. Intrinsic asthma
  - D. Status asthmaticus
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- A. Gradual onset, heart rate less than 180 beats per minute
  - B. Gradual onset, Variable R-R intervals
  - C. Abrupt onset, heart rate more than 200 beats per minute
  - D. Abrupt onset with wide QRS complex
101. One of the following is a clinical manifestation of HIE (Hypoxic ischemic encephalopathy) in newborn: -
- A. Hypothermia, vomiting and seizures
  - B. Seizures, difficulty in feeding and hypotonic
  - C. Seizures, hypertonia and difficulty in feeding
  - D. Hyperthermia, vomiting and seizures
102. The appropriate actions when a pulse oximeter is recording oxygen saturations of 80% is:-
- A. Listen to breath sounds and ensure the patency of the endotracheal tube, increase oxygen, and notify a physician.
  - B. Continue to observe and make no changes until the saturations are 75%.
  - C. Continue with the admission process to ensure that a thorough assessment is completed.
  - D. Notify the parents that their infant is not doing well.

103. The following is a risk management strategy that a manager monitors in the clinical department: -
- A. Investigations ordered on a patient and not performed
  - B. Occurrences in a patient that have low risk rating
  - C. Patient who have completed informed consent
  - D. Patient satisfaction survey
104. A budget process that accommodates expenses that were not predicted due to varying prices is: -
- A. Strategic budget
  - B. Zero-based budget
  - C. Flexible budget
  - D. Supplementary budget
105. The following is a time-waster: -
- A. Ability to say no
  - B. Self-discipline
  - C. Failure to delegate
  - D. Developing to be list instead of to do list
106. The advantages of group decision making and problem solving is: -
- A. Emergency of tyranny in the group
  - B. Encourages critical thinking
  - C. Can deal with non-complex problems
  - D. Group think is common
107. The following is true about theory Y according to McGregor theory: -
- A. Workers work like machines
  - B. Workers often work against the organizational goals
  - C. Workers are extrinsically motivated
  - D. Workers enjoy their work
108. The following element constitute the culture of an organization: -
- A. Values, language, customs, traditions
  - B. Procedures, policies, language, traditions
  - C. Traditions, values, procedure, policies
  - D. Policies, sacred cow, custom traditions
109. The following is true concerning health economics: -
- A. Concerns acquiring resources for health
  - B. Concerned with healthcare supply and demand
  - C. Resources are available at the disposal of demands
  - D. Trades-off are non-negotiable to make health economic choices

110. A component of healthcare management that protects clients from impoverishment is: -
- A. Service delivery
  - B. Leadership and governance
  - C. Health financing system
  - D. People
112. The Principles of classical conditioning theory applied in nursing education are:
- A. Role modeling and observation
  - B. Stimulus and response
  - C. Reinforcement and punishment
  - D. Self-direction and learner involvement
113. The following statement is true of problem-based learning:
- A. Students identify areas of learning which are of interest to them
  - B. Students are under supervision
  - C. Acquisition of integrated body of knowledge developing analytical skills
  - D. They learn by observing others solve problems
114. In a teaching session, a teacher needs to vary stimulus in order to: -
- A. Improve learner's attention
  - B. Encourage independent thinking
  - C. Assess the entry behavior
  - D. Test what students have learnt
115. The following statement best describes adult learning theory:
- A. Learners should be given learning objectives
  - B. Learners need close guidance as they have many responsibilities
  - C. Learners motivation to learn is largely extrinsic
  - D. Learners have personal intentions and expectations
116. An appropriate method that can be used to teach acquisition of psychomotor skills is: -
- A. Case studies
  - B. Return demonstration
  - C. Micro-teaching
  - D. Brainstorming
117. During teaching, stimulus variation can be achieved by:
- A. Reinforcement
  - B. Responding
  - C. Explaining
  - D. Interactions

118. The stage at which the mentor and mentee determine the limitations in their relationship in mentorship process is: -
- A. Preparing
  - B. Enabling
  - C. Negotiating
  - D. Closure
119. The BEST teaching method in heart sound auscultation is;
- A. Demonstration
  - B. Practical
  - C. Simulation
  - D. Individual learning
120. In social learning theory, the step in which the learner sees, hears and experiences the behavior to be learnt is: -
- A. Retention
  - B. Attention
  - C. Reproduction
  - D. Reinforcement

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