Exam			
Name			

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

1) Using this theory or model, the toddler and preschooler may learn health behaviors such as hygiene and self-care practices because of parental conditioning processes. Name the theory.

1) \_\_\_\_

A) Health Promotion Model

B) Social Learning Theory

C) Behavioral Theory

D) Health Belief Model

Answer: C

Explanation:

A) The Health Promotion Model offers a guide to explore the complex biopsychosocial processes that motivate people to engage in behaviors that enhance health.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

B) Social Learning Theory may apply to the health habits of the adolescent or adult in relation to imitational learning (doing what others do), behavioral capacity (having the cognitive abilities and skills to learn and perform desired behaviors), or efficacy (believing the behavior will have the desired consequences).

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

C) Using Behavioral Theory, the toddler and preschooler may learn health behaviors such as hygiene and self-care practices because of parental conditioning processes. The school child may imitate parents, family members, or peers.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

D) The Health Belief Model describes interrelated and multiple variables that motivate people to learn and engage in health-seeking behavior.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

2) Which statement is true regarding complimentary and alternative therapies?

2)

- A) All complimentary and alternative therapies are unsafe.
- B) Today's health care consumer should never combine healing methods.
- C) Complementary or alternative medicine/therapies are not part of today's scientific study.
- D) Millions of Americans and people throughout the world use complementary or alternative medicine/therapies.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A) All complimentary and alternative therapies are not unsafe. Many have been studied, and many have not.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Evaluation** 

B) Today's health care consumer may combine a variety of healing methods.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Evaluation** 

C) Many complementary or alternative medicine/therapies are being studied by many different scientific bodies today.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Evaluation** 

D) Millions of Americans and people throughout the world use complementary or alternative medicine/therapies (CAM or CAT), nontraditional or non-medical approaches that are considered holistic or integrative, to promote health or prevent and treat illness or disease.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Nursing Process: Evaluation

		atinue to interact and manage life's patterns and stresses is	3)
•	f a nurse's behavior in the		
A) The Muti	-	B) The Termination phase	
C) The Wor	king phase	D) The Orientation phase	
Answer: B			
Explanation:	phase, and Terminatic Cognitive Level: App Client Need: Psycholo Nursing Process: Imp B) The Termination phase problem has been rese preparing for the futu Cognitive Level: App Client Need: Psycholo Nursing Process: Imp C) The Working phase is Cognitive Level: App Client Need: Psycholo Nursing Process: Imp D) The Orientation phase Cognitive Level: App Client Need: Psycholo Client Need: Psycholo Cognitive Level: App Client Need: Psycholo	lication ogical Integrity lementation se is the final stage of the helping relationship, in which the olived or adequately handled. In this example the client is re. lication ogical Integrity lementation se the active phase of problem-solving. lication ogical Integrity lementation se is the initial problem-defining phase. lication ogical Integrity	g
	Nursing Process: Imp	ененанон	
		change demonstrates which phase of a nurse's behavior	4)
in the helping		->	
	nination phase	B) The Orientation phase	
C) The Wor	king phase	D) The Mutual phase	
Answer: C			
Explanation:	adequately handled. Cognitive Level: App Client Need: Psycholo Nursing Process: Imp B) The Orientation phase Cognitive Level: App Client Need: Psycholo Nursing Process: Imp C) Helping the client ove assessment of the clie Cognitive Level: App Client Need: Psycholo Nursing Process: Imp	ogical Integrity lementation e is the initial problem-defining phase. lication ogical Integrity lementation ercome resistance to change is an important aspect of the initial the Working phase. lication ogical Integrity	ÞΓ
	Working phase, and T Cognitive Level: App Client Need: Psycholo Nursing Process: Imp	ermination phase. lication ogical Integrity	

5)	Ex	pressing	g one's	feeling	gs and thou	ghts di	irectly i	s an examp	ole of whic	h positive c	oping st	rategy?

A) Assertiveness

B) Self Observation

5) \_\_\_\_\_

C) Affiliation

D) Altruism

Answer: A

Explanation:

A) Assertiveness is defined as expressing one's feelings and thoughts directly.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Assessment** 

B) Self Observation is defined as reflecting on one's thoughts, feelings, motivations, and behaviors, and responding appropriately to self-evaluation.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Assessment** 

C) Affiliation is defined as seeking help and support from others.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

D) Altruism is defined as dedicating self to meet the needs of others.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

- A) To warn clients to avoid the use of all alternative or complimentary therapies while under traditional medical care
- B) None
- C) To give additional information as needed about adverse effects and contraindications, and to assist the client in decision-making
- D) To encourage the client to substitute these therapies for necessary conventional treatment

Explanation:

A) There is no scientific reason that a client should not use CAM or CAT while undergoing traditional medical care. The provider should assist the client to evaluate each therapy.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Evaluation** 

B) The health care provider has many responsibilities regarding the client and the client's use of complementary or alternative medicine/therapies (CAM or CAT).

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Evaluation** 

C) The health care provider should give additional information as needed, based on current studies and data. The health care provider should warn about adverse effects and contraindications and assist the client to make the best decision for that client, regardless of the personal opinion of the health care provider.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Evaluation** 

D) The health care provider should not encourage the client to substitute these therapies for necessary conventional treatment.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Evaluation** 

- A) Nurses play no significant role in addressing disparities or inequities in health care services in America today.
- B) Disparities or inequities in health care services are increasing problems in America today.
- C) There are no disparities or inequities in health care services in America today.
- D) Health care disparities and inequities in health care today can only be addressed by adopting a Canadian model.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A) Nurses play a very significant role in addressing disparities or inequities in health care services in America today. The graduate-prepared, advanced practice nurse can be a key person in this endeavor. More research is needed related to evidence-based practice in order to achieve a higher quality of care.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Evaluation** 

B) Because disparities or inequities in health care services are increasing problems in the U.S., considerable research and publication has been directed to learning more about the problem and ways to make the necessary care available for all people.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Evaluation** 

C) There are many disparities and inequities in health care services in America today. Without essential health services, the person and family unit cannot develop their capabilities or meet their developmental tasks.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Evaluation** 

D) The Canadian system of health care is increasingly examined by health care professionals in the U.S. as one way to reduce U.S. health care disparities.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Evaluation** 

8)	•	nis level of prevention include we s, and health education and safet	· ·	n measures,	8
	A) Primary	·	C) Tertiary	D) Secondary	
	Answer: A				
	Explanation:	sanitation (garbage removal and parenting classes. Cognitive Level: Application Client Need: Health Promot Nursing Process: Assessment B) Health promotion and disea of three levels: primary, secon Cognitive Level: Application Client Need: Health Promot Nursing Process: Assessment C) Tertiary prevention refers to maintenance of life skills through Cognitive Level: Application Client Need: Health Promot Nursing Process: Assessment Client Need: Health Promot Nursing Process: Assessment	ealth education and safety environment policies and and chlorinated water), so on and Maintenance t se prevention have been endary, and tertiary. In the contained of the restoring the person to cough long-term treatment on and Maintenance on and Maintenance	y programs, nutrition I efforts toward clean air and smoking cessation, exercise, defined traditionally in terms optimum function or and rehabilitation.	S
		<ul> <li>D) Secondary prevention refers the existing health problem,</li> <li>Cognitive Level: Application</li> <li>Client Need: Health Promot</li> </ul>	disease, or harmful situa n	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	)1

- A) Situational crises only occur as a part of relationships with others.
- B) Situational crisis seldom threaten life goals because they are short in duration.
- C) Situational crises are caused by an external event which is out of the range of control of the individual.
- D) Situational crises do not have as much of an emotional impact as family crisis.

Explanation: A) Situational crises also include natural disasters such as hurricanes, tornados,

earthquakes, and floods. Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Psychological Integrity

Nursing Process: Diagnosis

B) Life goals are threatened; tension and anxiety are evoked; unresolved problems and crises from the past are reawakened.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Psychological Integrity

Nursing Process: Diagnosis

C) A situational crisis is an external event or situation, not necessarily a part of normal living, that is often sudden, unexpected, and unfortunate. It looms larger than the person's immediate resources or ability to cope.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Psychological Integrity

**Nursing Process: Diagnosis** 

D) Situational crises often impact the entire family and can be just as devastating to the individual.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Psychological Integrity

Nursing Process: Diagnosis

- A) A demographic barrier in America today.
- B) A health care system barrier in America today.
- C) A cultural barrier in America today.
- D) Not perceived as a problem in America today.

Explanation:

A) Traditional health beliefs are not necessarily an aspect of demographics. The culture that the health beliefs represent may cover a wide area of the country.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

B) Traditional health beliefs are not a health care system barrier because the health care system does not define the belief. The culture defines the belief.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Planning** 

C) Traditional health beliefs and practices of geographic areas are considered to be a cultural concern in America today. Traditional health beliefs are dictated by specific cultures within the society.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Planning** 

D) Traditional health beliefs are considered to be a problem in America today.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Planning** 

- A) Not perceived as a problem in America today.
- B) A health care system barrier in America today.
- C) A demographic barrier in America today.
- D) A cultural barrier in America today.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A) Access to care for infants, women, elders, or other groups is considered to be a very large concern in America today.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Nursing Process: Planning

B) Access to care for infants, women, elders, or other groups is considered to be a health care system barrier in America today. These groups would seek better health care if the services were more readily available.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Planning** 

C) Access to care for infants, women, elders, or other groups is not a demographic barrier because these groups represent a wide range of demographics in America today.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Planning** 

D) Access to care for infants, women, elders, or other groups is not a cultural barrier because these groups represent a wide range of cultures in America today.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Planning** 

12)	Communicating spontaneously, yet tactfully, what is felt and thought, with proper timing and
	without disturbing the client, rather than using professional jargon, façade, or rigid counselor or
	nurse role behaviors is a description of which aspect or characteristic of a helping relationship?

A) Strong

B) Accepting

C) Genuine

D) Attentive

12)

Answer: C Explanation:

A) Strong is defined as maintaining a separate identity from the client; withstanding the testing.

Cognitive Level: Application Client Need: Psychological Integrity Nursing Process: Implementation

B) Accepting is defined as conveying that the client does not have to put on a facade; not shocking the client with the caregiver's statements; enabling the client to change at the client's own pace; acknowledging personal and client's feelings aroused in the encounter; being "for" the client in a non-sentimental, caring way.

Cognitive Level: Application Client Need: Psychological Integrity Nursing Process: Implementation

C) A genuine response is described when individuals are sincere and honest with their comments and body language.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Psychological Integrity Nursing Process: Implementation

D) Attentive is defined as conveying an active listening to verbal and nonverbal messages and presenting an attitude of working with the person.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Psychological Integrity Nursing Process: Implementation

13) Significant barriers to mental health care experienced by African American, Asian American and Pacific Islander, American Indian, and Latino/Hispanic populations are specifically being studied by:

13)

A) No one specific agency.

B) NAMI. D) HRSA.

Answer: B

Explanation:

C) DHHS.

A) One specific agency, NAMI, is studying barriers to mental health care for a variety of populations in America.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

B) The National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) is specifically addressing the significant barriers to mental health care experienced by African American, Asian American and Pacific Islander, American Indian, and Latino/Hispanic populations. NAMI is developing national partnerships and strategies to overcome the crisis.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

C) Barriers or obstacles to obtaining needed health promotion and disease prevention services in general in the U.S. are being addressed by the United States Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

D) Barriers or obstacles to obtaining needed health promotion and disease prevention services in general in the U.S. are being addressed by the United States Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

Cognitive Level: Comprehension

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

- 14) Why is the study of crisis theory essential for health care providers as they administer care to clients?
- 14) \_\_\_\_

- A) Because it assists health care providers in their own personal lives
- B) Because crisis levels are rising in people to unprecedented levels
- C) Because health care providers care for people in crisis every day
- D) Because it relieves anxiety for health care providers and prevents burn out

**Explanation:** 

A) Knowledge of crisis and the stress responses associated with crisis is useful in both professional and personal life. Personal reasons are not the primary reason a health care provider should seek to understand crisis theory.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

B) This chapter does not give any evidence that crisis levels are rising in people to unprecedented levels.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

C) Health care providers care for people in crisis every day. It is the norm.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

D) While application of crisis theory is helpful to relieve anxiety, it is not the primary reason a health care provider should seek to understand crisis theory.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

- A) Initial impact, Defensive retreat, Acknowledgement of reality, Resolution adaptation change
- B) Initial impact, Resolution adaptation change, Defensive retreat, Acknowledgement of reality
- C) Defensive Retreat, Initial impact, Acknowledgement of reality, Resolution adaptation change
- D) Initial impact, Acknowledgement of reality, Defensive retreat, Resolution adaptation change

Answer: A

Explanation:

A) Initial Impact involves shock (duration of 1 to 24-48 hours), followed by a defensive retreat which may lasts hours to weeks. Gradually the individual acknowledges the reality of the situation and adapts to the change in order to survive.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension Client Need: Psychological Integrity

**Nursing Process: Assessment** 

B) Adaptive change cannot occur until retreat and acknowledgement have occurred.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension Client Need: Psychological Integrity Nursing Process: Assessment

C) Retreat cannot occur until the initial impact has occurred.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension Client Need: Psychological Integrity Nursing Process: Assessment

D) Acknowledgement cannot occur until the individual has had an opportunity to retreat in order to defend himself or herself from the perceived crisis.

Cognitive Level: Comprehension Client Need: Psychological Integrity Nursing Process: Assessment

- A) Health is a state of well-being in which people use physically, mentally, emotionally, spiritually, and socially adaptive responses to cope with the environment around them.
- B) People are considered in a state of health when they are in a state of absence of disease.
- C) Health is a term which describes all conditions which do not result in a state of morbidity.
- D) Health is a general term which describes the state of all people from the moment of birth through death.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A) Health is a state of well-being in which the person uses adaptive responses physically, mentally, emotionally, spiritually, and socially in response to external and internal stimuli or stressors to maintain relative stability and comfort and to achieve personal objectives.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Assessment** 

B) Health is defined by many more factors than just the absence of disease.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

C) Morbidity, the prevalence of disease, and mortality, death, are most commonly used to measure health. However, neither term defines health.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Assessment** 

D) The condition of all people from birth through death does not define the term health. Health is a state of active wellness as defined on many levels.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

17) The two measures used most commonly to measure health are:

17) \_\_\_\_\_

- A) Primary prevention and secondary prevention.
- B) Secondary prevention and tertiary prevention.
- C) Morbidity and mortality.
- D) Health promotion and disease prevention.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A) Primary prevention refers to activities that prevent or decrease the probability of occurrence of an injury and physical or mental illness. Secondary prevention refers to screening, early diagnosis, and prompt treatment of the existing health problem, disease, or harmful situation.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Assessment** 

B) Secondary prevention refers to screening and early diagnosis and prompt treatment of the existing health problem, disease, or harmful situation. Tertiary prevention refers to restoring the person to optimum function or maintenance of life skills.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Assessment** 

C) Morbidity, the prevalence of disease, and mortality, death, are most commonly used to measure health.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Assessment** 

D) Health promotion is behavior motivated by the person's desire to increase well-being and health potential. Disease prevention is behavior motivated by a desire to avoid disease, detect it early, and maintain functioning within the constraints of illness or disability.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

<ol><li>18) Which statement is most accurate</li></ol>	e regarding	, Healthy	People 2010?
--	-------------	-----------	--------------

18) \_\_\_\_

- A) Healthy People 2010 was created to evaluate mental health issues. B) Healthy People 2010 is a part of the Institute of Medicine (IOM).
- C) Healthy People 2010 was created to evaluate children's issues.
- D) Healthy People 2010 presents specific areas for health improvement with objectives.

Answer: D

Explanation: A) Healthy People 2010 was created to evaluate many different health issues,

> including mental health. Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

B) The IOM is a separate body unrelated to Healthy People 2010.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

C) Healthy People 2010 was created to evaluate many different health issues for people of all ages.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Assessment** 

D) On a national level, Healthy People 2010 presents 28 specific areas for health improvement, 467 objectives, and ways to achieve and evaluate progress to the goals for health promotion and disease prevention.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

19) The potential for diseases being brought to the USA from countries around the world has increased with more transportation of people and goods. What types of initiatives are needed to assure disease prevention and consequent health for all populations?

A) Global

B) Local

C) Global, national, and local

D) Global and local

Answer: C

Explanation:

A) Global initiatives alone are not enough to meet this challenge.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

B) Local initiatives alone are not enough to meet this challenge.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

C) Global health initiatives, as well as national and local strategies, are needed to assure disease prevention and consequent health for all populations.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

Nursing Process: Assessment

D) Global and local initiatives are not enough to meet this challenge.

Cognitive Level: Analysis

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

20) Which level of health prevention is not disea	20)	
<ul> <li>A) All levels are disease specific.</li> </ul>	B) Primary	
C) Tertiary	D) Secondary	
Answer: B		

**Explanation:** A) All levels are not disease specific. Primary prevention is basic to all body systems.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

B) Health promotion is behavior motivated by the person's desire to increase well-being and health potential. It is not disease-specific. Primary prevention refers to activities that prevent or decrease the probability of occurrence of an injury, physical or mental illness, or a health-threatening situation. Primary prevention includes health promotion.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

C) Tertiary prevention may include prompt treatment, proper follow-up, rehabilitation, and client education. All of these would be disease specific.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

D) Secondary prevention refers to screening and early diagnosis of specific diseases.

Cognitive Level: Evaluation

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Nursing Process: Implementation** 

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

21) When using effective communication, it is important to describe events in time sequence. 21) Explain why.

Answer: A correct response will include 3 of the following 5 points:

- 1. It clarifies how events occurred.
- 2. It explains relationships associated with a given event.
- 3. It places events in context.
- 4. It places events into a manageable perspective.
- 5. It helps identify recurrent patterns or difficulties or significant cause-effect relationships.

Explanation: The 5 points listed describe a comprehensive program of effective

communication through the use of time sequencing.

Cognitive Level: Application

Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance

	There is an increasing emphasis on improving quality of health care within the existing	22)
	services in the U.S. What specific features must be included to achieve quality?  Answer: A correct response will include 3 of the following 5 points:  1. Improved access to care for all people. 2. Appropriate and acceptable treatment plans that incorporate multidisciplinary knowledge. 3. A workforce of sufficient numbers and qualifications. 4. Agreement on indicators for health care quality. 5. Responsible practices and follow-through on the part of clients.  Explanation: The 5 points listed describe a comprehensive program of quality improvement.	
	Cognitive Level: Application Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance Nursing Process: Implementation	
	Why is the use of clichés, stereotyped responses, or trite expressions a barrier to effective communication? Give two examples in your response.	23)
	<ol> <li>Answer: A correct response will include 3 of the following 5 points:         <ol> <li>Such comments seem empty or shallow.</li> <li>Such comments seem to indicate that the listener is not interested or not really listening.</li> <li>Such comments can seem to be stated with little thought or care.</li> <li>No one wants to think that their concerns are only as important as a cliché. It is demeaning to the individual.</li> <li>Examples may include, "It's always worse at night." "I know." "You'll be OK." or "Who is to say?"</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	
	Explanation: The 5 points listed describe an overview of the ineffectiveness of using clichés or stereotyped responses. These are to be avoided to achieve effective communication.  Cognitive Level: Application  Client Need: Health Promotion and Maintenance  Nursing Process: Implementation	
TRUE/FA	_SE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.	
	The crisis is a turning point. It may function as a second chance for resolving earlier crises or for correcting faulty problem solving.	or 24)
	Answer: True False Explanation: If all goes well, a state of equilibrium or behavior that is more mature than the presented status results.  Cognitive Level: Evaluation Client Need: Psychological Integrity Nursing Process: Diagnosis	revious
-	During crisis, the person's ordinary behavior is no longer successful—emotionally, intellectual socially, or physically.	ly, 25)
	Answer: True False  Explanation: Behavior during crisis is inadequate or inappropriate to the present situation and be different from normal.  Cognitive Level: Application  Client Need: Psychological Integrity  Nursing Process: Diagnosis	d may

MATCHING. Choose the item in column 2 that best matches each item in column 1.

latch the following.		
26) Accession	<ul> <li>A) Addition of family member through birth,</li> </ul>	26)
Answer: A	adoption, marriage, or foster placement, or older relative moving into the home	
27) Alternative		27)
Answer: G	<ul><li>B) Feeling states of depression or worry in response to physical states</li></ul>	
28) Dismemberment		28)
Answer: C	<ul> <li>C) Medical emergencies; loss of family member through death, divorce,</li> </ul>	
29) Transition	separation, marriage, or geographic move	29)
Answer: E	D) Supplement	27)
30) Complement		30)
Answer: D	<ul> <li>E) A passage or movement from one state or place to another that occurs over time, involving changes that can be managed</li> </ul>	30)
	F) When physical or organic symptoms or disease result from feeling states	
	G) Not part of traditional medical practice	

## Answer Key Testname: C2

- 1) C
- 2) D
- 3) B
- 4) C
- 5) A
- 6) C
- 7) B
- 8) A
- 9) C
- 10) C
- 11) B
- 12) C
- 13) B
- 14) C
- 15) A
- 16) A
- 17) C
- 18) D
- 10) D
- 19) C
- 20) B
- 21) A correct response will include 3 of the following 5 points:
  - 1. It clarifies how events occurred.
  - 2. It explains relationships associated with a given event.
  - 3. It places events in context.
  - 4. It places events into a manageable perspective.
  - 5. It helps identify recurrent patterns or difficulties or significant cause-effect relationships.
- 22) A correct response will include 3 of the following 5 points:
  - 1. Improved access to care for all people.
  - 2. Appropriate and acceptable treatment plans that incorporate multidisciplinary knowledge.
  - 3. A workforce of sufficient numbers and qualifications.
  - 4. Agreement on indicators for health care quality.
  - 5. Responsible practices and follow-through on the part of clients.
- 23) A correct response will include 3 of the following 5 points:
  - 1. Such comments seem empty or shallow.
  - 2. Such comments seem to indicate that the listener is not interested or not really listening.
  - 3. Such comments can seem to be stated with little thought or care.
  - 4. No one wants to think that their concerns are only as important as a cliché. It is demeaning to the individual.
  - 5. Examples may include, "It's always worse at night." "I know." "You'll be OK." or "Who is to say?"
- 24) TRUE
- **25) TRUE**
- 26) A
- 27) G
- 28) C
- 29) E
- 30) D