



*(Knowledge for Development)*

**KIBABII UNIVERSITY**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2021/2022**

**ACADEMIC YEAR**

**FIRST YEAR FIRST TRIMESTER**

**MAIN EXAMINATION**

**FOR BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING DEGREE**

**COURSE CODE: NUR 113**

**COURSE TITLE: FUNDAMENTAL CONCEPTS OF NURSING PRACTICE I**

**DATE: 15/12/2022**

**TIME: 9.00 – 12.00PM**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer ALL Section one (1) MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS and ALL Section two (2) SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS and any one (1) section THREE (3) LONG ANSWER QUESTION.

TIME: 3 Hours

This paper consists of 10 printed pages. Please Turn Over  
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**SECTION 1 (MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS) (50 MARKS)**

1. Which of the following is included in Orem's theory?
  - a) Maintenance of sufficient intake of air
  - b) Self-perception
  - c) Love and belonging
  - d) Physiologic needs
2. Which of the following is the nurses' role in health promotion
  - a) Health risk appraisal
  - b) Teach the client to be an effective health consumer
  - c) Worksite wellness
  - d) None of the above
3. Which of the following is the most important purpose of hand washing
  - a) To promote hand circulation
  - b) To prevent the transfer of microorganisms
  - c) To avoid touching the client with dirty hands
  - d) To provide comfort
4. The history that involves care and help through which the client attains total self-care is?
  - a) Nightingale theory
  - b) Orem's theory
  - c) Peplau's theory
  - d) Roy's theory
5. Which theory explains the nurse-patient relationship concepts like orientation, identification, exploitation and resolution?
  - a) Leininger
  - b) Dorothea Orem
  - c) Hildegard Peplau
  - d) Betty Neuman
6. A system model that focuses on the responses of the client system to actual or potential environmental stressors was developed by
  - a) Betty Neuman
  - b) Dorothea Orem
  - c) Virginia Handerson
  - d) Florence Nightingale
7. Four conservation principles: energy, structural integrity, personal integrity and social integrity were described by
  - a) Leininger
  - b) Levin

c) Peplau

d) Rogers

8. 'Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely the absence of disease and infirmity.' This was stated by

a) United States Health Agency

b) National Institute of Health

c) National League of Nursing (NLN)

d) World Health Organization

9. 'The goal of nursing is to put the patient in the best condition for nature to act upon him.' This was stated by

a) Henderson

b) Jean Watson

c) Martha Rogers

d) Florence Nightingale

10. Comprehensive, individualized care provided by the same nurse throughout the period of care refers to

a) Team nursing

b) Primary nursing

c) Home health nursing

d) Critical Care Nursing

11. A tendency to view one's own way of life as the most desirable, acceptable or best and to act in a superior manner toward another culture is

a) Ethnocentrism

b) Cultural Imposition

c) Cultural taboos

d) Acculturation

12. Which of the following ethical principles refers to the duty not to harm?

a) Beneficence

b) No maleficence

c) Fidelity

d) Veracity

13. The ethics theory that states moral standards or principles exist independently of the ends or consequences is the

a) Transactional theory

b) Deontological theory

c) Utilitarian theory

d) Adaptation theory



14. The concept of 'the greatest good for the greatest good for the greatest number' is based on

- a) Utilitarianism theory
- b) Formalist theory
- c) Deontologic theory
- d) Transactional theory

15. Which of the following is NOT considered as Metaparadigm of Nursing?

- a) Person
- b) Environment
- c) Health
- d) Diagnosis

16. Which of the following is considered as the most important aspect of hand washing?

- a) Soap
- b) Water
- c) Friction
- d) Time

17. Who was the founder of the theory of transcultural nursing?

- a) Madeleine Leininger
- b) Josepha Campinha-Bacoter
- c) Geiger and Davidhizer
- d) Purnell and Paulanka

18. The four (4) major concepts in nursing theory are the

- a) Person, Environment, Nurse, Health
- b) Nurse, Person, Environment, Cure
- c) Promotive, Preventive, Curative, Rehabilitative
- d) Person, Environment, Nursing, Health

19. The act of utilizing the environment of the patient to assist him in his recovery is authorized by

- a) Nightingale
- b) Benner
- c) Swanson
- d) King

20. For her, Nursing is a theoretical system of knowledge that prescribes a process of analysis and action related to the care of the ill person

- a) King
- b) Henderson
- c) Roy

d) Leininger

21. Which of the following is NOT an attribute of a professional

- a) Concerned with quantity
- b) Self-directed
- c) Committed to spirit of inquiry
- d) Independent

22. The unique characteristic of nursing as a profession is

- a) Education
- b) Theory
- c) Caring
- d) Autonomy

23. These are the distinctive individual qualities that differentiate a persons

- a) Philosophy
- b) Personality
- c) Charm
- d) Character

24. Refers to the moral values and beliefs that are used as guides to personal behavior and actions

- a) Philosophy
- b) Personality
- c) Charm
- d) Character

25. What best describes nurses as care providers?

- a) Determine client's need
- b) Provide direct nursing care
- c) Help client recognize and cope with stressful psychological situation
- d) Works in a combined effort with all those involved in patient's care

26. The nurse questions a doctor's order of Morphine Sulfate 50mg Intramuscular (IM) for a client with pancreatitis. Which role best fits that statement?

- a) Change agent
- b) Client advocate
- c) Case manager
- d) Collaborator

27. These is a nursing intervention that requires knowledge, skills and expertise of multiple health professionals

- a) Dependent
- b) Independent

c) Interdependent

d) Intradependent

28. What type of patient care model is the most common for student nurses and private duty nurses?

a) Total patient care

b) Team nursing

c) Primary nursing

d) Case management

29. This is the best patient care model when there are many nurses but few patients

a) Functional nursing

b) Team nursing

c) Primary nursing

d) Total patient care

30. This patient care model works best when there are plenty of patients but few nurses

a) Functional nursing

b) Team nursing

c) Primary nursing

d) Total patient care

31. A Registered Nurse (RN) assumes 24 hour responsibility for the client to maintain continuity of care across shifts, days or visits

a) Functional nursing

b) Team nursing

c) Primary nursing

d) Total patient care

32. As a caregiver, the nurse addresses which of the following needs of a patient?

a) Spiritual

b) Developmental

c) Physical

d) Professional

33. Which of the following would you consider to NOT be ethical?

a) Ignoring the needs of a patient that is not assigned to you

b) Asking for assistance from the charge nurse when you are not clear on something

c) Respecting the residents as individuals

d) Keeping information about a resident confidential

34. Which statement best defines the concept of 'ethics'?



- a) Ethics is the discipline dealing with what is good and bad and with moral duty and obligation
- b) Ethics is trying to judge people by what they believe and do
- c) Ethics is a society's standards of conduct based on moral values and principles of its members
- d) Characteristics that bring people praise and admiration

35. Ethics is the science of

- a) Beauty
- b) Truth
- c) Conduct
- d) Mind

36. The word 'ethics' is derived from the Greek word

- a) Ethos
- b) Ethies
- c) Ethees
- d) Ethise

37. Normative science deals with

- a) Standards
- b) Facts
- c) Judgments
- d) Fixation

38. The applied dimension of ethics is known as

- a) Applied ethics
- b) Normative ethics
- c) Meta ethics
- d) Cognitive ethics

39. ----- deals with logical and semantic questions like 'what do we mean by "freedom" and "determinism"'

- a) Applied ethics
- b) Normative ethics
- c) Practical ethics
- d) Meta ethics

40. When we say that a conduct is right we mean primarily that

- a) It is according to truth
- b) It is according to rule
- c) It is according to law
- d) It is according to belief None

41. A thing is generally said to be good when it is valuable for

- a) Some end
- b) Some practice
- c) Some action
- d) Some facts

42. According to Kant, duty is the fundamental concept of ethics. This view is called

- a) Teleology
- b) Deontology
- c) Consequentialism
- d) Moral

43. The purpose of the Code of Ethics for Nurses is to

- a) Ensure that all nurses within the nursing profession were on the same page and had the same vision of nursing
- b) Make sure there was a document in place to support any disciplinary action that needed to be acted upon
- c) Develop a guide for carrying out nursing responsibilities in a manner consistent with quality in nursing care and the ethical obligations of the profession
- d) Make sure that nurses were legally covered in case of malpractice

44. A culturally competent nurse is the one who

- a) Consciously addresses the fact that culture affects nurse-client exchanges
- b) Has compassion and never enquires regarding cultural preferences and practices
- c) Incorporate clients' personal, social, environmental and cultural beliefs in the plan of care where possible
- d) Respects Cultural Diversity and strives to increase knowledge and sensitivity

45. A nurse is completing yearly course on different cultures. She understands that the reason for this continuing education is to

- a) Earn continuing education credits
- b) Get closer to an advanced degree
- c) Understand providing culturally congruent care
- d) Get complete competencies

46. Which of the following is NOT part of the four basic cultural competence skill areas?

- a) Understanding the dynamics of cultural interactions
- b) It is a teaching course requirement
- c) Being culturally self-aware
- d) Valuing diversity

47. To respect a client's personal space and territoriality, the nurse

- a) Avoids the use of touch



- b) Explains nursing care and procedures
- c) Keeps the curtains pulled around the client's bed
- d) Stands 8 feet away from the bed, if possible

48. Cultural awareness is an in-depth self-examination of one's

- a) Background, recognizing, biases and prejudices
- b) Social, cultural, and biophysical factors
- c) Engagement in cross-cultural interactions
- d) Motivation and commitment to caring

49. Nurses are bound to a variety of laws. Which of the following descriptions of types of law is correct?

- a) Statutory law is created by elected legislatures, such as the state legislature that defines the Nurse Practice Act (NPA)
- b) Regulatory law provides for prevention of harm to the public and punishment when those laws are broken
- c) Common law protects the rights of the individual within society to fair and equal treatment
- d) Criminal law creates boards that pass rules and regulations to control society

50. Nurses should:

- a) Ignore their personal values when acting in a professional role
- b) Uphold professional values but be aware of personal values
- c) Be aware of professional values and always act on personal values
- d) Act as per the patient's values

**SECTION TWO: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (30 MARKS) – Answer ALL Questions**

1. Define the following nursing care models (4 Marks)
  - a) Functional nursing model
  - b) Team nursing model
  - c) Primary nursing model
  - d) Total patient care model
2. Giving examples differentiate between ethics and bioethics (5 Marks)
3. List the rights of patients (5 Marks)
4. The Nursing Council of Kenya (NCK) is a body corporate established by the Nurses Act Cap 257 of the Laws of Kenya to regulate standards of nursing & midwifery education and practice. State six (6) functions of the Nursing Council of Kenya (6 Marks)
5. Differentiate culturally congruent from culturally competent care (4 Marks)
6. State six (6) factors that led to the development of the transcultural nursing discipline (6 Marks)

**SECTION THREE: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (20 MARKS) - Choose ANY ONE Question**

1. High ethical standards are necessary for healthcare. These standards fall under the umbrella of health or medical ethics, the field of applied ethics that is concerned with moral decision making applied to medical practices, research and policies. Describe seven (7) ethical principles (20 Marks)
2. Culturally competent nursing care refers to the ability to interact effectively with people of different cultures while culturally congruent care entails providing culturally congruent care involves applying knowledge of how culture influences one's health beliefs, health practices, and communication patterns at each stage of the nursing process.
  - a) State the four (4) components of cultural competence (4 Marks)
  - b) Explain the three (3) stages of Culturally congruent care (6 Marks)
  - c) Describe how nurses can deliver competent nursing care(10 Marks)