

1. After reviewing several research articles, the clinical nurse specialist on a medical surgical unit rewrites the procedure on assessing placement of a nasogastric tube. What source of nursing knowledge did the nurse use in this situation?
 - A) Scientific knowledge
 - B) Traditional knowledge
 - C) Authoritative knowledge
 - D) Philosophical knowledge

2. A nurse researcher is studying perceptions of vocational rehabilitation for clients after a spinal cord injury. What type of research method will be used to study the perceptions of this group of individuals?
 - A) Qualitative research
 - B) Quantitative research
 - C) Basic research
 - D) Applied research

3. A staff development nurse is asking a group of new staff nurses to read and be prepared to discuss a qualitative study that focuses on nursing events of the past. This is done in an attempt to increase understanding of the nursing profession today. What method of qualitative research is used in this article?
 - A) Historical
 - B) Phenomenology
 - C) Grounded theory
 - D) Ethnography

4. Nursing as a profession has found it difficult for many years to establish recognition for contributions to health care. What explanation should be provided for this dilemma?
 - A) The conceptual and theoretical bases for nursing practice came from outside the nursing profession.
 - B) Nurses were too busy working to increase public awareness associated with the role of the nurse.
 - C) Nurses were taught in an established educational curriculum taught by other nurses.
 - D) Nurses were independent and did not work collaboratively with others.

5. An obstetrical nurse wishes to identify whether clients' perceptions of a high level of support from their partner is associated with a decreased length of the second stage of labor. Which type of quantitative research is most appropriate for this research question?
- A) Correlational research
 - B) Descriptive research
 - C) Quasi-experimental research
 - D) Experimental research
6. Nurse researchers have predicted that a newly created mentorship program will result in decreased absenteeism, increased retention, and decreased attrition among a hospital's nursing staff. What does this predicted relationship represent?
- A) Hypothesis
 - B) Dependent variable
 - C) Abstract
 - D) Methodology
7. What phrase best describes the science of nursing?
- A) application of clinical skills
 - B) body of nursing knowledge
 - C) holistic client care
 - D) art of individualized nursing
8. The practice of changing patients' bedclothes each day in acute care settings is an example of what type of knowledge?
- A) Authoritative
 - B) Traditional
 - C) Scientific
 - D) Applied
9. A nursing student learns how to give injections from the nurse manager, who dictates a list of steps to follow. This is an example of the acquisition of what type of knowledge?
- A) Descriptive rule-based
 - B) Traditional
 - C) Scientific
 - D) Applied

10. Which source of knowledge is based on objective data?
- A) Authoritative
 - B) Traditional
 - C) Scientific
 - D) Applied
11. What statement most accurately describes Florence Nightingale's influence on nursing knowledge?
- A) Nightingale defined nursing practice as the continuation of medical practice.
 - B) Nightingale differentiated between health nursing and illness nursing.
 - C) Nightingale established training for nurses with a curriculum designed by nurses.
 - D) Nightingale established a theoretical base for nursing that originated from medical practice.
12. During the first half of the 20th century, a change in the structure of society resulted in changed roles for women and, in turn, for nursing. What was one of these changes?
- A) More women retired from the workforce to raise families.
 - B) Nurses organized to advance health.
 - C) The focus of nursing changed to "hands-on training."
 - D) Nursing research was conducted and published.
13. Who was the first nurse to develop a nursing theory?
- A) Clara Barton
 - B) Dorothea Dix
 - C) Florence Nightingale
 - D) Virginia Henderson
14. A nurse observes that certain patients have less pain after procedures than do others, and forms a theory of why this happens. What is a theory?
- A) a concept used to directly prove a fact or a group of facts
 - B) an understanding borrowed from other disciplines
 - C) a "best guess" based on intangible ideas
 - D) a statement of an occurrence based on observed facts
15. A staff nurse asks a student, "Why in the world are you studying nursing theory?" How would the student best respond?
- A) "Our school requires we take it before we can graduate."
 - B) "We do it so we know more than your generation did."
 - C) "I think it explains how we should collaborate with others."
 - D) "It helps explain how nursing knowledge and practice improves patient care."

16. Why are the developmental theories important to nursing practice?
- A) They describe how parts work together as a system.
 - B) They outline the process of human growth and development.
 - C) They define human adaptation to others and to the environment.
 - D) They explain the importance of legal and ethical care.
17. Breaking the healthcare community into separate entities (such as the medical staff, the nursing staff, management, support staff) and analyzing how they work as a whole together is an example of which nursing theory?
- A) general systems theory
 - B) adaptation theory
 - C) developmental theory
 - D) compartment theory
18. There are four concepts common in all nursing theories. Which one of the four concepts is the focus of nursing?
- A) Person
 - B) Environment
 - C) Health
 - D) Nursing
19. What is the ultimate goal of expanding nursing knowledge through nursing research?
- A) Learn improved ways to promote and maintain health
 - B) Develop technology to provide hands-on nursing care
 - C) Apply knowledge to become independent practitioners
 - D) Become full-fledged partners with other care providers
20. Which of the following terms is part of quantitative research?
- A) process
 - B) concept
 - C) ethnography
 - D) variable

21. A nurse uses the process of quantitative research to study the incidence and causes of hospital-acquired pneumonia in her hospital. The statement of what the researcher expects to find in these studies is called the:
- A) variable
 - B) data
 - C) hypothesis
 - D) instrument
22. Which of the following is a responsibility of an institutional review board (IRB)?
- A) Secure informed consent for researchers.
 - B) Review written accuracy of research proposals.
 - C) Determine risk status of all studies.
 - D) Secure funding for institutional research.
23. Before developing a procedure, a nurse reviews all current research-based literature on insertion of a nasogastric tube. What type of nursing will be practiced based on this review?
- A) Institutional practice
 - B) Authoritative nursing
 - C) Evidence-based practice
 - D) Factual-based nursing
24. One step in implementing evidence-based practice is to ask a question about a clinical area of interest or an intervention. The most common method is the PICO format. Which of the following accurately defines the letters in the PICO acronym?
- A) P = population
 - B) I = institution
 - C) C = compromise
 - D) O = output
25. A beginning student is reading a published research article. Where in the article would the student find the abstract?
- A) in the introduction
 - B) in the methods section
 - C) after the references
 - D) at the beginning

26. A nurse is caring for a client in the ER who was injured in a snowmobile accident. The nurse documents the following client data: uncontrollable shivering, weakness, pale and cold skin. Upon further assessment, the nurse notes a heart rate of 53 BPM and core internal temperature of 90°F. The nurse creates a plan of care and monitors the client to evaluate the outcomes. This nurse is using which type of problem solving in the care of this client?
- A) Trial-and-error process
 - B) Scientific knowledge
 - C) Intuitive reasoning
 - D) Traditional knowledge
27. The nurse understands that general systems theory has important implications in nursing. Which of the following is an assumption of the general systems theory?
- A) Human systems are open and dynamic.
 - B) All humans are born with instinctive needs.
 - C) Human needs are motivational forces.
 - D) People grow and change throughout their lives.
28. A group of students is reviewing information about evidence-based practice in preparation for an exam. The students demonstrate understanding of the information when they identify which statement as associated with evidence-based practice?
- A) It emphasizes personal experience over science.
 - B) Clinical expertise is integrated with external evidence.
 - C) It involves gaining solutions to problems.
 - D) The purpose is to learn about a specific problem.
29. A nurse researcher decides to conduct a qualitative research study. The researcher would be involved with:
- A) collection of numerical data.
 - B) determination of cause and effect.
 - C) controlling personal biases.
 - D) real world data collection.
30. In what way can a nurse differentiate strong research from poor research?
- A) by conducting the research
 - B) through author dialogue
 - C) by critiquing the study
 - D) through the nurse's own informal investigation

31. Nursing research is linked most closely to:
- A) propositions.
 - B) outcome measures.
 - C) treatments.
 - D) nursing process.
32. Which of the following research studies would be of most interest to a nurse manager?
- A) Sister Callista Roy's theory on adaptation
 - B) Patricia Benner's From Novice to Expert
 - C) Kleinpell and Ferrans' older intensive-care clients
 - D) Madeleine Leininger's transcultural nursing theory
33. A nursing instructor would like to study the effect peer tutoring has on student success. What is the independent variable?
- A) Nursing student
 - B) Nursing education
 - C) Peer tutoring
 - D) Student success
34. What are the concepts that are common to all theories of nursing? Select all that apply.
- A) The client
 - B) The environment
 - C) Illness
 - D) Health
 - E) Nursing
35. The nurse is applying evidence-based practice (EBP) during a client's wound care. What characteristics of evidence-based practice (EBP) does the nurse demonstrate? Select all that apply.
- A) The nurse is using a problem-solving approach.
 - B) The nurse uses the best evidence available.
 - C) The nurse performs the wound care as it has always been done in the facility.
 - D) The nurse uses performs care based on institutional protocols.
 - E) The nurse blends the science and art of nursing.

36. What are common characteristics of nursing theories? Select all that apply.
- A) A nursing theory provides a rational and knowledgeable reason for nursing interventions.
 - B) A nursing theory indicates the difference between nursing care and medical care.
 - C) A nursing theory directs nurses toward improved client care.
 - D) A nursing theory provides a base for discussion of nursing issues.
 - E) A nursing theory helps to resolve current nursing issues.
37. Which qualitative research method is described as follows: to describe experiences as they are lived by the subjects being studied?
- A) Historical
 - B) Ethnography
 - C) Grounded theory
 - D) Phenomenology
38. The nurse working in research correctly identifies which of the following to be mandatory for the ethical conduction of research in a hospital setting?
- A) Clients must grant informed consent if they are to participate.
 - B) All interventions must benefit all clients.
 - C) The client must directly and personally benefit from the research.
 - D) Descriptive studies are more ethical than experimental studies.

Answer Key

1. A
2. A
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. A
7. B
8. B
9. A
10. C
11. B
12. D
13. C
14. D
15. D
16. B
17. A
18. A
19. A
20. D
21. C
22. C
23. C
24. A
25. D
26. B
27. A
28. B
29. D
30. C
31. D
32. B
33. C
34. A, B, D, E
35. A, B, E
36. A, C, D, E
37. D
38. A