

Chapter 2 Nursing Concepts and Health Promotion

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The American Nurses Association's *Nursing Scope and Standards of Practice*:
- addresses the profession's concern with the quality and accountability of nursing.
 - describes both professional and vocational nursing standards of care.
 - describes the profession's non-negotiable ethical standards.
 - focuses on standards of care strictly applicable to clinical practice.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging

2. Nursing's metaparadigm refers to:
- a global definition of health care.
 - nursing theory.
 - standards that are applicable to the profession.
 - common concepts that describe nursing and are specific to the discipline.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging

3. According to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, before an individual can address safety and security needs, he or she must first satisfy their:
- love and belonging needs.
 - physiological needs.
 - self-actualization needs.
 - self-esteem needs.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Easy

4. Which of the following is a subcategory of Self-Esteem Needs according to Maslow?
- Approval
 - Intimacy
 - Rules
 - Structure

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy

5. Nursing is considered a profession because it fits well with which of the following criteria commonly found in a profession?
- Belongs to the medical discipline
 - Has established professional standards
 - Is accredited by the National League for Nursing
 - Is taught in community colleges and vocational schools

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging

6. Which of the following would be most likely to engage in health-promotion nursing research?
- Associate degree prepared nurse
 - Baccalaureate of Science in Nursing prepared nurse
 - Diploma prepared nurse
 - Doctorate in Nursing prepared nurse

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Easy

7. A career ladder approach in nursing refers to:
- associate or diploma educational pathways.
 - employment according to the educational level of the nurse.
 - nursing education at the university level.
 - transitioning of nursing from one educational level to the next.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging

8. The difference in health-promotion competencies between a nurse educated at the associate degree level and a baccalaureate prepared nurse (BSN) is that the BSN prepared nurse:
- develops teaching plans concerning health promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health.
 - implements nursing care to promote health and manage acute and chronic health problems.
 - manages nursing care for a limited number of patients.
 - performs comprehensive assessments of patients relative to those factors impacting each patient's health status.

ANS: D PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult

9. Systems Theory proposes that change is:
- health care directed.
 - impacted by a person's environment.
 - never haphazard.
 - dependent on the extent of individual behaviors.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult

10. Which of the following theories would be most appropriate for the nurse to use when educating a 38-year-old diabetic Asian patient about her diet?
- Adaptation Theory
 - Change Theory
 - Transcultural Theory
 - Values Theory

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Difficult

11. Which of the following theories is most closely related to Needs Theory?
- Adaptation Theory
 - Motivation Theory
 - Systems Theory
 - Transcultural Theory

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging

12. Which of the following nursing metaparadigm concepts is most closely associated with Florence Nightingale's Theory of Nursing?
- Environment
 - Health
 - Nursing
 - Person

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Easy

13. Which of the following theorists is most closely associated with Systems Theory?
- Imogene King
 - Jean Watson

- c. Martha Rogers
- d. Virginia Henderson

ANS: C PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging

14. Health promotion is an essential concept useful to nursing in:
- a. defining nursing practice.
 - b. identifying nursing's need for change.
 - c. identifying professional assumptions.
 - d. providing theoretical frameworks.

ANS: A PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging

15. Nursing theorists organize nursing theory by:
- a. accessing nursing definitions.
 - b. addressing nursing's metaparadigm concepts.
 - c. describing nursing's philosophy of health care.
 - d. providing standards of nursing practice.

ANS: B PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging

TRUE/FALSE

1. The concept of health promotion is a new one to the nursing profession.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Easy

2. Nursing's metaparadigm helps to critically unify and evaluate concepts that are characteristic of nursing.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Easy

3. The four concepts that are addressed in nursing's metaparadigm are person, disease prevention, environment, and nursing.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Easy

4. There is no current consensus on what constitutes health.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Easy

5. Health can be described in terms of the role of a person in society.

ANS: T PTS: 1 DIF: Easy

6. General Systems Theory was originally described in 2002.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging

7. Needs Theory may be used interchangeably with Adaptation Theory.

ANS: F PTS: 1 DIF: Challenging

MATCHING

Match each nurse theorist to their Nursing Theory

- | | | | |
|----|---|--------|-----------|
| a. | Florence Nightingale | | |
| b. | Dorothea Orem | | |
| c. | Imogene King | | |
| d. | Jean Watson | | |
| e. | Madeleine Leininger | | |
| f. | Martha Rogers | | |
| g. | Rosemarie Parse | | |
| h. | Sister Callista Roy | | |
| | | | |
| 1. | Adaptation Model | | |
| 2. | Cultural Care Diversity and Universality Theory | | |
| 3. | Environmental Theory of Nursing | | |
| 4. | Self-Care Theory | | |
| 5. | Science of Unitary Human Beings Theory | | |
| 6. | Theory of Goal Attainment | | |
| 7. | Theory of Human Becoming | | |
| 8. | Theory of Transpersonal Caring | | |
| | | | |
| 1. | ANS: H | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 2. | ANS: E | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 3. | ANS: A | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 4. | ANS: B | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 5. | ANS: F | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 6. | ANS: C | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 7. | ANS: G | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |
| 8. | ANS: D | PTS: 1 | DIF: Easy |