Nursing Theories and Professionalism Exam 3

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS 20 MARKS

1. Self-care deficit theory was proposed by:
A. Virginia Henderson
B. Betty Neuman
C. Imogene King
D. Dorothea Orem

2. Which theory defines nursing as the science and practice that expands adaptive abilities and enhances person and environment transformation?
A. Goal attainment theory
B. Henderson's definition of nursing
C. Roy's adaptation model
D. Faye Glen Abdelah's theory

3. "Nursing is therapeutic interpersonal process". This definition was stated by:
A. Hildegard Peplau
B. Jean watson
C. Faye Glen Abdelah
D. M. Rogers

4. Which of the following statements is related to Florence Nightingale?
A. Patients require help towards achieving independence.
B. The role of nursing is to facilitate "the body's reparative processes" by manipulating client's environment.
C. Nursing is the science and practice that expands adaptive abilities and enhances person and environment transformation
D. Nursing care becomes necessary when client is unable to fulfill biological, psychological, developmental, or social needs.

5. Transcultural Model of Nursing was proposed by:
A. Joyce Travelbee
B. Rosemarie Rizzo Parse
C. Madeleine Leininger
D. Ida Jean Orlando

6. Statements that explain the relationship between the concepts in a theory:
A. Propositions
B. Assumptions
C. Predictions
D. Process

7. "The practice of activities that individual initiates and perform on their own behalf in

maintaining life, health and well being" is:
A. Self care agency
B. Self care
C. Therapeutic self care demand
D. Nursing systems

8. What is nonmaleficence?
A. Explicitly communicated through written or public discourse: policy, standards
B. Principle requiring one to act in a manner to avoid causing harm to another
C. The view that there are general principles that apply to all people in all cultures.
D. Ethical theory in which right actions are based on consequences of those actions.

9. The standards of nursing are designed to:
A. Establish a code of ethics for nursing
B. State specific procedures nurses must perform
C. Establish legal nursing practice
D. Protect the nurse, the patient, and the hospital

10. What is beneficence?
A. Opinion or thoughts accepted as true, based more on faith than fact
B. A principle that requires one to act in ways that benefit another
C. Values that originate outside the individual not necessary for physical life
D. A cardinal virtue that is pivotal in characterizing a virtuous person

11. The process of becoming professional; acquiring characteristics considered to be professional
A. Establish common ground between nurse, patient, family, other health care professionals, and society to discuss ethical questions and make ethical decisions
B. Restrictive and does not permit people to take a consistent position on specific or related issues
C. Leads to professional conduct
D. Concerned with etiquette

12. A person (or group) who initiates changes or who assists others in making modifications in themselves or in the system
A. Communicator
B. Professional
C. Change agent
D. Advocate

13. In a theory, a concept that cannot be observed and can only be inferred is called
A. Conceptual model
B. Hypothesis
C. Proposition
D. Construct

14. When using the nursing process correctly, the nurse is constantly
A. Assessing and evaluating

B. Carrying out task
C. Consulting the patient
D. Re-organizing and planning

15. An example of a wholistic nursing approach would be when the nurse:
A. Collaborate with the aide and the respiratory therapist
B. Calls the social worker because the patient is worried about caring for her children at home
C. Is especially cordial to family and friends visiting the patient
D. Allows the patient to nap after lunch before performing a dressing change

16. Which of the following statements is related to Imogene King?
A. Nursing is therapeutic interpersonal process.
B. The role of nursing is to facilitate "the body's reparative processes" by manipulating client's environment.
C. Nursing is the science and practice that expands adaptive abilities and enhances person and environment transformation
D. Nursing is a process of action, reaction, and interaction whereby nurse and client share information about their perception in the nursing situation

17. Problem solving involves
A. Setting priorities for task
B. Organizing the workload
C. Considering alternatives of action
D. Collaborating with other people

18. According to Roy's adapatation theory, which subsystem responds through four cognitive-emotive channels (perceptual and information processing, learning, judgment, and emotion)?
A. Regulator Subsystem
B. Cognator Subsystem
C. Physiologic Mode
D. Self Concept-Group Identity Mode

19. Which of the following is the best statement describing health? Health is
A. A state of well-being
B. The total state of physical and psychological well-being
C. The state of functioning well physically, mentally, socially and spiritually
D. Being free from sickness or infirmity

20. One of the following is a regulator of nursing education in Kenya
A. NNAK
B. ECSACON
C. NCK
D. ICN

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS
1. Explain the role of professional organizations in nursing (8 marks)

2. Describe the development of bachelor of science in nursing in Kenya, citing the institutions that are currently offering both generic and upgrading programmes (8 marks)

3. Outline the tools for measuring nursing quality care (8 marks)
4. Explain the role of ethical code for nursing (8 marks)

5. Outline the contribution of Florence Nightingale to modern nursing (8 marks)

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS
1. Describe nursing professionalism with specific reference to undergraduate nursing programme in Kenya (20 marks)
2. i) Define nursing process (2 marks)

ii) What are the benefits of nursing process (6 marks)

iii) Describe nursing process (12 marks)