



**KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE
FACULTY OF NURSING
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING**

**FINAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION
FOR
DIPLOMA IN COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING**

PAPER: GENERAL PAPER

DATE: 20th JANUARY, 2022

TIME: 3 HOURS (9:00AM – 12:00 NOON)

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of:
 - Section 1 (40 Multiple Choice Questions)
 - Section 2 (8 Short Answer Questions)
 - Section 3 (1 Long Answer Question)
2. Attempt **ALL** Questions
3. Write the **EXAMINATION NUMBER** given on all the answer sheets provided and on the question paper.
4. Ensure that all examination answer scripts are handed in at the end of the examination
5. Ensure you sign the examination register provided

EXAMINATION NUMBER

D/NUR/FEB-22/FQE/1506

GENERAL PAPER

SECTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. The aims of psychology include:
 - a) Maintenance of behavior
 - b) Camouflaging behavior
 - c) controlling behavior
 - d) Maintenance of behavior
2. A person with avoidant personality disorder has pervasive pattern of:
 - a) Attention-seeking behaviour
 - b) Need for admiration
 - c) Social inhibition and inadequacy.
 - d) Disregard for social norms.
3. Early signs of increased intracranial pressure in an infant include:
 - a) Crying when held, distended scalp veins, coma.
 - b) High pitched cry, headache, and changes in feeding.
 - c) Bulging fontanelles, crying when held, increased occipital frontal circumference.
 - d) D Increased occipital frontal circumference, drowsiness, coma.
4. Feeding recommendation for a child 2 years and above is
 - a) Given enriched family foods 3 times a day with a least two snacks in between
 - b) Given enriched family foods 3 times a day avoid snacks in between
 - c) Given enriched family foods 2 times a day with a least three snacks in between
 - d) Given enriched family foods 3 times a day start introducing complementary feeds
5. After initiating treatment for a child with classification of pneumonia the guardian is counseled to
 - a) Give treatment and wait for return date
 - b) Come back to the facility immediately if the child become worse
 - c) Seek senior review at a higher facility
 - d) Reduce amount of clothes and give prescribed medication
6. Which disease is related with total energy depletion where individuals are alert, ravenous with very high appetite and very irritable
 - a) Kwashiorkor
 - b) Marasmus
 - c) Stunting
 - d) Underweight
7. In nutritional assessment of children, acute malnutrition is indicated by,
 - a) Height for age and MUAC
 - b) Height for weight Z score and MUAC
 - c) Weight for age Z score and MUAC
 - d) Weight for height Z score and MUAC
8. In order to identify and minimize trauma to a child, the nurse should
 - a) Avoid separation the child and mother, explain the procedure to the patient and caretaker, give child and care givers chance to express their feelings about procedure
 - b) Avoid separation the child and mother, explain the procedure to the patient and caretaker, avoid any procedure that is unpleasant to child
 - c) Separate the child and mother during painful procedure, explain the procedure to the patient and caretaker, give child and care givers chances to express their feelings about procedure
 - d) Separate the child and mother to reduce panic, explain the procedure to the patient and caretaker, give child and care givers chance to express their feelings about procedure.

9. The commonest type of hallucination in an alcoholic patient is:
- Tactile
 - Visual
 - Gustatory
 - Olfactory
10. Which of the following actions indicates a need for further health messages to parents of a child with congenital heart defect?
- Counting the number of wet diapers to monitor fluid levels
 - Listening to pulse for one minute while giving digoxin at home
 - Protecting the child from people with upper respiratory infections
 - Waking up the child for feeding every 2 hours to help gain weight
11. In curriculum development, the must learn indicates:
- Tasks that broaden the profession in a work set up.
 - Tasks the learner performs in an educational program
 - Tasks which the learner has to know and perform.
 - Tasks to be learnt in the syllabus
12. Which of the following statements is most accurate regarding audio-visual learners
- Benefit from using charts, maps, notes, and flash cards when studying
 - Do not prefer to see information such as pictures, diagrams, cartoons, demonstrations
 - Learn best when intense visuals accompanied by lecture
 - Not easily distracted in lecture with no visual aids
13. In an objective, a description of the subject reference which could be knowledge, attitude or skills is
- Action verb
 - Content reference
 - Performance criteria
 - Performance reference
14. A neurotransmitter that mediates sleepiness and wakefulness is:
- GABA
 - Dopamine
 - Epinephrine
 - Serotonin
15. In research, and in-depth investigation of an individual, group, institution or phenomena is called
- Action research
 - Case study
 - Descriptive study
 - Retrospective study
16. Attitudes are best learnt through:
- role play, experience, role modeling
 - role modeling, experiments, lecturing
 - experience, experiments, lecturing
 - lecturing, demonstration, experiments
17. The main difference between experimental and non-experimental studies in research is
- The researcher is a passive observer in non-experimental study
 - The researcher manipulates the independent variable in non-experimental study
 - The researcher is an active agent in experimental study
 - The researcher manipulates the dependent variable in experimental study

18. In order to minimize a type II error in research the researcher should
 - a) Increase the sample size
 - b) Decrease the sample size
 - c) Avoid developing a null hypothesis
 - d) Decrease the level of significance
19. Which of the following is not a factor to consider when choosing a research design
 - a) Available time
 - b) Type of hypothesis
 - c) Statistical significance
 - d) Type of data
20. Which part of the research process helps the researcher to narrow the research topic and determine new approaches?
 - a) Literature review
 - b) Methodology
 - c) Data analysis
 - d) Problem statement
21. An instructional objective is stated in terms of
 - a) Teacher performance
 - b) Learner performance
 - c) Institutional performance
 - d) Process performance
22. In cognitive domain of learning, the learner is expected to gain,
 - a) Knowledge
 - b) Skills
 - c) Attitudes
 - d) Manual dexterity
23. In order to overcome her/his own anxieties in dealing with the patient, the nurse should
 - a) Go through their record, talk to the clinical supervisor or other nurses about their fears
 - b) Set her goals very clearly, plan a long interaction with the patient
 - c) Go through their record, avoid talking to the clinical supervisor or other nurses about their fears
 - d) Avoid talking to the clinical supervisor or other nurses about her fears, plan a brief interaction with the patient
24. A symptom where the patient has lengthy and tedious verbalizations and because of numerous details they never reach the intended point is referred to as
 - a) Tangentiality
 - b) Thought echo
 - c) Circumstantiality
 - d) telepathy
25. Which of the following is a negative symptom in schizophrenia
 - a) Flat affect: separation from external world
 - b) Increase of behavior (increase motor movement)
 - c) Excessive or additional to normal thoughts, emotions, or behaviors
 - d) Disorganized thoughts and speech
26. In treatment of depression, tricyclic antidepressants
 - a) Block the reuptake of norepinephrine at the post-synaptic terminals
 - b) Block the reuptake of norepinephrine at the pre-synaptic terminals
 - c) Increase the reuptake of norepinephrine at the pre-synaptic terminals
 - d) Increase the reuptake of norepinephrine at the post-synaptic terminals.

27. Motivation associated with activity that are their own reward is:
- Automatic
 - Extrinsic
 - Intrinsic
 - Self
28. In behaviorism, an attractive object or event supplied as a consequence of behavior is:
- Participation
 - Motivation
 - Incentive
 - A reward
29. A goal to improve and to learn is
- Mastery goal
 - Motivational goal
 - Incentive
 - Performance goal
30. A learner who prefers to see information such as pictures, diagrams, cartoons demonstrations is:
- Visual learner
 - Auditory learner
 - Tactile learner
 - Artistic learner
31. Which of the following is not a nursing diagnosis for a patient who is suicidal
- Risk for injury related to a recent suicide attempt and the verbalization, "next time I won't fail"
 - Risk for injury to other related to stated desire to end it all and recent purchase of a handgun
 - Risk for violence; self-directed related to multiple losses secondary to retirement
 - Hopelessness related to diagnosis of terminal cancer as evidence by the treatment, I'd rather be dead.
32. In tertiary prevention of mental illness, the focus is on
- Management of individuals with severe and persistent mental illness
 - Management of population at risk
 - Dealing with stressful life events
 - Stress management
33. The fear of places or situations that might cause embarrassment is
- Agoraphobia
 - Antisocial phobia
 - Claustrophobia
 - Homophobia
34. A patient who is brought to the hospital by a senior police officer and a relative against their own will is admitted as
- Emergency
 - Involuntary
 - Member of the armed forces
 - Voluntary
35. Which of the following will help reduce bias in research?
- Use of multiple people to code the data, not allowing participants review your results.
 - Use of single data source, check for alternative explanations.
 - Review findings with peers, use of multiple people to code the data

- d) Not allowing participants review your results, check for alternative explanation
36. Which type of bias would occur when samples under-represent certain people or group, and over-represent others
- a) Recall bias
 - b) Selection bias
 - c) Observation bias
 - d) Hawthorne effect -
37. In nephritic syndrome, proteinuria can be explained to be as a result of
- a) Changes in permeability of the glomerular membrane
 - b) Changes in protein metabolism
 - c) Increase in osmotic pressure of the blood
 - d) Increase I protein intake
38. Secondary or existing data may include which of the following:
- a) Questionnaire
 - b) Personal documents
 - c) Literature
 - d) Focus group notes
39. A child with disorientation of time, place and person is said to be
- a) In a coma
 - b) In stupor
 - c) Lethargic
 - d) Disorientated
40. In children with poisoning;
- a) Induced emesis is contraindicated in hydrocarbon poisons
 - b) Induced emesis is contraindication in all poisons
 - c) Gastric lavage is contraindication in all poisons
 - d) Gastric lavage can be performed at home

SECTION 2 – SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

1. State one (1) advantage and one (1) disadvantage of the following teaching method
 - a) Simulation
 - b) Lecture(4 marks)
2. Explain two (2) purposes of literature review (4 marks)
3. State four (4) theoretical foundations of learning (4 marks)
4. State four functions of the mental health board (4 marks)
5. State four (4) components of chapter three of the research report (4 marks)
6. List four (4) attributes of video as a media in teaching (2 marks)
7. State the five side effects of antipsychotics (5 marks)
8. State two (2) methods of stimulus variation (2 marks)
9. State five nursing care management of a patient with depression (5 marks)
10. Outline four purposes of research. (4 marks)
11. Distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research. (2 marks)

PART THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTION

- I. Convulsions are common in children during infancy and second year of life
- a) Define infantile convulsions (1 marks)
 - b) State four(4) main causes (4 marks)
 - c) State four (4) complications of convulsions (4 marks)
 - d) Describe the specific nursing management of a child during convulsions (11 marks)