



**FINAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION  
DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING  
PAPER FOUR**

**DATE: FRIDAY**

**20<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY 2017**

**TIME ALLOWED: 3 HOURS**

**9:00AM -12:00 NOON.**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

1. ENTER YOUR EXAMINATION NUMBER on the space provided on the examination answer booklet and inside every page of the answer booklet.
2. Enter QUESTION NUMBERS on the space provided in the examination answer book.
3. Confirm you have written the EXAM and QUESTION numbers correctly before handing in your booklet.
4. Omission of/ and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in 10% deduction of the marks scored from the relevant part.
5. Observe all the examination rules and regulations as stipulated in the college rules and regulations.
6. Follow any other instructions from the supervisor as may be necessary.
7. **Mobile phones are NOT allowed in the examination hall.**

**Part One: Multiple Choice Questions (20 Marks).**

**1. A student will demonstrate achievement of an affective learning objective by:**

- a) Performing wound dressing procedure
- b) Recalling information presented earlier
- c) Accepting the patient as an individual
- d) Restating information acquired earlier

**2. The correct order of the learning process is;**

- a) Attention, perception, acquisition, retention, transfer
- b) Perception, attention, acquisition, retention, transfer
- c) Acquisition, perception, retention, attention, transfer
- d) Attention, acquisition, perception, retention, transfer

**3. The following are characteristics of adult learning;**

- a) Require active participation and there should be no repetition.
- b) Require external motivation and relevant content.
- c) Require individualisation and internal motivation
- d) Require individualisation and repetition should be avoided

**4. In one lesson a teacher instructed students to use models to practice catheterization. This method of teaching is**

- a) Snowballing
- b) Role-play
- c) Simulation
- d) Demonstration

**5. The role of reinforcement in an instruction forum is to:-**

- a) Starting a new topic and capturing learner's attention.
  - b) Help improve the learner's concentration.
  - c) Reward students to promote good behaviour and attention.
  - d) Promote interaction with learners to hold their attention.
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**6. Hawthorne effect in research means;**

- a) People behave differently when they know they are being watched.
- b) The researcher getting involved in the activities s/he is observing.
- c) The researcher doing something/intervention to the subjects.
- d) The ability to produce same results using same circumstances.

**7. The main difference between an experiment and a quasi experiment is that, in quasi experiment;**

- a) There is a control group
- b) There is randomization
- c) There is no manipulation
- d) There is a treatment group

**8. The type of research where a group of subjects with similar qualities are studied over a period of time is referred to as;**

- a) Action study
- b) Cross sectional study
- c) Cohort study
- d) Correlational study

**9. The following best defines a hypothesis;**

- a) Tentative statements of the expected relationships between variables.
- b) Clear, concise, declarative statement expressed to direct the study.
- c) An issue that requires solution
- d) A measurable characteristic that assumes different values

**10. The research design in which the researcher observes the behaviour changes of drug addicts under rehabilitation will be:**

- a) Cross-sectional study design
  - b) Prospective study design
  - c) Retrospective study design
  - d) Longitudinal study design
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**11. The three types of psychotherapeutic drugs include:**

- a) antianxiety drugs, tranquilizers, and anxiolytics
- b) antidepressants, psychotropic drugs, and anticonvulsants
- c) antipsychotic drugs, benzodiazepines, and tranquilizers
- d) antianxiety drugs, antidepressants, and antipsychotic drugs

**12. Mono amine oxidase inhibitors include:**

- a) Isocarboxazid (marplan), fluvoxamine (luvox)
- b) Phenelzine sulphate (nardil), tranylcypromine
- c) Tranylcypromine sulphate (pamate), clomipramine (anafranil)
- d) Isocarboxazid (marplan), Phenelzine sulphate (nardil)

**13. Electro-convulsive therapy (ECT) is contraindicated for patients who have:**

- a) Recent myocardial infarction, severe hypertension
- b) Pheochromocytoma, Recent myocardial infarction
- c) severe hypertension, liver cirrhosis
- d) Cerebral vascular accidents, Pheochromocytoma

**14. The role of a nurse in primary prevention of mental illness include;**

- a) Early identification of mental health problems and promptly initiating effective treatment
- b) Assisting relatives and employers to adjust the environments to be conducive to the mentally ill individuals
- c) Reducing residual defects associated with severe mental illness by administering rehabilitative interventions
- d) Targeting and diminishing stressors within the environment and assisting individuals to increase their ability to cope with stress

**15. Indicate whether TRUE or FALSE against the following statements**

- a) Hallucinations are false perceptions which affect the five senses
- b) Perpetuating factors are adverse experiences which one undergoes in early life which determines the likelihood of getting a mental illness

**16. A child who is suffering from severe mental retardation has an I:Q of**

- a) 20-35
- b) 35-50
- c) 50-70
- d) <20

**17. In integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI), the <sup>four (4)</sup> ~~five~~ most common causes of illness include:**

- a) Pneumonia, difficulty in breathing, malaria, measles
- b) Diarrhoea, fever, malnutrition, ear infection
- c) Pneumonia, cough, measles, ear infection
- d) Fever, difficulty in breathing, diarrhoea, malnutrition

**18. The general danger signs in a sick child include:**

- a) Vomiting everything, unconsciousness, Irritability
- b) Vomiting everything, convulsions, not breastfeeding.
- c) Not breast-feeding, restlessness, convulsions.
- d) Irritability, unconsciousness , restlessness

**19. Management of a child following kerosene poisoning include:**

- a) Inducing vomiting immediately
- b) Administering of broad spectrum antibiotics
- c) Oxygen and respiratory support
- d) Gastric lavage if more than 20mls is ingested

**20. An abnormal placement of the external urethra meatus on the ventral aspects of the phallus is;**

- a) Priapism
- b) Hypospadias
- c) Meatal stenosis
- d) Phimosis

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

1. Outline five (5) advantages of student centered learning **(5Marks)**
2. State five (5) components of a curriculum. **(5Marks)**
3. By giving one example for each, explain the following types of sampling methods:
  - i. Convenience sampling **(3Marks)**
  - ii. Snowball sampling **(3Marks)**
4. Explain three (3) ways in which the researcher can increase response rate during data collection. **(6marks)**
5. Outline three (3) key events that took place in psychiatry during the demonological period **(3Marks)**
6. State five (5) qualities of a psychiatric nurse **(5Marks)**
7. State five (5) non-drug interventions in the management of children with HIV/AIDS **(5Marks)**
8. Describe plan B of dehydration management according to IMCI strategy **(5Marks)**

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

**1. Baby Shy aged 4 years is admitted in a paediatric ward with a diagnosis of meningococcal meningitis.**

- a) Draw a diagram to illustrate the flow of cerebral spinal fluid (5marks)
- b) Distinguish between viral and bacterial meningitis (3marks)
- c) Describe the specific management of baby Shy till discharge (10marks)
- d) State two (2) predisposing factors to meningococcal meningitis (2marks)

**2. Mr. X 40 years old is brought to a psychiatric unit by relatives and policemen with allegations of hyperactivity and destructiveness. A diagnosis of affective disorder is made**

- a) Explain the mode of admission for Mr. X (3marks)
- b) Describe the specific management of Mr. X till discharge (11marks)
- c) Explain three (3) roles of the community in the prevention of a relapse of this condition (6marks)