

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- 1) A common theme contained in definitions of nursing is that 1) _____
 - A) nursing is caring that can benefit either the community or the individual.
 - B) nursing is caring that is concerned with health promotion, maintenance, restoration, and support of the dying.
 - C) nursing is caring that involves knowledge about advances in technology.
 - D) nursing is caring that focuses on the commonalities among individuals and groups.

- 2) Which of the following activities demonstrates nursing autonomy? 2) _____
 - A) receiving direct reimbursement for nursing services
 - B) creating a professional representative organization
 - C) establishing a governing board to enforce regulations and laws
 - D) having authority to define nursing functions and roles

- 3) The nurse who assists the client to identify and cope with stressful psychological or social problems is functioning in the role of 3) _____
 - A) counsellor.
 - B) leader.
 - C) change agent.
 - D) teacher.

- 4) A nurse who functions in the role of the client advocate 4) _____
 - A) counsels the client about the appropriate decisions.
 - B) shares his or her own preferences with the client.
 - C) makes decisions for the client.
 - D) supports the client's decisions.

- 5) Which of the following nursing roles requires delegated authority within a formal organization? 5) _____
 - A) manager
 - B) communicator or helper
 - C) teacher
 - D) leader

- 6) Which of the following is considered to be an expanded nursing role? 6) _____
 - A) home health nurse
 - B) nurse aide
 - C) staff nurse
 - D) nurse midwife

- 7) Nursing practice standards 7) _____
 - A) act as suggested guidelines for acute care nursing practice.
 - B) outline the policies and procedures that guide nursing practice.
 - C) represent acceptable requirements for determining quality nursing care.
 - D) are used to guide the legal limits of practice.

- 8) An historical analysis of nurses as agents of the state lead to an understanding of _____
A) nurses' influence on social, political and economic agendas.
B) the development of nursing education.
C) the importance of first Nations women to the health of white settlers.
D) the impact of immigration on disease transmission.
- 9) The term *patient* usually implies that the person is _____
A) a collaborator in his or her care. B) seeking assistance because of illness.
C) using a service or commodity. D) proactive in his or her health care needs.
- 10) A nurse is careful to cover the client during a bath. This action describes which of the following nursing roles? _____
A) client advocate B) teacher C) caregiver D) communicator
- 11) A client wishes to discontinue treatment for his cancer. Acting as the client advocate, the nurse makes this statement to the client's physician: _____
A) "The client is making his own decision."
B) "The family must be involved in this decision."
C) "Let's educate the family about the consequences of this decision."
D) "The client would benefit from additional information about treatment options."
- 12) A nurse is working closely with a client regarding a chemotherapy regimen, providing consultation, education, and direction for the client and the client's family. This nurse would most likely be certified as which of the following? _____
A) nurse practitioner B) nurse educator
C) licensed practical nurse D) clinical nurse specialist
- 13) Factors that contributed to the establishment of formal nursing education include _____
A) demands for wage equity by women.
B) development of midwifery as a specialty.
C) an increasing understanding of disease transmission and treatment.
D) government control over educational institutions.
- 14) Virginia Henderson's definition of nursing differs from Nightingale's in that Henderson's _____
A) recognized the autonomy of the nursing role.
B) includes the client and their environment.
C) included care of both *well* and *ill* individuals.
D) stipulated that only individuals educated as nurses could be defined as nurses.

- 15) Theoretical definitions of nursing 15) _____
A) describe the roles of the nurses' aid, the practical nurse and the registered nurse.
B) are an agreed-upon set of nursing tasks and expected outcomes.
C) describe the interrelationship among nurses, nursing, the client and health.
D) clearly delineate between medicine and nursing.
- 16) A group of student nurses develop a "healthy lunch" initiative at their university. This is an example of 16) _____
A) promoting health and wellness. B) a restorative health initiative.
C) information sharing. D) prevention of illness.
- 17) One of the four areas of nursing practice is *restoring health*. Which of the following is reflective of this area? 17) _____
A) a research nurse investigating the effects of an aerial spray for gypsy moth control
B) a street nurse caring for a person with a history of substance use
C) a public health nurse educating a class which includes a child with a severe peanut allergy
D) a nurse providing prenatal and infant care to a group of clients
- 18) One of the five conditions that provincial and territorial health plans must meet in order to receive funding is *accessibility*. Which of the following is an example of meeting this condition? 18) _____
A) an invitation for public participation in planning health care initiatives
B) only permitting hospitals that operate as non-profits within a health authority
C) a full continuum of health care services including prevention, rehabilitation and complex care
D) the opening of a bi-weekly pediatric cancer clinic in a small community
- 19) The principles of primary health care include *intersectoral cooperation*. Which of the following is an example of this principle? 19) _____
A) community gardens to provide safe, organic produce to inner city families
B) an increased emphasis on helping clients stay well rather than on treating illness
C) amalgamation of municipal police, fire and ambulance services
D) including affordable housing and employment initiatives in health care planning
- 20) *Primary health care* differs from *primary care* and *primary nursing* in that 20) _____
A) *primary nursing* and *primary care* are not recognized by the World Health Organization.
B) *primary nursing* and *primary care* are practiced only in northern regions requiring outpost nurses.
C) *primary nursing* and *primary care* are illness oriented, and *primary health care* is wellness oriented.
D) *primary nursing* and *primary care* are found only in hospital settings, and *primary health care* includes the community.

- 21) Nurse Practice Acts differ in various jurisdictions within Canada, but all have one common purpose which is to 21) _____
- A) develop nursing curricula.
 - B) monitor practice standards.
 - C) monitor collective bargaining during contract negotiations for nurses.
 - D) protect the public.
- 22) The criteria of a profession include having a specialized body of knowledge. Which of the following reflects this criterion in the nursing profession? 22) _____
- A) having the legal authority to define its scope of practice
 - B) participation in research
 - C) having the ability to develop its own code of ethics
 - D) having a baccalaureate degree as the entry to practice
- 23) Explaining the present economic challenges to students in the community health course, the nurse educator would emphasize the importance of nurses being familiar with which of the following? 23) _____
- A) the shift from health promotion to health restoration
 - B) the advances in science and technology
 - C) the looming nurse shortage
 - D) the emphasis shift from inpatient to outpatient care
- 24) Nursing students offer free occult blood testing to screen for bowel cancer at a college health day. This activity would be an example of which area of nursing practice? 24) _____
- A) illness prevention
 - B) restoring health
 - C) rehabilitation
 - D) promoting health and wellness
- 25) A nurse is working on a busy surgical floor in a large inner city hospital. He has four years of experience, and is able to organize and plan care for four patients. He has developed a holistic understanding of the people he cares for, and includes long-term goals for his patients. Which of Benner's five stages of nursing is he working within? 25) _____
- A) stage II Advanced Beginner
 - B) stage V Expert Practitioner
 - C) stage III Competent Practitioner
 - D) stage IV Proficient Practitioner
- 26) First Nations women provided health care to white settlers , particularly in the field of 26) _____
- A) end of life care
 - B) herbal remedies
 - C) midwifery and childhood illnesses
 - D) pain management
- 27) Which of the following nurses is demonstrating work in Benner's Stage V *Expert Practitioner*? 27) _____
- A) a nurse who refers to a policy and procedure manual prior to providing care
 - B) a nurse who can plan long-term goals for patients
 - C) a nurse who will take a certain action because "it feels right"
 - D) a nurse who can organize and plan care for four surgical patients

Answer Key

Testname: UNTITLED1

- 1) B
- 2) D
- 3) A
- 4) D
- 5) A
- 6) D
- 7) C
- 8) A
- 9) B
- 10) C
- 11) A
- 12) D
- 13) C
- 14) C
- 15) C
- 16) A
- 17) B
- 18) D
- 19) D
- 20) C
- 21) D
- 22) B
- 23) D
- 24) B
- 25) D
- 26) C
- 27) C