

**AMREF VIRTUAL NURSING SCHOOL**

**SEPTEMBER 2012 CLASS**

**SUPPLEMENTARY/SPECIAL COLLEGE FINAL EXAMINATIONS**

**PAPER FOUR**

**DATE: 13th November 2014**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS TIME: 2.00pm – 5.00pm**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. Read the questions carefully and answer only what is asked.
2. Enter YOUR ADMISSION NUMBER in all the answer sheets.
3. All the questions are COMPULSORY.
4. Each M.C.Q is 1 mark.
5. For Part II **(SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS).**  Answers to these questions should follow each other on the provided sheet of paper.
6. For Part III **(ESSAY/LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS).**  Answers to each question must be on **a separate sheet** of paper.
7. 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.
8. Each candidate **MUST** sign the examination return form after handing in **ALL** the scripts.

**Part 1: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) 20 marks**

1. The extent to which a research tool measures what it is intended to measure is;
	1. Correlation
	2. Validity
	3. Inference
	4. Reliability
2. Plagiarism in research means
	1. Researcher refers to another person’s work as theirs without acknowledging the author
	2. Researcher quotes the exact words of another author and gives a reference
	3. Freely sharing of the information given to a researcher by subjects
	4. Where a researcher forces clients to give information without prior consent
3. A phenomenon whereby individuals improve or modify an aspect of their behavior in response to their awareness of being observed is:
	1. Bias
	2. Confounder effect
	3. Hawthorne effect
	4. Triangulation
4. Research variable that depicts the effects of manipulation is;
	1. Dependent variable
	2. Independent variable
	3. Extraneous variable
	4. Demographic variable
5. Non-probability sampling techniques include;
	1. Snow ball, convenience, systematic and quota
	2. Systematic, simple random, quota and cluster s
	3. Quota, convenience, purposive and snowball
	4. Quota, accidental, cluster and snow ball
6. Innovative teaching methods include;
	1. Lecture, drama, small group tutorials
	2. Computer aided education, self-directed learning, problem based learning
	3. Problem based learning, simulations, small group discussions
	4. Small group discussions, small group tutorials, problem based learning
7. The best method to teach attitude is;
	1. Simulation
	2. Role modeling
	3. Seminars
	4. Symposium
8. At the end of Enrolled Nurse -to- Kenya Registered Community Health Nursing upgrading course, the learner sits for a college final examination. This is an example of;
	1. Formative evaluation
	2. Diagnostic evaluation
	3. Progressive evaluation
	4. Summative evaluation
9. The following is a level of affective domain in learning
	1. Characterizing
	2. Evaluation
	3. Synthesis
	4. Application
10. The cognitive domain of learning;
	1. Embraces the development of motor skills and attitudes
	2. Embraces the intellectual abilities of memory and reasoning
	3. Emphasizes emotional qualities and feelings
	4. Emphasizes the development of attitudes and memory
11. In IMCI plan C, intravenous rehydration of a child who is 1-2 years involves administering;
	1. Ringers lactate 50ml/Kg body weight in first 30 minutes
	2. Normal saline 100ml/kg in first hour
	3. Ringers Lactate 30ml/kg in the first 30miuntes
	4. Normal saline 70ml/kg in the first hour
12. Indicate whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) on the foolscap.
	1. Zinc is administered in a child with diarrhea due to its anti-peristalsis effect.
	2. Choking (co or on) in a six months old is managed using Heimlich maneuver
13. Hemophilia A;
	1. Is caused by deficient or nonfunctional factor IX
	2. Is common in females more than males
	3. Is inherited as Y-linked recessive trait.
	4. Presents with normal platelet function and bleeding time.
14. Rupture of the appendix in a child is manifested by;
	1. Rebound tenderness, severe frank pain
	2. Sudden cessation of pain, rigidity over the entire abdomen
	3. Decreased bowel sounds, sudden severe pain
	4. Rigidity over the entire abdomen, rebound tenderness
15. Salbutamol (Ventolin) causes bronchodilation in children with asthma by ;
	1. Inhibiting adrenergic receptors
	2. Stimulating adrenergic receptors
	3. Inhibiting histamine receptors
	4. Stimulating histamine receptors
16. A person who obtains sexual satisfaction by wearing clothes of the opposite gender is suffers from;
	1. Sexual fetishism
	2. Voyeurism
	3. Transvestic fetishism
	4. Frotteurism
17. Negative symptoms of schizophrenia include;
	1. Hallucinations, delusions, disorganized behavior
	2. Anhedonia, flat affect, avolition
	3. Alogia, hallucinations, thought broadcasting
	4. Neologisms, alogia, avolition
18. People who exhibit emotional coldness and indifference to praise or criticism have;
	1. Schizotypal personality disorder
	2. Obsessive compulsive disorder
	3. Bipolar I disorder
	4. Schizoid personality disorder
19. Selective Serotonin Re-Uptake inhibitors (SSRIs) include;
	1. Fluoxetine (Prozac)
	2. Amitriptyline (Tryptanol)
	3. Carbamazepine (Tegretol)
	4. Valproic acid (Depacon)
20. Electroconvulsive therapy (ECT) is highly effective treatment for;
	1. Schizophrenia with negative symptoms
	2. Hypochondriasis
	3. Depression
	4. Delusional disorders

**Part II. Short Answer Questions (SAQs) 40 marks**

1. State five (5) ethical principles employed in research (5marks)
2. Explain five barriers to nursing research (5 marks)
3. State any five (5) principles of learning (5marks)
4. State five (5) advantages of using teaching aids while teaching (5marks)
5. State five (5) specific nursing interventions following cleft lip repair. (5 marks)
6. Outline five (5) clinical manifestations of acute glomerulonephritis. (5 marks)
7. State five (5) specific interventions for posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD) (5marks)
8. Explain five (5) manifestations of impaired thought process (5marks)

**Part III. Long Answer Question (LAQs) 40 marks**

1. Master P is admitted in a pediatric ward with a diagnosis of type I diabetes mellitus.
2. State three (3) factors associated with diabetes type I (3 marks)
3. Describe the pathophysiology of type I diabetes mellitus. (5 marks)
4. Describe the specific nursing management of Master P from admission to discharge.

(12 marks)

1. Mr. T a 36 year old man is admitted in a psychiatric unit with alcohol withdrawal symptoms
2. List six (6) risk factors for substance abuse (3marks)
3. State five (5) characteristics of substance dependence syndrome (5marks)
4. Describe the management you would give to Mr. T from admission to discharge (12marks)