

**AMREF VIRTUAL TRAINING SCHOOL**

**SEPTEMBER 2012 CLASS COLLAGE FINAL EXAMINATION**

**PAPER FOUR**

**WEDNESDAY 22ND OCTOBER 2014**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS TIME: 1:30:00AM -4:30PM**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.**

**1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.**

**2. Enter YOUR ADMISSION NUMBER in all the answer sheets. The admission number should be written in figures NOT words.**

**3. All questions are compulsory.**

**4.For part I (MCQs), write your answers in the ruled paper provided .The answers should be written in CAPITAL LETTERS i.e. “A” but NOT “a”.**

**6. For part II (SAQs), answers to these questions should follow each other on the provided sheet of paper.**

**7. For part III (LAQs), answers to each question must be on a separate sheet of paper.**

**8. Omission of or wrong numbering of examination papers, questions or parts of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant**

**Part I: Multiple Choice Questions (20 Marks)**

1. The level cognitive domain of learning that refers to the ability of the learner to recall information is;
2. Mastery
3. Comprehension
4. Knowledge
5. Application
6. Innovative teaching methods include;
7. Computer aided learning, simulations, clinical demonstrations
8. Problem based learning, self-directed learning ,computer aided learning
9. Mentorship, computer aided learning, snowballing method
10. Self-directed learning, clinical simulations, discussions
11. Repetition in teaching is important because it;
12. Makes the lesson interesting
13. Fosters mastery in the learner
14. Actively involves the learners
15. Promotes rote learning
16. During a lesson, the teacher reinstated a correct response that had been given by a student. The teachers action is best referred to as;
17. Motivation
18. Feedback
19. Reinforcement
20. Reward
21. The initial step in the development of a competency based curriculum is;
22. Job description
23. Task analysis
24. Situation analysis
25. Objectives formulation
26. A written account of the research study that presents describes how a particular problem will be investigated is;
27. Project
28. Methodology
29. Design
30. Proposal
31. The purpose of comparative design is to;
32. Describe a phenomena as it occurs in the community
33. Look for differences in one variable between two groups
34. Establish two causal relationships between two variables
35. Measure the extent one variable makes changes in another
36. Data collection tools include;
37. Observation checklist, focus group discussion
38. Questionnaire, interviewing
39. Records audit, participant observation
40. Questionnaire, observation checklist
41. “Use of simulation method of teaching improves student’s performance”. The independent variable in this statement would be;
42. Teaching
43. Student’s performance
44. Simulation
45. Improves performance
46. The average of a set of scores is called the;
47. Median
48. Percentage
49. Mode
50. Mean
51. Unipolar mood disorders include:-
52. Cyclothymia and mixed manic episodes
53. Major depression and dysthmia
54. Dysthymia and mixed manic episodes
55. Cyclothymia and mood disorders related to mania
56. DSMIV categories of anxiety disorders include,
57. Post-traumatic stress disorder and phobic disorders
58. Generalized anxiety disorder and binge eating
59. Panic attack and schizophrenia
60. Obsessive compulsive disorder and pyromania
61. In mild mental retardation (MR) there is,
62. IQ of 50-70, the child is educable and can live independently
63. IQ is 35-50, the child is trainable and only speaks few words
64. IQ is 20-34, child is unable to have structured living but is trainable
65. IQ is below 20, child unable to relate verbally but can live independently
66. Milieu therapy includes,
67. Providing a supportive environment for positive adaptation and personal growth
68. Teaching skills of everyday living to improve a patient’s general performance
69. Use of various recreational activities to meet patient treatment goals
70. Focusing on the here and now interactions rather than repressed childhood experiences
71. The mode of action of antipsychotics includes,
72. Blockage of dopamine receptors in the brain.
73. Stimulation of serotonin receptors in the brain.
74. Blockage of adrenaline and nor adrenaline receptors
75. Stimulation of dopamine receptors in the brain
76. Uncontrolled vomiting in an infant can result to;
77. Tetany
78. Acidosis
79. Alkalosis
80. Hypersensitivity
81. In pediatric emergencies priority signs include;
82. Poisoning, restlessness, coma
83. Pallor, pain, edema of both feet
84. Convulsion, central cyanosis, poisoning
85. Pyrexia, severe respiratory distress, coma
86. Hyperopia in children;
87. Results from unequal curvature of the cornea
88. Results from an eye ball that is too long
89. Occurs due to rays of light being bent in different directions
90. Occurs due to rays of light being focused behind the retina
91. Features of first degree burns in children include ;
92. Pain, blistering
93. Erythema, blanching with pressure
94. Leathery appearance, blistering
95. Minimal swelling, erythema

1. The main cause of edema in nephrotic syndrome is;
2. Dilatation of blood capillaries
3. Inflammatory processes
4. Decreased albumin in blood
5. Renal failure

**Part two: Short Answer Questions (40 Marks)**

1. State three (3) advantages of using a lesson plan (3 marks)
2. Explain five (5) factors to consider when selecting teaching media (5 marks)
3. Outline four (4) probability sampling methods (4 marks)
4. State four purposes of literature review (4 marks
5. Outline four (4) components of suicide risk assessment (4marks)
6. Explain four (4) roles of a nurse in management of a patient with drug induced psychosis (4 marks)
7. Outline any four (4) nursing interventions for a patient with acute delirium (4 marks)
8. State four (4) specific nursing interventions for a child with osteomyelitis. (4marks)
9. Outline five (5) factors that can trigger a sickle cell crisis in a child with sickle cell anemia. (5 marks)
10. State three (3) indications for tonsillectomy. (3 marks)

**Part three: Long Answer Questions (40marks)**

1. Mrs, Y. 45yrs old is admitted in a psychiatric unit with a diagnosis of psychosis related to pregnancy and childbirth,

* 1. State four (4) predisposing factors to psychosis related to pregnancy and childbirth (4 Marks)
  2. Outline any four (4) clinical manifestations Mrs. Y may have presented with (4 Marks)
  3. Describe the management for Mrs Y. from admission till discharge (12 Marks)
     1. Master P with a diagnosis of hydrocephalus is admitted in pediatric ward and a Ventriculoperitoneal (VP) shunting is performed.

1. Draw and label a diagram illustrating the formation and flow of cerebral spinal fluid. (5marks)
2. List four (4) clinical features of hydrocephalus. (2marks)
3. Describe the specific nursing interventions for Master P. (10 marks)
4. State three (3) complications that Master P may develop. (3 marks)