UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION
JULY 2017

COURSE NAME: THEORETICAL BASIS OF NURSING I
COURSE CODE: NUR 507
TOTAL MARKS: 75
EXAMINER: JIV MDLULI
NO. OF PAGES INCLUDING COVER:

Instructions

1. Answer all questions in the answer book provided.
2. Each explained fact is worth 1 mark unless indicated otherwise.
3. Question 1 is multiple choice type and is worth 30 marks
4. Question 2 is short essay type questions with a total of 23 marks.
5. Question 3 comprises essay type questions worth a total of 22 marks.

DO NOT OPEN EXAM PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR
QUESTION 1
Choose the letter that corresponds with the best answer. Write the question number and the letter in your answer book e.g. 33. A

1. During the silent knowledge stage of theory and philosophy development which was the dominating concept regarding nursing?
   a. Nursing was viewed as an independent discipline
   b. Nursing utilized the medical model and was dependent on physicians
   c. An interdisciplinary team design predominated
   d. Nursing was seen as an academic discipline

2. Which of the following statements is related to Florence Nightingale?
   a. Nursing is therapeutic interpersonal process.
   b. The role of nursing is to facilitate "the body's reparative processes" by manipulating client's environment.
   c. Nursing is the science and practice that expands adaptive abilities and enhances person and environment transformation
   d. Nursing care becomes necessary when client is unable to fulfill biological, psychological, developmental, or social needs.

3. What is the current stage of knowledge development for the discipline of nursing?
   a. Silent knowledge
   b. Received knowledge
   c. Subjective knowledge
   d. Integrated knowledge

4. Which of the following is NOT considered as Metaparadigm of Nursing?
   a. Person
   b. Environment
   c. Health
   d. Diagnosis
   e. Nursing

5. A broad theory aimed at describing large segments of the physical, social or behavioural world is known as a:
   a. Grand theory
   b. Middle-range theory
   c. Utility theory
   d. Philosophy

6. A nurse is interested in studying the existence and experience of pain in her patients. Which term best identifies this field of study?
   a. Model
   b. Ontology
   c. Paradigm
   d. Assumption
7. A nurse is working with a client who has gained weight and developed hypertension in response to caring for his wife, who has dementia. The effect of the wife’s illness on the patient is most related to which central concept of nursing?
   a. Nursing
   b. Person
   c. Environment
   d. Health

8. A paradigm refers to
   a. A model that explains the linkages of science, philosophy, and theory accepted and applied by the discipline
   b. Ideas and mental images that help to describe phenomena
   c. Statements that describe concepts
   d. Aspect of reality that can be consciously sensed or experienced

9. Theories that consist of conceptual frameworks defining broad perspectives for practice and lack operational definitions are which types of theories?
   a. Middle range theories
   b. Grand theories
   c. Microtheories
   d. Practice theories

10. Which elements provide the foundation for theories?
    a. Propositions
    b. Relationships
    c. Concepts
    d. Hypotheses

11. Notes on Nursing: What it is, What it is not was written by:
    a. Virginia Henderson
    b. Betty Neuman
    c. Dorothea Orem
    d. Florence Nightingale

12. A theory of knowledge emphasizing the role of experience, especially experience based on perceptual observations by the senses is:
    a. Constructivism
    b. Empiricism
    c. Rationalism
    d. Intuitionism
13. What statement best describes the proper relationship between nursing theory and practice?
   a. Practice always comes before theory
   b. Theory and practice are reciprocal
   c. Research is driven by practice
   d. Practice should validate research

14. When conducting theory evaluation which three components should be examined?
   a. Origin of the theory
   b. Testability of the theory
   c. Disciplines that have adopted the theory
   d. Generalizability of the theory

15. Which of these theories would a nurse be applying if s/he supported the client's request of being prayed for (laying-on of hands)?
   a. Science of Unitary Human Beings
   b. Environmental theory
   c. Adaptation theory
   d. Intero personal relations theory

16. Which of the following refers to the practice of activities that an individual initiates and performs on their own behalf in maintaining life, health and well being?
   a. Self care agency
   b. Self care
   c. Therapeutic self care demand
   d. Nursing systems

17. Categories of self care requisites according to Orem's theory of nursing includes all the following, except:
   a. Universal
   b. Developmental
   c. Health deviation
   d. Fundamental

18. According to Roy's Adaptation Model, the adaptive modes include all the following, EXCEPT:
    a. Physiologic Needs
    b. Role Function
    c. Interdependence
    d. Achievement
19. Which of these theories would a nurse be applying if she supported the client’s request of being prayed for (laying-on of hands)?
   a. Science of Unitary Human Beings
   b. Environmental theory
   c. Adaptation theory
   d. Interpersonal relations theory

20. The nurses are discussing the 14 components of basic nursing care. Which of the following nursing interventions would be appropriate for the client who is unable to independently meet his or her needs related to components 5 through 9 (sleep and rest, selecting suitable clothing, maintaining a normal body temperature, keeping the body clean, and avoiding danger)? (Select two that apply.)
   a. The nurse suction secretions from the client’s airway as needed.
   b. The nurse requests that the client’s minister visit with the client prior to surgery, as the client requested.
   c. The nurse provides the client with an antipyretic medication after noting that the client’s body temperature has increased to 103.2 degrees Fahrenheit.
   d. The nurse ensures that the client has their call light within reach at all times.
   e. The nurse anchors a Foley catheter after the client is unable to void.

21. The nurse is reviewing Dorotha Orem’s Self-Care Deficit Theory. Which of the following statements by the nurse indicates further education is required regarding the nurse’s function according to Orem?
   a. “The nurse is noted to take over as another parent for the adult client when they are unable to meet their own needs.”
   b. “A nurse will provide assistance to a child when the caregiver cannot provide the care that the child requires.”
   c. “When individuals are able, they take care of their own needs.”
   d. “The nurse steps in to help the client when the client can’t take care of his or her own needs.”

22. Imogene King’s “goal attainment theory” is a type of:
   a. Need theories
   b. Interaction theories
   c. Outcome theories
   d. Humanistic theories

MARKS:25
QUESTION 2

2.1 Explain 3 ways that nursing theories contribute to nursing practice. (3)

2.2 Describe the four levels of theory. (10)

2.3 Discuss the seven criteria suggested by Hardy (1974) for theory evaluation. (14)

MARKS: 27

QUESTION 3

Scenario: you are a nurse at a rural community clinic when a 50 year old man is brought to you with complaints of polyphagia, polyuria and polydipsia. He is on antihypertensive therapy. He is accompanied by his wife who states that he has never been assessed for diabetes mellitus. The client has reduced energy levels and is irritable. The nearest doctor is available 50km away.

3.1 Discuss how you would apply the nursing process being guided by Orem’s self-care theory. (20)

3.2 State any six (6) out of the 14 components of basic nursing care proposed by Henderson. (3)

GRAND TOTAL MARKS: 75