



**FINAL QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.  
DIPLOMA COMMUNITY HEALTH NURSING  
PAPER FOUR (GENERAL PAPER)**

**DATE: FRIDAY**

**23<sup>RD</sup> JUNE 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 1-MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS)**

**1. The domains of learning are classified as;**

- a) Cognitive, psychomotor, affective
- b) Knowledge, skills, attitudes
- c) Psychomotor, knowledge, comprehension
- d) Affective, skills, attitudes

**2. The principle of adult learning is referred to as:**

- a) Cognitivism
- b) Constructivism
- c) Pedagogy
- d) Andragogy

**3. The most appropriate method of teaching attitudes to nursing students is;**

- a) Tutorials, field visits
- b) Role play, simulation
- c) Discussion , role play
- d) Practical, field trips

**4. The factors that influence curriculum development are;**

- a) Political factors
- b) Social factors
- c) Availability of funding
- d) All the above.

**5. According to behaviorist theorists, learning is said to take place when:**

- a) Learners behavior is reinforced
- b) The basic needs of an individual are met
- c) New knowledge is anchored on what is already known
- d) The learning objectives are clearly defined



**6. The likert scale is mainly used in the assessment of;**

- a) Theoretical knowledge
- b) Skills
- c) Attitude
- d) Achievement of objectives

**7. The following are predisposing factors to mental illnesses**

- a) Hysterical personality, genetics
- b) Genetics, pre-morbid personality
- c) Psychological stresses, physical illness
- d) Bereavement, psychological stresses

**8. Phobia of open places is referred to as**

- a) Ailurphobia
- b) Claustrophobia
- c) Agoraphobia
- d) Aicmophobia

**9. The priority signs in Emergency Triage and treatment (ETAT) in sick children include:**

- a) Trauma, convulsions, tiny babies below 2 months
- b) Respiratory distress, severe dehydration, malnutrition
- c) Respiratory distress, Trauma, tiny babies below 2 months
- d) Convulsions, severe dehydration, malnutrition

**10. A child who has swallowed kerosene and petroleum based products and has gastric erosion should be:**

- a) Given activated charcoal
- b) Done gastric savage
- c) Induced vomiting with salt
- d) Given milk

**11. Tender swelling behind the ear in a child aged 2 months to 5 years is classified as**

- a) Acute ear infection
- b) Mastoiditis
- c) Chronic ear infection
- d) Pneumonia

**12. A young child with some dehydration will have the following features.**

- a) Sunken eyes
- b) Not able to drink or drinking poorly
- c) Unconscious
- d) Skin pinch goes back very slowly.

**13. A young infant with congenital glaucoma has which features**

- a) Crossed eyes
- b) Clouding of cornea
- c) Eyes draining pus
- d) Red eyes

**14. A child of less than 2 months and has blood in stool classifies**

- a) Dysentery
- b) Possible serious abdominal problem
- c) Severe prolonged diarrhea
- d) No dehydration

**15. The type of a qualitative research that defines an in-depth investigation of an individual, group, institution or phenomena is referred to as:**

- a) **Rapid Rural Appraisal**
- b) **Case study**
- c) **Experimental Research**
- d) **Historical Research**



**16. The following is true about methodological research approaches**

- a) Includes the research approaches that the researcher intends to adapt in the course of the study.
- b) What the study is to be used for.
- c) What the study aims at achieving.
- d) The time factor of the study

**17. The research objectives ultimately provide the basis for:**

- a) Sample size.
- b) Ethical considerations
- c) Conclusion
- d) Budget

**18. When reviewing literature:**

- a) Citations are not important
- b) Daily newspapers do not have evidence
- c) The most general literature is first covered
- d) References are copied after finishing the review at a later date

**19. Before data collection, the researcher ensures the reliability of the tools by:**

- a) Critiquing by supervisor, coding
- b) Peer critiquing, pre-testing
- c) Peer criticizing, pre-testing
- d) supervisor criticizing, coding

**20. Data is cleaned and edited in order to:**

- a) Remove all irrelevances
- b) Calculate standard deviation
- c) Store in the computer
- d) Predict the outcome of the research



**PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

1. State five (5) qualities of an effective mentor in teaching & learning **(5 Marks)**
2. State six (6) signs and symptoms of a patient in manic phase **(6 marks)**
3. Explain three (3) types of hallucinations **(6 marks)**
4. State five (5) non-drug interventions for management of children with HIV/ aids **(5 marks)**
5. Explain three (3) nursing interventions in the management of a child with sickle cell anaemia **(6marks)**
6. Outline four(4) characteristics of good literature review **(4 Marks)**
7. explain three (3) components of an abstract in research **(6 marks)**
8. state four (4) ethical pillars applied in the research process **(4 marks)**

**PART 111-LONG ANSWER QUESTION (40 MARKS)**

**1. Mr. Y is 30 years of age admitted in psychiatric unit with a diagnosis of schizophrenia**

- a) Define schizophrenia **(1 mark)**
- b) State four (4) etiological factors of schizophrenia **(4 marks)**
- c) State six (6) signs and symptoms that Mr. Y may present with **(6 marks)**
- d) Describe the management of Mr. Y until discharge **(9 marks)**

**2. Baby Ken, 11 months old is admitted in the pediatric ward with bronchiolitis**

- a) Explain the pathophysiology of bronchiolitis **( 5 marks)**
- b) State three (3) clinical features he will present with **( 3 marks)**
- c) Explain the specific management he will receive for the first 48 hours **(10marks)**
- d) List four (4) preventive measures to development of bronchiolitis **(2 marks)**