

P4 JULY 2014 P4
KRCHN (BSCN) EXAMINATION: PAPER FOUR, JULY 2014
PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS:

Q:1: The most appropriate pictorial presentation to demonstrate the relationship between age and weight is:-

- a) Histogram.
- b) Bar chart.
- c) Scatter diagrams.
- d) Pie chart.

Q:2: The most appropriate statistical technique used to test for significant differences between two (2) group means from data is:-

- a) Paired t-test.
- b) Student's t-test.
- c) ANOVA.
- d) Pearson correlation.

Q:3: The selection of a sample such that every n^{th} (e.g. every 5th) person or element in a sampling frame is selected is known as:-

- a) Quota sampling.
- b) Simple random sampling.
- c) Systematic sampling.
- d) Snowball sampling.

Q:4: Triangulation in research can be defined as:-

- a) The collection of descriptive data through direct observation and interviews.
- b) Statistical tests in which both ends of the sampling distribution are used to determine improbable values.
- c) Collection of data and use of different statistical tests at different points to enhance accuracy.
- d) Collection and interpretation of data using multiple methods to converge on an accurate representation reality.

Q:5: Negatively skewed distribution is:-

- a) Asymmetric distribution of data values with a disproportionately high number of cases at the upper end.
- b) Asymmetric distribution of values with a disproportionately high number of cases at the lower end.
- c) Symmetric distribution consisting of values which are superimposed on one another.
- d) Symmetric distribution with values where high frequency forms one peak.

Q:6: During interview with a patient, the nurse becomes uncomfortable and realizes that the behaviour of the client reminds him/her of an abusive mother. This feeling by the nurse is:-

- a) Counter transference.
- b) Transference.
- c) Projection.
- d) Reaction formation.

- Q:7: The nurse's primary role in the care of a client with chemical dependence requiring acute care is:-
- a) Provide psycho-education on dangers of drug and alcohol use.
 - b) Monitor and provide withdrawal care based on the unit protocol.
 - c) Review the problems in the client's relapse prevention plan.
 - d) Facilitate administration of anti-craving medications.
- Q:8: In planning the care of a young child with oppositional defiant disorder, it is important to include:-
- a) Reminiscence therapy.
 - b) Cognitive retraining.
 - c) Emotive therapy.
 - d) Behaviour modification.
- Q:9: The most important intervention when working with a client in crisis is:-
- a) Obtaining a complete assessment of the client's past history.
 - b) Determining the client's contribution to the problem.
 - c) Remaining focused on the immediate problem.
 - d) Assisting client identify similarities in his/her crisis.
- Q:10: A priority nursing diagnostic label for a newly admitted patient in manic phase of bipolar disorder is:-
- a) Ineffective individual coping.
 - b) Imbalanced nutrition, less than body requirements.
 - c) Risk for violence, self directed.
 - d) Sleep pattern, disturbed.
- Q:11: Advantages of computer-aided instruction include:-
- a) It is well adapted for instruction requiring extensive reading.
 - b) It can be programmed to represent or simulate real set of events.
 - c) It has the ability to provide human support and encouragement.
 - d) It has flexibility required even if the student does not have some soft ware.
- Q:12: Limitation of the case study method include:-
- a) Students may lack sufficient experience to assess the case study adequately.
 - b) It does not allow risk taking with clients as they can be injured.
 - c) It does not increase the retention and transfer of learning among students.
 - d) Students don't realize that there are no magical solutions to problem solving.
- Q:13: An advantage of film strips is:-
- a) It can be used for all categories of learners.
 - b) The pictures to be shown don't have to be shot sequentially.
 - c) They are economical means of presenting information.
 - d) The lecturer does not require preparation for their use.

Q:14: Objective-type tests are preferred for student evaluation because:-

- a) ✓ A large quantity of material can be covered in a short time. ✓
- b) Guess work is not possible when carefully constructed. ✗
- c) Does not require so many papers or space and therefore are cheaper.
- d) Requires less time and expertise to construct. ✗

Q:15: Matching questions are discouraged because:-

- a) They do not allow for testing a wide variety of subject matter. ✗
- b) ✓ Collecting sufficient related material to make up homogeneous list is difficult. ✗
- c) Marking them requires expertise and subjectivity may occur. ✗
- d) It requires a lot of time for reading and construction.

Q:16: A ward manager who orders a ripple mattress for a patient at risk for developing bed sores is practicing:-

- a) Risk management.
- b) Quality assurance.
- c) Standards of care.
- d) ✓ Risk reduction.

Q:17: The nurse manager communicates changes in policy to the ward nurses. The direction of this communication is an example of:-

- a) Upward flow.
- b) ✓ Downward flow.
- c) Lateral flow.
- d) Horizontal flow.

Q:18: In resolving conflict between two nurses in the ward, the nurse manager should first use:-

- a) Clarification.
- b) Acknowledgement.
- c) Intensive questioning.
- d) ✓ Active listening.

Q:19: As a nurse manager, the most appropriate strategy to use for building a culture for staff development is:-

- a) ✗ All staff attend each continuing professional development course.
- b) ✗ Aggressively ensure that all continuing education courses are funded.
- c) ✓ Schedule staff development activities at a variety of times.
- d) ✗ Schedule development activities based on the supervisors preferences.

Q:20: The most appropriate strategy that a nurse manager uses to facilitate performance appraisal conference is:-

- a) Beginning the evaluation interview with an open-ended question. ✗
- b) Refraining from adding comments to the evaluation form. ✗
- c) Including the personal feelings in the comments section for the tool. ✗
- d) ✓ Interview other staff about the employees performance before meeting other employees.

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PART II: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

- Q:1: Explain four (4) types of power that the nurse leaders use. 8 ✓
- Q:2: An incident report is used as an organization's internal risk management tool. List ten (10) items/components that should be included in an incident report. 5
- Q:3: Explain the concept of Quality Management systems in health care organizations. 7
- Q:4: Explain four (4) components/elements of an instructional objective. 8 ✓
- Q:5: Explain the following principles of curriculum design:-
- a) Scope. 2 ✓
 - b) Sequence. 2 ✓
 - c) Continuing. 2 ✓
 - d) Integration. 2 ✓
- Q:6: List eight (8) individual learner differences that a lecturer needs to consider when preparing for teaching. 4 ✓

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PART III: ESSAY/LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:

MARKS

Q:1: Mr J. aged 55 years is admitted to the mental health unit where you work. He is under involuntary admission and is diagnosed with temporal lobe epilepsy. You notice that he is also very paranoid.

- a) Explain the legal requirements for admission under involuntary order.
- b) Draw and label a diagram of the human brain to illustrate functional areas.
- c) Describe three (3) priority nursing interventions for Mr. J in the first 24 hours of admission.

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Q:2: The quality of a research study is dependent on extent to which a researcher ensures validity and reliability.

- a) Describe methods/ways of controlling confounding variables to enhance validity.
- b) Explain the differences between experimental and ^{quasi} experimental research design.
- c) Explain the difference between type I error and type II error.

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