



# **CENTRAL UNIVERSITY**

**SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND HEALTH SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING**

**END OF FIRST SEMESTER EXAMINATION, DECEMBER, 2018**

**NSNG 107: BASIC NURSING 1 (THEORY)**

**LEVEL 100**

**DURATION: 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> HOURS**

**Index no.....**

**INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all questions on the question paper**

**DO NOT TURN OVER THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TOLD TO DO SO BY  
THE INVIGILATOR**

**Examiner: Mr Isaac Mfum**

**BASIC NURSING THEORY. CODE. NSNG 107**

**END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

**TIME ALLOWED: 1 hour 30minutes**

**SECTION A**

1. Some of the qualities expected of a nurse include the following **EXCEPT**:
  - A. Honesty and altruism
  - B. Dignity
  - C. Equanimity
  - D. Emotionalism
  
2. In illness behaviour, the patient may exhibit some of the following behaviours: hostility, anger, vulgarity, non compliance and aggression. This is describes as 'time of change or the turning point,' which of the following best describes this state?
  - A. Desperation
  - B. Indiscipline
  - C. Crisis
  - D. Provocation
  
3. These activities must be performed before you perform any procedure on a patient. They include :
  1. Wash your hands
  2. Inform patient
  3. Ensure privacyArrange the above activities sequentially in terms of priority
  
4. The following are common behaviours associated with illness **EXCEPT**:
  - A. Denial
  - B. Anxiety
  - C. Shock
  - D. Hilarity
  
5. Florence Nightingale left England for the Crimean war with a team of :
  - A. 38 nurses
  - B. 28 nurses
  - C. 48 nurses
  - D. 58 nurses
  
6. In 1860, Florence Nightingale began the reformation of nursing occupation to profession and established the first nursing school at Saint Thomas Hospital in London. The length of training was:
  - A. 6 months
  - B. 1 year
  - C. 2 years
  - D. 3 years
  
7. What will be your immediate care to a patient on your ward with a temperature of 39.8°C
  - A. Give suppository Paracetamol
  - B. Give tepid sponging
  - C. Cover her with blanket
  - D. Give her water to drink

8. As part of the principles in nursing activities, the nurse is expected to establish cordial relationships with the patient, relatives and other members of the health team.

This is called

- A. Interpersonal relationship
- B. Reassurance
- C. Familiarization
- D. Rapport

9. Wheezing respiration is a characteristic of one of these conditions

- A. Pneumonia
- B. Asthma
- C. Pleural effusion
- D. Bronchiectasis

10. In terminal stage of an illness the respiration is usually deep but rapid and gradually fade followed by a period of apnoea.

- A. Apnoea
- B. Dyspnoea
- C. Chyne stroke respiration
- D. Stridor

11. Divided beds are used in the nursing of patients with the following conditions **EXCEPT:**

- A. Amputation
- B. Burns
- C. Haemorrhage from lower part of body and pelvis
- D. Tracheostomy

12. A patient who is unconscious is usually nursed in the:

- A. Recumbent position
- B. Sim's position
- C. Prone position
- D. Upright position

13. There are **three (3)** important reasons why the patient's bed must be made regularly.

State them

- 1. ....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....

**3 marks**

14. State the normal values for the following vital signs

Temp.....

Pulse.....

Resp.....

B/P.....

**2 marks**

15. The regular normal rhythm of respiration consists of three (3) activities. Name them sequentially

- 1. ....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....

**3 marks**

16. When checking the respiration of your patient do not remove your finger from the.....to prevent your patient from becoming.....in order to.....

**3 marks**

17. When checking vital signs, certain steps have to be followed in an orderly manner. Please enumerate the steps sequentially

- A. ....
- B. ....
- C. ....
- D. ....

**1 mark**

18. Describe the difference between normal respiration and Inverse respiration.

.....  
.....

**2 marks**

19. Give 3 reasons why vital signs are checked.

- 1. ....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....

**3 marks**

20. The nurse is obliged to check the vital signs of the patient on certain special situations. Mention only three (3) of such situations.

- 1. ....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....

**3 marks**

21. Give three (3) purposes for the divided bed

- 1. ....
- 2. ....
- 3. ....

**3 marks**

22. The stethoscope is one of the instruments for checking blood pressure. With the aid of a well labelled diagram, draw the stethoscope and name the different parts.

**4 marks**

23. As a rule, when making a bed you start from the top to the bottom.  
State why?

.....  
.....

**2 marks**

**TOTAL: 40 MARKS**



