

**KRN/M EXAMINATION: PAPER TWO: SEPTEMBER 2017**  
**PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:**

- Q:1: An infant can turn himself from back to abdomen at the age of:-
- a) 3 months.
  - b) 4 months.
  - c) 6 months.
  - d) 9 months.
- Q:2: When nursing a choking infant who cannot breathe:-
- a) Encourage the infant to cough.
  - b) Administer back blows.
  - c) Administer chest thrusts.
  - d) Administer Heimlich maneuver.
- Q:3: The stage of general anaesthesia where the patient exhibits increased automatic activity is:-
- a) Stage I.
  - b) Stage II.
  - c) Stage III.
  - d) Stage IV.
- Q:4: When percussing lung fields, a dull sound should indicate:-
- a) Accumulation of fluid.
  - b) Pneumothorax.
  - c) Emphysema.
  - d) Pneumonectomy.
- Q:5: The sign to indicate correct position of a young infant during breastfeeding include:-
- a) Infant's head and body opposite that of the mother.
  - b) Infant facing upwards.
  - c) Infant's body close to the mother's body.
  - d) Mother supporting the infant's head.
- Q:6: The inventor of scientific management theory is:-
- a) Fredrick Taylor.
  - b) Henri Fayol.
  - c) Max Weber.
  - d) Mary Follett.
- Q:7: The three stages of change according to Kurt Lewin theory are:-
- a) Planning, assessment, termination.
  - b) Unfreezing, movement, freezing.
  - c) Diagnose, motivate, progress.
  - d) Assessment, planning, implementation.

Q:8: A laissez – faire leader:-

- a) Give punitive criticism.
- b) Has strong control over the work group.
- c) Is permissive with little control.
- d) Gives constructive criticism.

Q:9: Negative symptoms of schizophrenia include:-

- a) Catatonia, disorganized behaviour.
- b) Flat affect, delusions.
- c) Anhedonia, avolition.
- d) Hallucinations, alogia.

Q:10: Enucleation is indicated in:-

- a) Malignancy of the eye.
- b) Glaucoma.
- c) Trachoma.
- d) Blindness.

Q:11: Pellagra occurs due to deficiency of:-

- a) Nicotinic acid.
- b) Pyridoxine.
- c) Riboflavin.
- d) Cyanocobalamin.

Q:12: The theory that attributes aging to withdrawal by the elderly from roles and characteristics of middle age is:-

- a) Adaptation theory.
- b) Functional capacity theory.
- c) Disengagement theory.
- d) Wear and tear theory.

Q:13: Side effects to be observed in chronically ill patient receiving morphine are:-

- a) Diarrhoea, muscle spasm, drowsiness.
- b) Constipation, nausea, drowsiness.
- c) Confusion, nausea, drowsiness.
- d) Disregarding any previously acquired knowledge.

Q:14: The correct application of classical conditioning in learning is:-

- a) Providing a pleasant classroom environment for learning.
- b) Using food as a form of motivation to learning.
- c) Using punishment as motivation to learning.
- d) Disregarding any previously acquired knowledge.

Q:15: In emergency triage of sick children, priority signs include:-

- a) Fever, pallor.
- b) Cough, oedema of both feet.
- c) Burns, poor feeding.
- d) Diarrhoea, pain.

Q:16: In paediatric basic life support, interventions for a child with pulse rate below 60 beats per minute include:-

- a) Giving 5 rescue breaths.
- b) Giving 15 chest compressions.
- c) Giving 20 – 30 breaths per minute.
- d) Giving 2 rescue breaths.

Q:17: Central nervous system depressants include:-

- a) Cocaine, benzodiazepines.
- b) Amphetamines, caffeine.
- c) Methadone, meprobamate.
- d) Alcohol, barbiturates.

Q:18: Meniere's disease is caused by:-

- a) Trauma to the ear.
- b) Infection in the inner ear.
- c) Tumors of the vestibule.
- d) increased production of endolymph.

Q:19: Cardiogenic shock results from:-

- a) Decreased blood volume.
- b) Heart's inability to circulate oxygenated blood.
- c) Infection of the blood.
- d) Injury to the spinal cord.

Q:20: Features of hyperkalemia include:-

- a) Constipation, polyuria.
- b) Tetany, Paraesthesia.
- c) Positive chvostek's sign, seizures.
- d) Positive trousseau's sign, nocturia.

**PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:**

**MARKS**

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| Q:1: Outline five (5) safety measures that should be put in place in a paediatric ward.   | 5 |
| Q:2: State four (4) causes of conductive hearing loss.                                    | 4 |
| Q:3: Explain four (4) roles of a circulating nurse.                                       | 6 |
| Q:4: State four (4) functions of water in the body.                                       | 4 |
| Q:5: Outline Piaget's stages of cognitive development indicating the age when they occur. | 4 |
| Q:6: Draw and label a diagram to illustrate a cross section of the eye.                   | 5 |
| Q:7: State five (5) roles of a mentor in a ward setting.                                  | 5 |
| Q:8: Outline the problem-solving process.   | 7 |

**PART III: LONG/ESSAY ANSWER QUESTIONS:**

**MARKS**

Q:1: Master Q, six years old and weighs 13 kgs is admitted in the ward having sustained burns to both lower limbs, genitalia and lower arms.

- a) Calculate the percent of total body surface area burnt using Lund and Browder method. 5
- b) Describe the effects of burns to the cardiovascular system. 5
- c) i) Using Parkland formula, circulate the amount of fluid that Master Qi will require in 24 hours. 2
- ii) Describe how the fluid will be administered on the first day. 3
- d) State five (5) complications associated with burn injuries. 5

Q:2: Mr. Wi is admitted in a psychiatry unit with a diagnosis of schizophrenia.

- a) State the eight (8) components of mental status examination. 8
- b) Define the following:
  - i) Schizophrenia. 1
  - ii) Schizophreniform disorder. 1
  - iii) schizoaffective disorder. 1
  - iv) Delusions disorder. 1
- c) Describe the care given to Mr. Wi while he is in the psychiatric unit. 8