

## Chapter 02- Cultural Diversity

1. How is culture learned by each new generation?

- A) ethnic heritage
- B) involvement in religious activities
- C) formal and informal experiences
- D) belonging to a subculture

2. A nurse caring for patients in a culturally diverse neighborhood knows that culture affects the nurse's interactions with patients. Which of the following is a characteristic of culture? Select all that apply.

- A) Culture guides what is acceptable behavior for people in a specific group.
- B) Modeling behavior is the primary means of transmitting culture.
- C) Culture is generally not affected by the group's social and physical environment.
- D) Cultural practices and beliefs mainly remain constant as long as they satisfy a group's needs.
- E) Culture influences the way people of a group view themselves, have expectations, and behave.
- F) Because of individual influences, there are differences both within and among cultures.

3. Which of the following statements is true of cultural assimilation?

- A) Mutual cultural assimilation occurs when characteristics from two groups are traded.
- B) Cultural assimilation is the integration of a majority group with a minority group.
- C) Moving to a different culture may result in psychological discomfort.
- D) Cultural assimilation is identifying with a collective cultural group, primarily based on common heritage.

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Mr. Perez is a Mexican immigrant who migrated to the United States and lives in a Spanish-speaking community with other relatives. He is taken to the ER following a fall at work and is admitted to the hospital for observation. Which of the following is the nurse caring for Mr. Perez aware that he is at risk for?

- A) cultural assimilation
- B) cultural shock
- C) cultural imposition
- D) cultural blindness

5. What characteristic is used to describe racial categories?

- A) language
- B) skin color
- C) music preferences
- D) food likes and dislikes

A 20-year-old housekeeper, born and educated in Iraq, wears her traditional clothing and head covering. A 50-year-old patient tells the nurse, “ They are in America and should dress like we do.” What is this statement an example of?

- A) cultural assimilation
- B) cultural blindness
- C) cultural conflict
- D) cultural imposition

A nurse walks by a patient’s room and observes a Shaman performing a healing ritual for the patient. The nurse then remarks to a coworker that the ritual is a waste of time and disruptive to the other patients on the floor. This nurse is displaying the feelings associated with:

- A) culture conflict
- B) cultural blindness
- C) stereotyping
- D) cultural shock

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8. Which of the following statements accurately describe cultural factors that may influence healthcare? Select all that apply.

- A) Nurses and patients generally agree upon the health practices that are being instituted.
- B) Certain racial and ethnic groups are more prone to developing specific diseases and conditions.
- C) Although pain affects people differently, most people react to pain in the same manner.
- D) Most mental health norms are based on research and observations made of white, middle-class people.
- E) In many cultures, the man is the dominant figure and generally makes decisions for all family members.
- F) When people move to the United States, they may speak their own language fluently but have difficulty speaking English.

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9. A nurse is doing preoperative teaching for an African American man before he has abdominal surgery. What topic should be included in the teaching?

- A) the possibility of developing a keloid over the healed incision
- B) the increased risk of developing an infection in the incision
- C) his racial characteristics that will slow healing
- D) cultural influences on his response to surgery

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10. A nurse is caring for a patient from Taiwan who constantly requests pain medication. What should the nurse consider when assessing the patient's pain?

- A) Most people react to pain in the same way.
- B) Pain in adults is less intense than pain in children.
- C) The patient is a constant complainer.
- D) Pain is what the patient says it is.

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11. A father, mother, grandmother, and three school-aged children have immigrated to the United States from Thailand. Which member(s) of the family are likely to

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learn to speak English more rapidly?

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- A) unemployed father
  - B) stay-at-home mother
  - C) grandmother
  - D) children
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12. A 40-year-old nurse is taking a health history from a 20-year-old Hispanic man and notes that he looks down at the floor when he answers questions. What should the nurse understand about this behavior?

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- A) The patient is embarrassed by the questions.
  - B) This is culturally appropriate behavior.
  - C) The patient dislikes the nurse.
  - D) The patient does not understand what is being asked.
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13. An older adult woman of Chinese ancestry refuses to eat at the nursing home, stating, "I'm just not hungry." What factors should the staff assess for this problem?

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- A) The woman does not like to eat with other residents of the home.
  - B) The woman is using this as a means of going home.
  - C) The food served may not be culturally appropriate.
  - D) The food served may violate religious beliefs.
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14. Although all of the following are factors to consider when caring for patients with limited income, which one is the most important?

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- A) basic human needs may go unmet
  - B) limited access to reliable transportation
  - C) decreased access to healthcare services
  - D) risk for increased incidence of disease
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15. The nurse is providing home care for a patient who traditionally drinks herbal tea to treat an illness. How should the nurse respond to a request for the herbal tea?

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- A) “ We do not allow our patients to drink herbal tea.”
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- B) “ Why in the world would you want to drink that stuff?”
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- C) “ Let me check with the doctor to make sure it is okay with your medicines.”
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- D) “ I have to fill out a lot of forms that you will have to sign before I can do that.”
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16. A nurse in a large metropolitan city enjoys working in a health clinic that primarily serves Hispanic patients. What does this statement imply about the nurse?

- A) The nurse’s knowledge and skills are not adequate to care for patients with acute illnesses.
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- B) The nurse respects and values providing culturally competent care.
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- C) The nurse is attempting to overcome cultural blindness.
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- D) This employment makes the nurse feel superior to a minority group of people.
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17. A nurse is providing care for a Cambodian patient. The nurse says, “ You have to get up and walk whether you want to or not.” What is this statement an example of?

- A) culture shock
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- B) stereotyping
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- C) cultural imposition
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- D) cultural competence
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18. Which of the following are considered cultural norms of the healthcare system? Select all that apply.

- A) inability to define health and illness
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- B) frequent use of jargon and documentation
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- C) professional deference to pecking order
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- D) use of a problem-solving methodology
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- E) belief in the fallibility of technology
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F) use of certain procedures for birth and death

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19. A nurse is caring for an African American in an acute care setting. Which one of the following might be a special nursing consideration for this patient?

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A) The patient might request a visit from a folk healer.

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B) The patient may be upset by drawing blood for a test.

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C) The patient may perceive illness as a punishment from God.

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D) The patient may expect the caregiver to deduce the problem by instinct.

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20. In which of the following populations should the nurse carefully assess the patient's use of over-the-counter medications?

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A) African American

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B) Hispanic

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C) White middle class

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D) Asian

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21. A nurse is caring for an Appalachian patient following her hysterectomy. Which of the following Appalachian values and beliefs should be considered when planning nursing care for this patient? Select all that apply.

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A) Isolation is considered as a way of life.

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B) Dependence and self-determination are valued.

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C) Lifestyle is more revered than compliance with healthcare issues.

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D) They may be fatalistic about losses and deaths.

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E) There is a deep love, respect, and affection between people and the land.

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F) Death is seen as a part of life and not feared.

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22. What is one way in which nurses can develop cultural self-awareness?

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A) Ask peers and colleagues about practicing cultural competence.

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- B) Objectively examine own beliefs, values, and practices.
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- C) Realize nothing can be done to change one's values and beliefs.
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- D) Assert to others that personal biases cannot be changed.
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23. A home health nurse is visiting a 60-year-old patient. During the initial visit, the patient's husband answers all of the questions. What would the nurse assess based on this behavior?

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- A) The patient does not want the nurse to visit.
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- B) The husband does not trust his wife to answer questions.
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- C) The patient is not able to answer the questions.
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- D) The husband is the dominant member of the family.
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### **Answer Key**

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1. C
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2. A, D, E, F
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3. A
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4. B
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5. B
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6. D
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7. A
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8. B, D, E, F
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9. A
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10. D
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11. D
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12. B
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13. C
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14. A
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15. C
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16. B
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17. C

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18. B, C, D, F

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19. A

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20. C

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21. A, B, D

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22. B

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23. D

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