



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING AND MIDWIFERY SCIENCES
KENYA REGISTERED COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS NOVEMBER/ DECEMBER 2021**

ANS 404/DCHN 227: COLLEGE FINAL PAPER 4

DATE: 25TH NOVEMBER 2021

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 following are defects associated with this Tetralogy of Fallot:-
 - 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, 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

2. The reason why children with Diabetes Mellitus get insulin injections and not oral hypoglycemic agents is because:-
 - a. Blood glucose levels in pediatric patients are erratic
 - b. Oral Hypoglycemic agents only correct fat and protein metabolism, not carbohydrate metabolism.
 - c. Their pancreas does not produce insulin necessitating exogenous insulin administration
 - d. Oral hypoglycemic agents are only effective on the adult pancreas

3. The most appropriate nursing intervention to prepare a preschool-age patient for an injection is:-
 - A. Allow the patient to administer an injection to a doll.
 - B. Coordinate the patient watching a peer receive an injection.
 - C. Have the parents explain the process to the patient.
 - D. Suggest diversionary activities like singing.

4. The first action to be taken by a nurse who suspects that a parent may be administering herbs to a patient admitted to the pediatric unit is to:-
 - A. Ask the parent in a nonjudgmental manner about the herbs.
 - B. Coordinate a nursing care conference to discuss the patient's plan of care.
 - C. Discuss the risks of using alternative therapies with the parent.
 - D. Refer the family to a social worker for possible nonadherence with the healthcare regimen.

5. An indication of a potential complication of fluid resuscitation in the pediatric client include:-
 - A. A heart rate of 50 beats/min.
 - B. A temperature of 38.8°C.
 - C. Complaints of leg pain.
 - D. Rales and rhonchi on auscultation.

6. The priority nursing action immediately after spica cast application on a child with congenital hip dysplasia is:--
 - a. Keep the cast dry and clean.
 - b. Cover the perineal area.
 - c. Elevate the cast.
 - d. Perform neurovascular checks.

7. A nurse caring for a 3 month old infant with severe pneumonia ensures that:
 - a. Oxygen is given continuously if saturations fall to below 90% on room air
 - b. Continue oxygen therapy until oxygen saturation is greater than 95%
 - c. Oxygen therapy continues until the respiration rate decreases to less than 70 breaths / min and the child is able to breastfeed
 - d. Ceftriaxone is used as the first line antibiotic for treatment

8. A manifestation indicative of extrapulmonary tuberculosis in a 5 year old child with a positive tuberculin skin test :-
 - a. Fever
 - b. Evidence of hilar lymphadenopathy on chest film
 - c. Hepatosplenomegally
 - d. Night sweats

9. A 2 year old child presenting with sudden complete upper airway obstruction and a history of severe sore throat with difficulty in swallowing, drooling, a barking cough and fever has:-
 - a. A massive foreign body obstructing the airway and esophagus
 - b. Laryngotracheobronchitis
 - c. Epiglottitis
 - d. Bronchiolitis

10. Imminent cardio respiratory failure in the distressed infant should be anticipated if:-
 - a. The respiratory rate suddenly increases
 - b. The blood pressure suddenly increases
 - c. The respiratory rate suddenly decreases
 - d. The heart stops.

11. In a child with a urine output that is half fluid intake, other clinical features that are likely to be observed include:-
 - a. Peripheral edema and hepatomegally
 - b. A drop of at least 20 mm Hg systolic blood pressure or 10 mm Hg diastolic blood pressure within 2 to 5 minutes of quiet standing
 - c. Decreased pulse rate and dry mucous membranes
 - d. Hepatomegally and a skin pinch test of greater than 2 seconds

12. The white reflex, when elicited on ophthalmoscopic examination in a child is indicative of:
- Retinoblastoma
 - Retinitis pigmentosa
 - Wilm's tumour
 - Burkitts lymphoma
13. The hormonal deficiency likely in a child presenting with a small for age stature, an immature face, chubby body build , a history of a slow rate of growth of all body parts with normal proportions and normal intelligence is:-
- Growth hormone deficiency
 - Antidiuretic hormone deficiency
 - Cortisol Deficiency
 - Insulin Deficiency
14. An infant with patent ductus arteriosus is likely to be on:-
- Ibuprofen
 - Penicillin
 - Albuterol
 - Prednisone
15. The priority nursing action for an infant diagnosed with Hirschsprung's disease who develops fever and watery explosive diarrhea:-
- Administer an antidiarrheal.
 - Notify the physician immediately.
 - Monitor the child every 30 minutes.
 - Nothing as this is a common occurrence in Hirschsprung's disease
16. Hypertension in the pediatric population can be caused by the following except:-
- Chronic renal disease
 - Coarctation of the aorta
 - Pheochromocytoma
 - Hemophilia
17. Regarding cystic fibrosis:-
- Meconium ileus is present in 80% of infants born with the condition
 - Manifests primarily in the central nervous system and musculoskeletal system
 - Obesity is a predominant feature of children with the condition
 - A sweat chloride test of 40-50 mmol/l is consistent with a diagnosis of the condition
18. Symptoms of sickle cell disease do not start manifesting until after 6 months because of: _
- Persistence of Maternal antibodies until around 6 months
 - Persistence of fetal hemoglobin (HbF) until around 6 months
 - Immaturity of the hematopoietic system

- d. High levels of circulating adult hemoglobin (HbA) compared to Sickle Hemoglobin (HbS) in early infancy
19. The stage of psychosocial development associated the task of establishing a personal identity is:-
- Adolescence
 - Infancy
 - School age
 - Preschool age
20. The age group with the greatest potential to demonstrate regression when sick are:-
- Adolescents
 - Infants
 - Toddlers
 - School age children
21. The most appropriate activity to distract a hospitalized and immobilized 5 year old child is:-
- Large picture books
 - A radio
 - Crayons and coloring book
 - A sports video
22. The following is a clinical feature of pyloric stenosis:-
- “Currant jelly” stool
 - Regurgitation
 - Steatorrhea
 - Projectile vomiting
23. A child born with with cleft lip is likely to have compromised:-
- Gastrointestinal function
 - Locomotion
 - Sucking ability
 - Respiratory status

24. The following discharge instructions should be given to caregivers of a 2 year old child with otitis media:-
- Place the child in the supine position when bottle-feeding
 - Give the prescribed amoxicillin on an empty stomach
 - Clean the inside of the ear canals with cotton swabs
 - Avoid contact with people who have upper respiratory tract infections
25. Immunization with Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) vaccine has decreased the incidence of:-
- Bronchiolitis
 - Laryngotracheobronchitis (LTB)
 - Epiglottitis
 - Pneumonia
26. Andragogy is:-
- Teaching
 - Teaching children
 - Teaching adults
 - Teaching right from the book
27. A teacher will become an effective communicator if they:-
- Use instructional aids
 - Ask questions between teachings
 - Help students get correct answers to the questions on the topic
 - Help students get meaning out of what is being taught
28. One of the following is an innovative instructional method:
- Story telling
 - Discussions
 - Small Group Tutorials
 - Lecture
29. One of the following is J.B Watson's recommendation in learning;
- Active participation of learners enhances learning
 - Behavior is a function of its consequences, i.e. learners will repeat the desired behavior if positive reinforcement is given.
 - Learning is said to have taken place when appropriate knowledge, skills and attitudes have been acquired.
 - All humans have a natural potential & desire to learn

30. The best way to approach the adult learner is as a:-

- a. Facilitator
- b. Lecturer
- c. Teacher
- d. Superior

31. Feedback and reflection:

- a. Are essential for student learning
- b. Feedback alone is essential for learning
- c. Reflection alone is essential for learning
- d. Are essential for student and facilitator learning

32. Carl Rogers is known for developing the:-

- a. Classical conditioning
- b. Reinforcement theory
- c. Social learning theory
- d. Operant conditioning

33. The skills needed by a teacher to make learning efficient include:-

- i. Knowledge of technology
 - ii. Use of technology in classroom transactions
 - iii. Knowledge of students needs
 - iv. Content mastery
- a. i and iii
 - b. ii and iii
 - c. ii, iii and iv
 - d. ii and iv

34. The cognitive domain of learning:-

- a. Embraces intellectual ability of remembering and reasoning
- b. Emphasizes development of attitudes and values
- c. Embraces the development of motor skills and attitudes
- d. Emphasizes on feelings and emotional qualities

35. Teaching methods that are most effective in teaching the psychomotor domain include:-

- a. Discussions, lecture, demonstrations
- b. Demonstrations, games, practice
- c. Field experience, discussion, demonstration
- d. Role play, field experience, lecture

36. Communicative skills are usually classified under the following domain:-

- a. Cognitive

- b. Affective
- c. Analytical
- d. Psychomotor

37. One way an instructor can engage the adult learner is by having the students collaborate by acting out real-world situations. This is called:-

- a. Role-play
- b. Case studies
- c. Problem-solving ice breakers
- d. Lecture

38. In teaching and learning, an examination is valid if:-

- a. It gives same results every time it is administered
- b. It measures the student's knowledge and skills that it intends to measure
- c. Student attain an above average score
- d. Is relevant to what has been taught

39. Factors that enhance adult learning include:-

- a. Lenience, discipline
- b. Relevance, participation
- c. Revision, reward
- d. Lenience, respect

40. The degree to which the student must perform the behavior comprises describes which part of a learning objective:-

- a. The Condition
- b. Act of performance
- c. Action verb
- d. Criterion

41. To use previous learned material in new situation is:-

- a. Comprehension
- b. Knowledge
- c. Analysis
- d. Application

42. Stimulus variation skills of a teacher during a teaching session include:-

- a. Greeting the learners
- b. Stating the objectives of the teaching session
- c. Engaging the students in buzz groups
- d. Summarizing the session by asking learners questions

43. Experiential learning is where a learner:-

- a. Gains a sense of achievement from high level thinking
- b. Acquires knowledge, skills and values from direct experience
- c. Develops independent thinking and initiative
- d. Develops positive self-concept and self-esteem which are key to meaningful learning

44. Planning tasks of a teacher include:-

- a. Demonstrating procedures and giving feedback
- b. Preparing the instructional aids and inviting participants
- c. Distributing references and lecturing
- d. Evaluation and disciplining students

45. The phases of using teaching aids include:-

- a. Selecting, previewing, planning, presenting, evaluating
- b. Evaluating, Selecting, planning, presenting, previewing
- c. Previewing, Selecting, planning, presenting, evaluating
- d. Planning, Selecting, presenting, evaluating, previewing

46. To a depressed client who states “am awful, can’t do anything right” the nurse should reply:-

- a. ‘Everybody around here likes you’
- b. ‘I can see many good qualities in you’
- c. ‘Lets discuss what you have done correctly’
- d. ‘You were able to bath today’

47. The most crucial feature to assess for in a client who has major depression in Axis I is:-

- a. Sleep disturbance
- b. Feelings of worthlessness
- c. Difficulty with concentration
- d. Suicidal ideation

48. The serum therapeutic range for imipramine is:-

- a. 151-250mg/ml
- b. 50-150 mg/ml
- c. 350-400 mg/ml
- d. 2-5 mg/ml

49. The appropriate nursing diagnosis for a patient with thought broadcasting is:-

- a. Risk for self-directed violence
- b. Disturbed sensory perception
- c. Impaired verbal communication
- d. Disturbed thought processes

50. 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'

51. Unipolar mood disorders include:-

- a. Cyclothymia and mixed manic episodes
- b. Hypomania and Dysthymia
- c. Major depression and mixed manic states
- d. Cyclothymia and mood disorders related to manic conditions

52. The type of affect demonstrated by a client who suddenly changes from a tearful and sad disposition to laughing hysterically is:-

- a. Flat affect
- b. Blunted affect
- c. Labile affect
- d. Normal affect

53. The psychological conceptual theory of psychiatric illness proposes that:-

- a. Mental illness is as a result as altered levels of neuro-transmitters
- b. Abnormal behavior is learnt and it can therefore be unlearnt
- c. Mental illness originates from repressed feelings & experiences
- d. Abnormal behavior is as a result of poorly socialized super-ego

54. A client with dry lips after taking Paroxetine(Paxil) 40mg PO, should be advised to,

- a. Suck on Ice chips
- b. Use sugarless gum
- c. Suck on sugarless candy
- d. Drink lots of water

55. Cognitive therapy:-

- a. Is a psychoanalytic approach of therapy
- b. Assumes behavior is secondary to one's way of thinking
- c. It helps correct behaviors associated with childhood experiences
- d. Makes a person highly suggestible to the therapist's commands

56. Bipolar disorder relapse may be recognized by the following client behavior:-

- a. Lacking much sleep and impulsively buying things
- b. Sleeping a lot and withdrawn from family and friends

- c. Avoiding to take medicine and engaging in casual sex
- d. Roaming the whole day with complains of hearing strange voices

57. The priority need for a client with suicidal ideations is:-

- a. Self-esteem
- b. Sleep
- c. Hygiene
- d. Safety

58. Extrapramidal and anticholinergic effects are commonly associated with use of:-

- a. Major tranquillizers
- b. Minor tranquillizers
- c. Antiparkinsonian agents
- d. Mood stabilizers

59. The following activity is recommended for a client who is anxious with suicide thoughts:-

- a. Watching Television
- b. Reading a magazine
- c. Riding a bicycle
- d. Meditating

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60. To a client saying “Men in blue are looking at her window, talking about her” the nurse should reply:-

- a. ‘The men in blue are our cleaners and are only minding their business’
- b. ‘Don’t take things personally, not everyone talks about you’
- c. ‘Let’s play our cards and stop paying attention to those men’
- d. ‘Am going to close the drapes so you don’t see the men’

61. Counselling involves,

- a. Giving information to a client
- b. Interrogation and manipulation of behavior
- c. Transference and counter-transference
- d. Responding to feelings, thoughts and behavior

62. A therapy that involves exposure of a client to graded stimuli is referred to as,

- a. Flooding technique
- b. Systematic desensitization
- c. Electroconvulsive therapy
- d. Psychoanalysis

63. The following is a common cause of delirium in the elderly:-

- a. Cancer of any kind
- b. Impaired hearing
- c. Polypharmacy
- d. Heart failure

64. The following are trauma and stress related disorders,

- a. PTSD and obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD)
- b. Obsessive compulsive disorder (OCD) and adjustment related disorders
- c. Post traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) and acute stress disorder
- d. Attachment disorder and obsessive-compulsive disorder

65. A client on disulfiram should be taught to:-

- a. Avoid alcohol and any alcohol containing substances
- b. Drink at least 2 liters of water in a day
- c. Report immediately to hospital if there is a metallic taste in the mouth
- d. Stop taking the drug anytime they choose

66. The following is correct about antipsychotic agents
- Can be administered in the first trimester of pregnancy
 - They do cross the placental barrier
 - Are contra-indicated in management of schizophrenia
 - Are only used when patients have major depression
67. Patients with positive symptoms in schizophrenia,
- Have a good prognosis
 - Have a poor prognosis
 - Respond to atypical neuroleptics only
 - Do not require any psychotherapy
68. The following symptoms denote alteration in motor activity:-
- Delusions, catatonic stupor and illusions
 - Mannerisms, waxy flexibility and posturing
 - Illusions, echolalia and akathisia
 - Insomnia, euphoria and anhedonia
69. The following should be kept away from a patient on treatment for alcohol dependence:-
- Tooth paste
 - Dental floss
 - Shaving cream
 - Antiseptic mouth wash
70. The following drug is indicated for a client experiencing alcohol withdrawal symptoms:-
- Haloperidol (Haldol)
 - Lorazepam (Ativan)
 - Benztropine (Cogentin)
 - Naloxone (Narcan)

71. In schizoid personality disorder there is:-
- A pervasive pattern of social detachment and restricted affect
 - Instability of interpersonal relationships
 - Excessive emotionality and attention seeking
 - Grandiosity and excessive need for admiration
72. Conversion Disorder (CD) is :-
- Common in middle aged males of Caucasian origin
 - Characterised by presence of physical symptoms with associated organic pathology
 - Characterized by physical signs and symptoms that cannot be explained by a medical condition
 - Commonly sets in once there is delay in attaining growth milestones
73. Rational Emotive Behavioral Therapy (REBT) helps to:-
- Challenge negativity in ones' thoughts and feelings
 - Analyze in order of priority, the thoughts disturbing an individual
 - Create linkage between ones' behavior and underlying thoughts
 - Reverse the tendencies to abuse drugs and substances
74. Electro-convulsive therapy induces:-
- Absence seizures
 - Petit-mal seizures
 - Grand-mal seizures
 - Focal seizures
75. Diabetes in a depressed patient is classified under axis,
- Axis i
 - Axis ii
 - Axis iii
 - Axis iv
76. Basing nursing practice on the most recent and best research is known internationally as;
- Practice –based evidence
 - Evidence based practice
 - Best clinical practice
 - Evidence for practice

77. The test scores for an examination were as follows: 60, 54, and 71,53,50,60. The median is;
- 60
 - 58
 - 57
 - 62
78. A sampling frame is best defined as;
- The desired sample size in research
 - The total population from which a sample is drawn
 - The number of study respondents that are randomly selected
 - The method a researcher uses to select a random sample
79. In qualitative research;
- Structured instruments are used to collect data
 - A large number of study subjects is targeted
 - Data is analyzed for common themes and patterns
 - Quantifiable data is collected
80. The Research that is aimed at only generating new knowledge is referred to as;
- Academic research
 - Quantitative research
 - Basic research
 - Operational research
81. A nurse researcher grouped nurses by their cadre and then selected a sample. This sampling method is;
- Quota
 - Purposive
 - Stratified
 - Simple random
82. Data collection tools include;
- Questionnaire, interview, case study guide
 - Experiment, observational method, written reports
 - Questionnaire, interview guide, observational checklist
 - Focus group, Questionnaire, telephone interviews

83. In quota sampling technique, the researcher;
- Purposively selects subjects to fit the groups identified
 - Selects populations that exist in groups or are geographically dispersed
 - Uses identified subjects to name others that they know have required characteristics
 - Selects cases or subjects as they become available
84. Descriptive research;
- Refers to the direct study of people in their natural every day settings
 - Systematically investigates relations between two or more variables of interest
 - Involves observation for a specific purpose to test cause and effect relation between variables.
 - Involves collection of data that will provide an account of individuals, groups or situations.
85. A sampling method where the researcher picks every nth number is;
- Snowball sampling
 - Stratified sampling
 - Systematic sampling
 - Purposive sampling
86. 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
87. 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
88. The statement of justification of the study should show;
- The intentions of the study
 - The limitations of the study
 - Why the study is worth doing
 - What is known about the study
89. 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
90. Probability sampling design has the advantages of;
- Small sample size being used
 - Being representative of the population
 - Allowing recruitment of the entire population
 - Allowing the researcher to use convenience sampling
91. The sampling method that allows the researcher to use any group of research subjects is the:-
- Purposive sampling
 - Convenience sampling
 - Snow-ball sampling
 - Quota sampling

92. A personal bias in research influenced by one's beliefs and judgment is referred to as;
- a. Objectivity
 - b. Reliability
 - c. Subjectivity
 - d. Variability

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93. An advantage of probability sampling is that;
- Respondents are conveniently recruited
 - The sample is representative of the population
 - It is easier to recruit the subjects
 - it can be used for all types of research
94. The most appropriate design study for a nurse researcher wishing to establish the prevalence of teenage pregnancy in County X would be:-
- Correlational
 - Survey
 - Experimental
 - Observational
95. One of the following statements is false about survey research;
- It targets a big population
 - Commonly uses interviews to collect data
 - Can establish causal relationships between variables
 - Instrumental in establishing people's attitudes
96. Examples of longitudinal studies include;
- Descriptive research, cohort studies
 - Trend studies, cohort studies
 - Survey research, cohort studies
 - Case study, survey research
97. Hawthorne effect in research is as a result of;
- The researcher participating in own research
 - Participants being unaware that they are participating in research
 - Participants being aware that their behaviour is being observed
 - Failure to randomly select study participants
98. In research, the principle of veracity means;
- Doing good
 - Doing no harm
 - Being fair
 - Telling the truth
99. Measures of dispersion include;
- Mean, standard deviation
 - Mode, range
 - Range, standard deviation
 - Mean, median
100. The distance between any two categories in an interval scale is;
- Unknown and varied
 - Rank ordered and unknown
 - Known and constant
 - Absolute and varied