



**SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
School of Nursing and Allied Health
Sciences**

**NU 621
INTRODUCTION TO NURSING**

EXAMINATION

SEMESTER 1, 2017



NAME:

I.D:

SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF NURSING AND ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES

UNIT NAME: INTRODUCTION TO NURSING

UNIT CODE NO: NU 621

PROGRAMME NAME: DIPLOMA IN NURSING (PRE-SERVICE)

This examination carries 20% of the total Assessment for this unit

Examination:

Current deferred/Supplementary

Internal

Examiners/Moderators: Clara Devi

Time Allowed:

Perusal: Ten (10) minutes

Working: Three hours (3 hrs)

Examination Date: 12/06/17 Commencing Time: 9:00 am

Special Instructions:

Communication of any kind about any matter between students by any means whatsoever is strictly prohibited from the time that students enter the examination room until they exit at the completion of the examination. This includes any temporary absence from the examination room during the examination. Any such communication will be deemed to be cheating and treated as serious academic misconduct under SINU – School of Nursing & Allied Health Sciences Academic Regulation

SECTIONS	Potential score	Score
Section A: Multiple Choice Questions:	40 Marks	
Section B: Short and Long Answer Questions:	60 Marks	
Total	100	
		%

The paper consists of Two Sections:

- Welcome to the **NU 621** Examination
- This is a **CLOSED** exam where you are only permitted to use a hand calculator
- Students **are permitted** to write on the examination paper during perusal time.
- For **MCQs**, **circle** the most correct answer.
- For S&L answer questions, write in the space provided, use the back of page if space provided is not enough
- Students are only allowed to leave the examination room after one hour
- Please write your **name** and **ID number** on the space provided
- Do not** use red pen and correctional fluids
- Please Attempt all questions**
- Electronic equipment are not permitted in the examination room

Good

Luck

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**(40 MARKS)**

1. Which one of the following is considered as the first nurse who provided care in ancient times and during the early history of nursing?
 - a. Religious orders
 - b. Hospitallers of St John
 - c. A midwife
 - d. A Physician
2. Which of the following statement is true about Florence Nightingale?
 - a. She was the first trained nurse
 - b. She worked hard to expand the Red Cross Society
 - c. She opened the first formal training school for nurses
 - d. All of the above
3. In the history of nursing education in the Solomon Islands, the first formal training of Melanesian women to become nurses took place at:
 - a. Munda Hellena Goldie Hospital, Western province
 - b. Nafinua SSEC Mission, Malaita province
 - c. Hospital of the Epiphany, Fauabu Malaita province
 - d. Central Hospital, Honiara
4. Nursing is “*the act of utilizing the environment of the patient to assist him in his recovery*”. Who gave this definition of nursing;
 - a. Jean Watson
 - b. Martha Rogers
 - c. Florence Nightingale
 - d. International Council of Nurses (ICN)
5. “*Nursing is the application of the art and human science through transpersonal caring.*” This definition of nursing was defined by;
 - a. Jean Watson
 - b. Virginia Henderson
 - c. Florence Nightingale
 - d. International Council of Nurses (ICN)
6. “*The unique function of the nurse is to assist the individual, sick or well, in the performance of those activities contributing to health or its recovery (or to peaceful death) that he would perform unaided if he had the necessary strength, will or knowledge, and to do this in such a way to help him gain independence as rapidly as possible*”. This definition of nursing was defined by;
 - a. Martha Rogers
 - b. Virginia Henderson
 - c. Florence Nightingale
 - d. International Council of Nurses (ICN)
7. The definition of Nursing given on **MCQ .6** emphasized that;
 - a. Research is a key role of the nurse
 - b. Nurses interact with clients even when recovery may not be possible
 - c. The focus is on the whole person and the human response
 - d. All of the above
8. Nursing is gaining recognition as a profession. Which of the following is a characteristic of a ‘**Profession**’;
 - a. Maintains an autonomy in decision making and practice
 - b. Occupies a sub-servant role to medicine
 - c. Has a Code of Ethics
 - d. All of the above
9. Registered Nurses (RN) have legal and professional responsibilities when carrying out their duties. These responsibilities are guided by;
 - a. RN Competencies
 - b. Nursing Act
 - c. Common Law
 - d. All of the above
10. Patient confidentiality means;
 - a. Respecting the rights of the patient to be left alone
 - b. Refraining from disclosing patients’ information to others (unauthorised) unless consent is given.
 - c. Having confidence with your skills
 - d. All of the above

<p>11. A 'breach of patient confidentiality' could result in;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Breach of duty of care Malpractice Defamation of character All of the above <p>12. Which of the following is a <u>role</u> of the Solomon Islands Nursing Council (SINC)?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Promoting health through its services SINC provides training for RNs, Midwives & Auxillary nurses SINC protects safety of the public through its regulations It is a legal body set up by an Act of Parliament <p>13. One important function of the SINC is to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide good clinical judgments for nurses Regulate and supervise the practice of nurses, midwives and auxiliary nurses in Solomon Islands; Provide better work conditions for nurses Ensure more nurses are trained at SINU <p>14. Body temperature is defined as;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Temperature which radiates from the environment to the body The 'balance between the heat produced and the heat lost from the body, and is measured in heat units called Degrees.' Heat gained from the process of metabolism All of the above <p>15. Factors that affects body temperature include the following <u>EXCEPT</u>;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Exercise Age drugs environment <p>16. Heat is lost from the body through the following processes <u>EXCEPT</u>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Radiation Conduction Convection Metabolism 	<p>17. Which of the following body temperature reading is regarded as hyperpyrexia?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 35^oC 37^oC 37.5^oC 41^oC <p>18. Blood pressure is defined as;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Temperature of the deep tissues of the body a wave of blood created by contraction of the left ventricle of the heart. the pressure exerted by the blood as it flows through the arteries. the act of inhalation and exhalation <p>19. Blood pressure is measured in;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Beats per minute Millimeters of mercury (mmhg) Degree celsius Mercury thermometer <p>20. During the process of measuring blood pressure, the 'systolic pressure' and 'diastolic pressure' is taken and recorded as a fraction. Systolic pressure is ;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The pressure when the ventricles are at rest. The pressure of the blood as a result of contraction of the ventricles, The pressure exerted by the blood on arteries All of the above <p>21. A blood pressure reading of 140/100 is considered as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Normal blood pressure reading Hypertension Hypotension None of the above is correct <p>22. The pulse located at the wrist is called the:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Brachial pulse Radial pulse Dorsalis pedis Posterior tibialis <p>23. When assessing pulse, the following is assessed <u>EXCEPT</u>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rate Rhythm Carotid volume
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24. Respiration is the act of breathing. It is controlled;

- a. In the lungs
- b. In the brain
- c. With the muscles
- d. In the heart

25. Respiration is measured in;

- a. Beats per minute
- b. Breathes per minute
- c. Degrees per minute
- d. Mercury per minute

26. Which of the following refers to communication?

- a. Any means of exchanging of information or feelings between two or more people
- b. A one way process of sending messages to others
- c. A two- way process that involves the sending and receiving of a message
- d. Both a and c

27. The nurse communicates non-verbally when;

- a. Speaking gently to a sick crying child
- b. Holding the hands of client who is frightened of going for surgery
- c. Writing/ charting her observations in the client's chart
- d. Discussing the client's treatment with another nurse

28. Which of the following is true of non-verbal communication?

- a. Only people who are deaf or dumb uses this form of communication
- b. Everybody understands each other well when communicating non-verbally
- c. The message is transmitted without the use of spoken and written words
- d. The message is transmitted through use of spoken and written words

29. Very important aspects of non-verbal communication the nurse needs to consider when communicating with clients includes;

- a. Facial expression
- b. Clarity and brevity
- c. Intonation
- d. Vocabulary

30. Which of the following is a listening behaviour?

- a. Interrupting of the speaker
- b. Talk too much
- c. Make eye contact
- d. Looking at other people

31. Environmental factors that helps communication to be more effective includes;

- a. Lack of privacy
- b. Hot noisy room
- c. Room free of noise and distraction
- d. A busy crowded room

32. When performing a physical examination on a client which one of the following is done first?

- a. Auscultation
- b. Palpation
- c. Inspection
- d. Percussion

33. During the process of physical examination the following pulse sites on the lower limbs are checked EXCEPT;

- a. Posterior tibialis
- b. Dorsalis pedis
- c. Apical
- d. Popliteal

34. When examining the eye, the following examination & test is carried out EXCEPT;

- a. Pupillary reaction to light
- b. Strabismus test
- c. Auditory canal examination
- d. Visual acuity

35. Which of the following term is used to describe sound from air filled lungs when doing percussion on the chest?

- a. Dull sound
- b. Tympany
- c. Resonance
- d. Crepes

36. An otoscope is an instrument which is used for examining the;

- a. Eye
- b. Nose
- c. Ear
- d. lungs

37. The instrument used for examining the inner eye is called;

- a. Patella hammer
- b. Otoscope
- c. Ophthalmoscope
- d. Pen light

38. It is important to note the tympanic membrane when examining the;

- a. Eye
- b. Throat
- c. Ear
- d. Nose

39. The cranial nerve responsible for senses of smell is:

- a. Oculomotor nerve
- b. Trochlear nerve
- c. Olfactory nerve
- d. Optic nerve

40. The instrument that is used to measure a patient's blood pressure is called;

- a. Snellen chart
- b. Thermometer
- c. Sphygmomanometer
- d. ophthalmoscope

1. Know your instrument by labeling the parts to the stethoscope.

(4 Marks)



2. Nursing has been defined as an 'Art'. Explain any two (2) elements of 'art' in nursing.

(3 Marks)

Elements:

I. _____

II. _____

3. Describe the four (4) fundamental responsibilities of the Nurse according to the ICN Code of Ethics for Nurses.

(4 Marks)

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

4. Write the meaning (term) for the following standard abbreviations & symbols commonly used in nursing practice. **(8 marks)**

<u>Abbreviation/ symbol</u>	<u>meaning/ term</u>
BP
ac
Ø
TPR
gtt
qid
prn
stat

5. List three (3) roles and functions or activities carried out by a nurse.

(6 Marks)

	<i>Role of the Nurse</i>	<i>Functions or Activity</i>
1		
2		
3		

6. List the four (4) steps of the nursing process and explain activities carried out under each of the steps.

(4 Marks)

7. Collecting data about a patient is an activity in the nursing process. State three (3) methods of data collection. **(3 Marks)**

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____

8. Read the case scenario and answer the questions.

Case scenario:

Miss Sally, 20 years old female presented at your clinic with c/o having runny nose, cough and feeling hot and cold for 3 days. Last night, she started to feel tightness of chest and general weakness. She denied any allergies and not having any diarrhoea. She smokes occasionally, eats and drinks water only when she feels like it. On examination, her skin felt hot on touch, Pulse-92/min, Resp – 52/min, temp - 40°C, colour of lips looks pale, finger nails also look pale, patient is restless but not distress. Throat looks red and on auscultation: crepes was heard on the Lt lower chest. Based on data collected you diagnosed her as having pneumonia (Lt lower lung);

a. Identify one (1) **subjective** and one (1) **objective** data from the data collected. **(2 Marks)**

Subjective data	Objective data

b. Identify two (2) actual problems and one (1) potential problem Miss Sally is having. **(3 Marks)**

Actual nursing problem:

- I.
- II.

Potential problem

- I.

- c. Write your nursing care plan for Miss Sally in the table provided. Insert the three (3) problems identified in (b), formulate a goal for each and write down at least one (1) nursing intervention to achieve each goal. **(6 Marks)**

<i>Problem – actual/ potential</i>	<i>Goal</i>	<i>Nursing intervention</i>

9. Nurses must be active listeners and not just to listen to patients. State the four skills of active listening. **(4 Marks)**

10. In order to have an effective interview with a patient, it is important to consider the factors that will influence an interview session. List and explain two (2) factors. **(3 Marks)**

11. During the process of interviewing, questions are used to get responses from the client. State two (2) types of questions and give an example for each. **(4 Marks)**

Type:

1. _____

Example: _____

2. _____

Example: _____

12. Documentation is a legal and important aspect of communication in nursing practice. List three (3) guidelines for accurate documentation for nurses. **(3 Marks)**

13. Nursing practice is influenced by social forces that are affecting the health care delivery system today. List three (3) factors that could have an influence on nursing practice. **(3 Marks)**

The END