

KMTC/QP-08/EPS

049279



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

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

**PAPER: GENERAL PAPER**

**DATE: 13<sup>th</sup> January, 2023**

**TIME: 3 HOURS (9:00 A.M – 12 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. Multiple Choice Questions should be answered in **CAPITAL LETTERS**
4. Write the **EXAMINATION NUMBER** given on all the answer sheets provided and on the question paper.
5. Ensure that all examination answer scripts are handed in at the end of the examination
6. Ensure you sign the examination register provided (Both in and out)

**EXAMINATION NUMBER** ... D/NURS / JAN - FEB 23 / FGE / 2561 .....

**GENERAL PAPER****SECTION 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)**

1. Which of the following perception disorders represents a misinterpretation of external stimuli.
  - A. Depersonalization
  - B. Derealization
  - C. Illusion
  - D. Hallucination
2. Which one of the following is an element of planning:
  - A. Assessment
  - B. Teacher
  - C. Content
  - D. Procedures
3. What is the name of the conceptual framework in which the research is carried out?
  - A. Research hypothesis
  - B. Synopsis of Research
  - C. Research paradigm
  - D. Research design
4. The following are disorders of thinking
  - A. Circumstantiality
  - B. Illusions
  - C. Hallucinations
  - D. Delusions
5. What is the main role of research in education?
  - A. To upsurge one's social status.
  - B. To increase one's job prospects.
  - C. To augment one's personal growth.
  - D. To help an applicant in becoming a renowned educationalist.
6. The following are ways a teacher can use to conclude a lesson except:
  - A. Asking questions
  - B. Giving question for further explanation
  - C. Revisiting the key points of the lesson
  - D. Giving assignment for the next lesson's topic
7. Which one of the following is a physical therapy in psychiatric treatment?
  - A. Cognitive behavior therapy
  - B. Electroconvulsive therapy
  - C. Psychoanalysis
  - D. Pharmacotherapy
8. Which one of the following is a clinical feature of depression?
  - A. Anhedonia
  - B. Waxy flexibility
  - C. Inflated self-esteem
  - D. Phobia

9. Which of the following is an example of atypical antipsychotic?
- A. Olanzapine
  - B. Fluphenazine
  - C. Clopixol
  - D. Chlorpromazine
10. Which of the following paraphilias represents exposure of sex organs to non-suspecting strangers?
- A. Pedophilia
  - B. Exhibitionism
  - C. Fetishism.
  - D. Voyeurism
11. One of the following is a teaching method
- A. Demonstrations
  - B. Asking questions
  - C. Short explanation
  - D. Responding to questions
12. The following are approaches to curriculum development except:
- A. Academic discipline approach
  - B. Problem approach
  - C. Humanistic approach
  - D. Student-centered approach
13. Learning:
- A. Takes time
  - B. Only results from experience
  - C. Is always intentional
  - D. Can be temporary change resulting from an illness
14. The following are antidepressants EXCEPT?
- A. Fluoxetine
  - B. Venlafaxine
  - C. Quetiapine
  - D. Selegiline
15. The following are conditions which facilitate learning except an atmosphere that;
- A. Emphasizes on personal nature of learning
  - B. Recognizes people's right to make mistakes
  - C. Emphasizes on self-evaluation
  - D. Permit none-confrontation of ideas
16. What does the longitudinal research approach actually deal with?
- A. Long-term research
  - B. Short-term research
  - C. Horizontal research
  - D. None of the above



17. What are the conditions in which Type-I error occurs?
- The null hypotheses get accepted even if it is false
  - The null hypotheses get rejected even if it is true
  - Both the null hypotheses as well as alternative hypotheses are rejected
  - None of the above
18. In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priority required?
- Developing a research design
  - Formulating a research question
  - Deciding about the data analysis procedure
  - Formulating a research hypothesis
19. In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priority required?
- Developing a research design
  - Formulating a research question
  - Deciding about the data analysis procedure
  - Formulating a research hypothesis
20. Which of the following is not the method of Research?
- Survey
  - Historical
  - Observation
  - Philosophical
21. What is the main role of research in education?
- To upsurge one's social status.
  - To increase one's job prospects.
  - To augment one's personal growth.
  - To help an applicant in becoming a renowned educationalist.
22. Which of the following features are considered as critical in qualitative research?
- Collecting data with the help of standardized research tools.
  - Design sampling with probability sample techniques.
  - Collecting data with bottom-up empirical evidence.
  - Gathering data with top-down schematic evidence.
23. How is random sampling helpful?
- Reasonably accurate
  - An economical method of data collection
  - Free from personal biases
  - All of the above
24. A research intends to explore the result of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study?
- Descriptive survey method
  - Historical method
  - Ex-post facto method
  - Experimental method

25. In order to pursue the research, which of the following is priority required?
- Developing a research design
  - Formulating a research question
  - Deciding about the data analysis procedure
  - Formulating a research hypothesis
26. Which of the following is not a learning domain
- Cognitive
  - Affective
  - Affirmative
  - Psychomotor
27. Which of the following is not true
- Affective-interest and value of people
  - Cognitive- recall of knowledge
  - Psychomotor-learning of skills
  - Cognitive- attitude
28. In learning situation the teacher is the
- Facilitator
  - Provider
  - Questioner
  - Sayer
29. Who of the following has not propounded the behaviorist learning theory?
- Thorndike
  - Skinner
  - Pavlov
  - B.S. blooms
30. Which of the following is a characteristics of a good objective
- Observable
  - Feasible
  - Unequivocal
  - All of the above
31. The following is not a component of objective
- Action verb
  - Body
  - Criteria
  - Condition
32. Which of the following statements best describes an objective
- A statement describing an instructional outcome
  - It describes what the learners and the teacher intend to achieve as a result of instruction
  - It is a precise statement that answers the question of what a student should do in order to that he or she has learnt what the teacher wanted them to learn from the lesson
  - It state clear, simple, precise and observable behavior



33. Which of the following is a type of objective
- Affective, educational, cognitive
  - Behavioral, instructional, cognitive
  - Cognitive, affective and psychomotor
  - Educational, behavioral and instructional
34. Indicate true or false according to Abraham Maslow's theory
- Individual decides what to learn and how to learn it.....
  - All humans have a natural potential and desire to learn.....
35. Simulation as a method of teaching is
- An inhibition or experiment of procedure
  - A dynamic representation of real life situation
  - A discussion between a teacher and small number of students
  - Is a method of collecting ideas from individual members
36. Personality development starts
- When the child starts to talk
  - When the child starts to cry
  - At birth
  - In uterus (mother's womb)
37. In psychology the ego usually controls the
- Mind
  - ID
  - Soul
  - Super – ego
38. Personality described as immature and shallow emotions is
- Schizoid
  - Cyclothymiacs
  - Paranoid
  - Psychopathic
39. The self-centered is the same as
- Cyclothymiac personality
  - Paranoid personality
  - Extrovert personality
  - Inadequate personality
40. The common characteristic of psychopathic personality are
- Lovelessness, guiltless, pathological lying and antisocial behavior
  - Antisocial behavior, lovelessness, guiltiness and promiscuous
  - Attractive in complexion, loveness, guiltless, pathological lying and seek attention
  - Caught in crimes, lovelessness, guiltiness, pathological lying, attractive in complection and promiscuous

**SECTION 2: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS**

**(40 MARKS)**

41. State four (5) differences delirium and dementia (5 marks)
42. State six (6) clinical manifestations of endogenous depression (6 marks)
43. Outline four (4) rules of the management of diarrhea using plan A in IMCI (4 marks)
44. Outline any five (5) priority signs during triage. (5 marks)
45. State five (5) principals of adult learning (5 marks)
46. State the structure of personality according to Sigmund Freud and their operational level awareness (5 marks)
47. State 5 measures you would take to ensure quality of data during the data collection process. (5 marks)
48. State the steps you would follow when using stratified random sampling method. (5 marks)

**SECTION 3: LONG ANSWER QUESTION**

**(20 MARKS)**

49. Master Lord aged 8 years is admitted in the ward with a diagnosis of hypoplastic anaemia (5 marks)
  - a) State five (5) clinical features Master Lord many present with (5 marks)
  - b) Describe specific nursing management of Master Lord until discharge (15 marks)