

# MOI UNIVERSITY

## SCHOOL OF NURSING

**END OF TERM THREE EXAMINATION (ETE III) 2017/2018**

**EXAM CODE: NSC 111/MSC 101**

**COURSE TITLE: BASIC NURSING SKILLS**

**PROGRAMMES: MBChB/ BSc. NURSING/ BSc. PHYSICAL THERAPY/BSc.  
MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY/BSc.MLS**

**YEAR OF STUDY: 1 (ONE)**

**DATE: 11<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY, 2019**

**TIME: 9.00A.M – 9.45AM**

### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:-

- (i) Write your University Registration Number on every piece of paper you use.
- (ii) Do not write your names on any piece of paper you use.
- (iii) This paper consists of Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) to be answered in 45 minutes.

## SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs) TYPE III

### INSTRUCTIONS:-

- (I) EACH OF THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SUBSECTION CONSISTS OF A STATEMENT/QUESTION WHOSE MOST APPROPRIATE COMPLETION/ANSWER IS PROVIDED AMONG THE FIVE OPTIONS NUMBERED (a) - (e).
- (II) FOR EACH QUESTION SELECT THE MOST APPROPRIATE OPTION AND INDICATE BY PRINTING AN X IN THE APPROPRIATE BOX IN THE ANSWER SHEETS PROVIDED.
- (III) A CORRECT RESPONSE EARNS YOU ONE MARK.

1. When changing a sterile dry dressing, which of the following is a proper way of cleaning a wound?
  - (a) Cleanse wound and surrounding area with clean swab, starting from incision and moving outward, using one stroke per swab
  - (b) Cleanse wound and surrounding area with antiseptic swab, starting from incision and moving outward, using one stroke per swab.
  - (c) Cleanse wound and surrounding area with alcohol, starting from incision and moving outward
  - (d) Cleanse wound and surrounding area with antiseptic swab, starting from the edges of the wound towards the incision x
  - (e) Cleanse wound and surrounding area with clean swab, starting from edges of the wound towards the center of incision using one stroke per swab x

- \*2. The ethical rules of Health professional-patient relationships set forth to guide health workers include all of the following EXCEPT:

- (a) Autonomy
- (b) Nonmaleficence
- (c) Justice
- (d) Beneficence
- (e) Infidelity

3. All the steps below are necessary in reducing cross infection except:

- (a) Early diagnosis and treatment of Health workers
- (b) Washing hands before and after attending to a patient/client ✓
- (c) Controlling traffic in health facilities ✓
- (d) Proper disposal of used instruments and equipment ✓
- (e) Washing of instruments that have come in contact with blood or any other body fluids immediately after use.

4. The correct position for vaginal examination is:
- (a) Dorsal lithotomy position
  - (b) Dorsal recumbent position
  - (c) Prone position
  - (d) Knee-chest position
  - (e) Sim's position
5. Rhythm of the pulse is:
- (a) The difference in spacing between the beats
  - (b) The skipping of the beat at regular intervals
  - (c) The pattern by which the heart beat are spaced
  - (d) When the beat appears to be in two parts.
  - (e) Racing heart beats
- \* 6. A very low pulse beat, below 40 beats per minute is called:
- (a) Bradycardia
  - (b) Fibrillation
  - (c) Tachycardia
  - (d) Frequency
  - (e) Rate
- \* 7. Sterile techniques must be followed in all of the following except?
- (a) Changing dressing
  - (b) Parenteral administration of drug administration outside gastrointestinal tract
  - (c) During surgical procedures ✓
  - (d) During catheterization ✓
  - (e) During Nasogastric feeding ✓
8. All of the following are true concerning sterilization except?
- (a) Is the process of exposing articles to heat or chemicals disinfectants long enough to kill all microorganisms ✓
  - (b) Boiling for ten minutes
  - (c) Pressurized steam exposure for 15 minutes at 125 degrees celcius ✓
  - (d) Steam sterilizers are called autoclaves
  - (e) Moist heat dulls the sharp cutting edges of some instruments
9. Kubler-Ross stages of dying are:
- (a) Denial, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance and detachment
  - (b) Denial, bargaining, anger, depression, detachment and acceptance
  - (c) Denial, <sup>Anger</sup> anger, <sup>denial</sup> bargaining, depression, acceptance and detachment
  - (d) Denial, anger, bargaining, acceptance, detachment and depression
  - (e) Denial, detachment, anger, bargaining, depression, acceptance

*DR DA - Acceptance  
depression  
denial  
bargaining*

10. Suggested nursing actions while caring for a patient during the denial stage of dying include all of the following except?
- (a) Answer questions honestly
  - (b) Allow the patient to talk to his physician
  - (c) Encourage family support
  - (d) Avoid argument
  - ~~(e) Try to assist in the patient's wishes and will writing.~~
11. The following are expected to be in a doctors/physician's prescription except?
- (a) Age of the patient ✓
  - (b) Weight of the patient ✓
  - (c) Patients sex ✓
  - (d) Method of drug administration ✓
  - ~~(e) Drug elimination route~~
12. The following are true concerning oral drug administration except?
- (a) The patient swallows the drug whether as liquid or capsule ✓
  - (b) It is convenient and economical
  - (c) Some drugs irritate the lining of the stomach ✓
  - (d) The drug may also be put under the tongue where it dissolves and get absorbed
  - ~~(e) Digestive enzymes destroy the effectiveness of certain drugs.~~
13. To ensure safety in administering administration the following "Rights" must be observed except?
- (a) Right medication ✓
  - (b) Right dose ✓
  - ~~(c) Right age and weight~~
  - (d) Right time
  - (e) Right route
14. To be sure that a client's weight is measured accurately, the client should be weighed:
- (a) By a different nurse
  - (b) At the same time of day
  - (c) After a good night's sleep
  - (d) After a meal
  - ~~(e) On an empty stomach~~
- + 15. When helping a client who is recovering from a stroke to walk, the nurse should assist:
- ~~(a) On the client's weak side~~
  - (b) On the client's strong side
  - (c) From behind the client
  - (d) With a wheelchair
  - (e) From the front side

16. NPO means:
- (a) Nothing by mouth
  - (b) Nothing per ostomy
  - (c) Nothing by mouth except water
  - (d) Only ice chips per mouth
  - (e) Nothing by mouth except oral sips
17. Which of the following best helps reduce pressure on the bony prominences?
- (a) Repositioning every shift
  - (b) Flotation mattress
  - (c) Sheepskin
  - (d) Several pillows
  - (e) Several inflated hand gloves
18. The Heimlich maneuver is used for a client who has:
- (a) Fallen out of bed.
  - (b) A bloody nose
  - (c) A blocked airway
  - (d) Impaired eyesight
  - (e) Low blood pressure
19. While making an empty bed you see that the side rail is broken. You SHOULD:
- (a) Warn the client to be careful when she gets back into bed.
  - (b) Report the broken side rail immediately.
  - (c) Tie the side rail in the raised position until it is fixed.
  - (d) Wait for the next safety check to report the broken side rail.
  - (e) Hand over the patient to the incoming nurse
20. The purpose for padding side rails on the client's bed is to:
- (a) Use them as a restraint
  - (b) Keep the client warm
  - (c) Protect the client from injury
  - (d) Have a place to connect the call signal
  - (e) Keep the place smart and tidy
21. Clean bed linen placed in a client's room but NOT used should be:
- (a) Put in the dirty linen container
  - (b) Taken to the nurse in charge
  - (c) Returned to the linen closet
  - (d) Used for a client in the next room
  - (e) Kept for future use

22. A client needs to be repositioned but is heavy, and you are not sure whether you can move the client alone. You should:
- (a) Have the family do it †
  - (b) Go on to another task
  - (c) Ask another nurse or staff to help
  - (d) Try to move the client alone †
  - (e) Ask the family member to help you lift the patient
23. Which one of the following is NOT CORRECT concerning syringes?
- (a) Syringes are disposables ✓
  - (b) Measurements are stamped on the plunger ✓
  - (c) Intramuscular injections are usually given with 2 -3 ml syringe
  - (d) There are special syringes for intradermal injections
  - (e) The barrel of the syringe is connected to the needle hilt during the procedure ✓
24. While withdrawing the medication from an ampule:
- (a) The medication contained in the ampule can be used by more than one but not more than two patients
  - (b) The stem of the ampule is constructed only to be broken using a special glass file ✗
  - (c) The stem needs to be tapped with middle finger before breaking the stem. ✓
  - (d) Grasping the stem with cotton ball or dry gauze as you break the stem is not always a must.
  - (e) An ampule cannot be inverted without losing the medication
25. Which one is not correct while withdrawing medication from a vial:
- (a) The rubber cap has been sterilized and therefore it is uncommon practice to cleanse the cap with alcohol before inserting the needle through it into the vial. †
  - (b) It is important to note the a vial may hold several doses of a drug ✓
  - (c) The rubber cap on the vial usually is covered with a metal cap that is easily removed when the drug is to be given ✓
  - (d) To withdraw a solution of drug it helps to inject an equal amount of air into the vial. ✓
  - (e) Used up vials should not be reused.
26. Which one of the following is NOT CORRECT concerning intramuscular injections:
- (a) It is given in much more the same as subcutaneous injection except that a longer needle is used.
  - (b) Drugs are injected into the muscles and not any other tissues ✓
  - (c) Dorsogluteal sites not used in babies or small children
  - (d) Preferred incases when the drug is irritating to the tissues
  - (e) The possibility of damaging nerves is minimal compared to other injection methods

27. A specimen is:

- (a) Material spread on a slide
- (b) An amount of blood or urine
- (c) A small sample taken to represent the whole organism or system
- (d) A colony of micro-organisms growing on solid medium
- (e) A technique used to microscopically examine urine

28. The destruction of all micro-organisms including spores is called:

- (a) Sanitation
- (b) Antisepsis
- (c) Sterilization
- (d) Disinfection
- (e) Asepsis

29. A biopsy is:

- (a) A removal of biological fluid
- (b) The removal of an organ
- (c) A post mortem examination
- (d) Excision of a representative tissue sample
- (e) A collection of blood

30. The liquid portion of blood remaining after a clot has formed is called:

- (a) The buffy coat
- (b) Serum
- (c) Plasma
- (d) Lymph
- (e) Tissue fluid

31. If a patient refuses to have a venipuncture done you expect the nurse to:

- (a) Tear up the requisition
- (b) Collect a urine sample
- (c) Politely ask a patient to come back next week.
- (d) Restrain the patient and proceed with the venipuncture.
- (e) Notify the patient's physician

32. A biohazardous container may be used to discard:

- (a) Lancets
- (b) Empty drug vials
- (c) Used gloves after bed making
- (d) Waste papers
- (e) Food leftovers

33. Which needle gauge corresponds with the smallest needle size:
- (a) 18
  - (b) 20
  - (c) 21
  - (d) 22
  - (e) 23
34. The tourniquet is:
- (a) Applied very tightly to the arm
  - (b) Used to increase venous fill
  - (c) Applied about 6-8" above the elbow
  - (d) Tied in a knot to keep it on securely
  - (e) Released after the needle is withdrawn
35. Latex gloves protect the lab employee from:
- (a) accidental needle puncture
  - (b) microtome injury
  - (c) patient aerosols
  - (d) body fluid
  - (e) dusty working surfaces
36. Pus cells or fat in urine would cause this color:
- (a) Red
  - (b) Yellow-brown
  - (c) Greenish-blue
  - (d) Milky-white
  - (e) Black
37. Using the principles of standard precautions, you would wear gloves in what interventions?
- (a) Providing a back massage
  - (b) Feeding a client
  - (c) Before greeting the patient
  - (d) Providing hair care
  - (e) Providing oral hygiene
38. The nurse is preparing to take vital sign in an alert client admitted to the hospital with dehydration secondary to vomiting and diarrhea. What is the best method used to assess the client's temperature:
- (a) Oral
  - (b) Axillary
  - (c) Radial
  - (d) Heat sensitive tape
  - (e) Rectal

39. A nurse obtained a client's pulse and found the rate to be above normal. The nurse document this findings as:
- (a) Tachypnea
  - (b) Hyperpyrexia
  - (c) Arrhythmia
  - (d) Flutter
  - (e) Tachycardia
40. Which of the following actions should the nurse take to use a wide base support when assisting a client to get up in a chair?
- (a) Bend at the waist and place arms under the client's arms and lift
  - (b) Face the client, bend knees and place hands on client's forearm and lift
  - (c) Spread his or her feet apart
  - (d) Tighten his or her pelvic muscles
  - (e) Spread his or her arms apart
41. Which of the following is the meaning of PRN?
- (a) When advice
  - (b) Immediately
  - (c) When necessary
  - (d) Now
  - (e) Later
42. The nurse is ordered to administer ampicillin capsule TID p.o. The nurse should give the medication:
- (a) Three times a day orally
  - (b) Three times a day after meals
  - (c) Two time a day by mouth
  - (d) Two times a day before meals
  - (e) 8hrly before meals
43. Which of the following is the most important purpose of hand washing:
- (a) To promote hand circulation
  - (b) To prevent the transfer of microorganism
  - (c) To avoid touching the client with a dirty hand
  - (d) To provide comfort
  - (e) To be smart in the ward
44. What should be done in order to prevent contaminating of the environment in bed making?
- (a) Avoid fanning soiled linens
  - (b) Strip all linens at the same time
  - (c) Finished both sides at the time
  - (d) Embrace soiled linen
  - (e) Close the nearby windows

45. The most important purpose of bed bath is:
- (a) To cleanse, refresh and give comfort to the client who must remain in bed
  - (b) To expose the necessary parts of the body
  - (c) To develop skills in bed bath
  - (d) Massage the patient and provide physiotherapy
  - (e) To check the body temperature of the client in bed
- \*46. Which one is not true concerning a sterile gown:
- (a) It is worn in operating room ✓
  - (b) It is worn in isolation rooms ✓
  - (c) Worn sometimes in delivery room ✓
  - (d) You can touch only the parts of the gown which will be in contact with the patient
  - (e) Usually the back of the dressed gown is considered contaminated.
- \*47. Gloving styles include all of the following except?
- (a) Open gloving
  - (b) Closed gloving
  - (c) Assisted gloving
  - (d) Clean gloving
  - (e) Options (a) and (b).
48. These are surgical wounds in which the respiratory, alimentary, genital, or urinary tract has been entered:
- (a) Clean wounds
  - (b) Clean-contaminated wounds
  - (c) Contaminated wounds
  - (d) Dirty or infected wounds
  - (e) Fresh wounds
49. A cut produced surgically by a sharp instrument creating an opening into an organ or space in the body:
- (a) Puncture
  - (b) Incision
  - (c) Stoma
  - (d) Abrasion
  - (e) Laceration
50. Which of the following are not factors that could impair wound healing?
- (a) Obesity, malnutrition and age
  - (b) Impaired oxygenation, radiation and
  - (c) Height, weight and body mass
  - (d) Drugs, and diabetes mellitus ✓
  - (e) Smoking and wound stress ✓