



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

**Date: Friday, 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2018**

**Time: 3 Hours (9.00am-12noon)**

**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. READ THE QUESTIONS carefully and answer only WHAT IS ASKED.
3. Enter QUESTION NUMBERS on the space provided in the examination answer booklet.
4. Omission of/ and or wrong numbering of a question or part of the question will result in (10% deduction of marks scored from relevant part.
5. Confirm you have written the EXAM and QUESTION NUMBERS correctly before handing in your booklet.
6. Observe all the examination rules and regulations as stipulated in college rules and regulation.
7. Follow any other instructions from the supervisor as may be necessary.

**Note:**

- a) **Mobile phones and "Smart Watches" NOT allowed in exam room.**
- b) **All candidates must "sign in" while handing in their scripts**

**PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS- (20 MARKS)**

1. **Appendices in a research report consist of:**
  - a) Data collection instruments, copy of research permit, letters of approval
  - b) Copy of research permit, references, map of the study area
  - c) Letters of approval, budget, data collection tool
  - d) References, budget, copy of research permit
  
2. **The scale measurement with an absolute zero is:**
  - a) Ratio
  - b) Interval
  - c) Nominal
  - d) Ordinal
  
3. **Graphic methods of predisposing data includes:**
  - a) Pie charts, frequency tables, polygons
  - b) Bar charts, linear graphs, histograms
  - c) Venn diagrams, maps, curvilinear graphs
  - d) Curves, pictograms, scatter diagrams
  
4. **The main sources of hypothesis are:**
  - a) Scientific theory, analogies, problem statement
  - b) Scientific theory, general culture, problem statement
  - c) Analogies, literature review, personal experience
  - d) Analogies, general culture, scientific theory
  
5. **The following are ethical issues pertaining to research subjects which the researcher is supposed to observe:**
  - a) Freedom from harm, plagiarism, informed and voluntary consent
  - b) Fraud, freedom from harm, self-respect and dignity
  - c) Confidentiality, plagiarism, fraud
  - d) Freedom from harm, informed and voluntary consent, confidentiality
  
6. **Indicate whether the following statements are True or False:**
  - a) Speaking loudly, writing big neat handwriting and use of visual aids make teaching meaningful
  - b) Projected teaching aids may not enhance learning and retention of knowledge

7. **An assessment that is generally carried out at the end of the course to assign students a course grade is called:**

- a) Diagnostic
- b) Formative
- c) Summative
- d) Contemporary

8. **In teaching, stimulus variation is done in order to:**

- a) Maintain the attention of the learners, give an opportunity for praising and encouraging the learner's responses, make link between what has been familiar and what might be unfamiliar, motivate the learners
- b) Provide a review of the points of presentation, help the learners re-examine the nature of the knowledge which has been constructed in their-minds, reinforce the content of a presentation, maintain interest of the learners
- c) Maintain interest of the learners, maintain the attention of the learners, avoid repetitive presentation style, sustain uniformity if the presentation is long
- d) Avoid repetitive presentation, promote thinking, find out what learners already know, provide feedback to the learners

9. **The components of the body of a lesson plan entails the following:**

- a) Topic, level of learners, broad objective, teaching method, instructional media
- b) Topic, duration of the lesson, level of the learners, venue, specific objectives
- c) Specific objectives, date, duration of the lesson, venue, evaluation
- d) Specific objectives, teaching method, evaluation, content, learners activity

10. **Criterion-referenced assessment is described as:**

- a) An assessment in which an individual's score is compared with the scores of a group of people who have already taken the assessment
- b) The assessment carried out at the end of the term, course or programme and is mainly used for certification or selection of learners for further educational performance
- c) The extent to which an assessment performance is related to another valued measure
- d) An assessment intended to measure how well an individual has learned a specific subject/topic or skill

11. **Local bacterial infection in a sick young infant aged 1 week up to 2 months is characterized by the following:**

- a) Red umbilicus, convulsions
- b) Red umbilicus, skin pustules
- c) Pus draining from the ear, fever
- d) Skin pustules, fever

12. A child with mumps is best managed by:

- a) Cold compression, isolation, antibiotics
- b) Anti-inflammatory drugs, fluids, bed rest
- c) Analgesics, antibiotics, bed rest
- d) Fluids, bed rest, analgesics

13. Follow-up of child treated for pneumonia is done after:

- a) 1 day
- b) 2 days
- c) 3 days
- d) 4 days

14. An infant with confirmed meningitis may be treated with:

- a) Chloramphenicol 50mg/kg every six hours
- b) Ampicillin 25mg/kg every six hours
- c) Benzyl penicillin 100,000 units every six hours
- d) Ceftriaxone 50 mg/kg I.V every 12 hours

15. Hirschsprung's disease is caused by:

- a) Abdominal wall defect
- b) Absence of ganglion cells precursors in the distal bowel
- c) Imperforate anus due to embryologic defects
- d) Out pouching of the distal ileum

16. The state in which a mental patient experiences persecutory delusion and excessive grandeur is:

- a) Catatonic schizophrenia
- b) Paranoid schizophrenia
- c) Manic state
- d) Depressive state

17. Speech disorder include:

- a) Presence of speech, flight of ideas, illusion.
- b) Circumstantiality, amnesia, confabulation.
- c) Pressure of speech, flight of ideas, retardation of speech.
- d) Perseveration, flight of ideas, paranoid ideas

**18. Displacement is an ego defense mechanism where the person:**

- a) Directs aggression towards subordinate .
- b) Replaces unacceptable feelings with their exact opposite.
- c) Directs aggressiveness unto competitive business ✓
- d) Covers his or her weakness by emphasizing a desirable trait ✓

**19. The principles of psychiatric nursing include:**

- a) Empathy, accepting the patient as he is, spontaneity, accountability
- b) Awareness of basic human needs, permissiveness and firmness, creativity, active listening
- c) Shared activities, sympathy, empathy, therapeutic relationship
- d) Self-understanding, sympathy, awareness of basic human needs, strictness

**20. The following are the principles of management of substance abuse:**

- a) Detoxification, empathy, awareness of basic human needs, social re-integration, communication skills
- b) Detoxification, behavioral therapy, recreational therapy, family therapy, vocational rehabilitation ✓
- c) Detoxification, rehabilitation, relapse prevention, after care, social rehabilitation
- d) Detoxification, excursions, giving minor responsibilities, social rehabilitation, relapse prevention ✓

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

1. State five (5) specific nursing management you would give to an infant with trachea-esophageal atresia **(5marks)**
2. Explain three (3) major phases of research proposal **(6Marks)**
3. State four (4) components of an effective research abstract. **(4marks)**
4. Explain three (3) ethical issues in research concerning the subject **(6Marks)**
5. Outline four (4) qualities of an educational objective **(4marks)**
6. Outline five (5) disadvantages of simulation as a teaching method **(5marks)**
7. State five (5) principles of learning **(5marks)**
8. Using the acronym "CAGE," outline how it is used in screening and diagnosing alcoholism. **(5marks)**

4  
2  
6

**PART III: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS-(40 MARKS)**

1. Mr. Z a college student aged 20 years is brought to your facility outpatient having survived a grenade terror attack whilst aboard a bus three months ago. A diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder is made:

classmate

come at scene  
Easily eye open

hyper  
sensitivity  
concern  
disorder

- a) State other four (4) possible causes of this condition other than the above **(4 marks)**
- b) State four(4) clinical features he may present with **(4 marks)**
- c) Describe his management for the first 72 hours **(12 marks)**

- Behave badly  
- Compulsive  
- Family  
- group

short hosp  
open medicine  
rehabilitate  
day then  
family

2. Master x, aged 3 years has been brought to the outpatient department and has been triaged according to ETAT + guidelines:

- a) Define triage **(2 marks)**
- b) State six (6) signs that can be used to categorize the child as a priority case **(6 marks)**
- c) Describe how to assess for the Emergency signs using the "ABCD" approach **(12 marks)**

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