Chapter 2 Nursing Concepts and Health Promotion

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1.	The American Nurses Association's <i>Nursing Scope and Standards of Practice</i> : a. addresses the profession's concern with the quality and accountability of nursing. b. describes both professional and vocational nursing standards of care. c. describes the profession's non-negotiable ethical standards. d. focuses on standards of care strictly applicable to clinical practice.							
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Challenging			
2.	a. a global definitionb. nursing theory.c. standards that ar							
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Challenging			
3.	needs, he or she mus a. love and belong b. physiological ne	physiological needs. self-actualization needs.						
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy			
4.	Which of the follow a. Approval b. Intimacy c. Rules d. Structure	ing is a	subcategory of	Self-Es	steem Needs according to Maslow?			
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy			
5.	 Nursing is considered a profession because it fits well with which of the following criteria common found in a profession? a. Belongs to the medical discipline b. Has established professional standards c. Is accredited by the National League for Nursing d. 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? a. Associate degree prepared nurse b. Baccalaureate of Science in Nursing prepared nurse c. Diploma prepared nurse d. Doctorate in Nursing prepared nurse							
	ANS: D	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy			

7.	 A career ladder approach in nursing refers to: a. associate or diploma educational pathways. b. employment according to the educational level of the nurse. c. nursing education at the university level. d. 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: a. develops teaching plans concerning health promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health. b. implements nursing care to promote health and manage acute and chronic health problems. c. manages nursing care for a limited number of patients. d. 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: a. health care directed. b. impacted by a person's environment. c. never haphazard. d. 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? a. Adaptation Theory b. Change Theory c. Transcultural Theory d. Values Theory						
	ANS: C	PTS:	1	DIF:	Difficult		
11.	a. Adaptation Theob. Motivation Theoc. Systems Theoryd. Transcultural The	ry ry eory			ated to Needs Theory?		
	ANS: B	PTS:	1	DIF:	Challenging		
12.	Which of the following Nightingale's Theory a. Environment b. Health c. Nursing d. Person			gm con	cepts is most closely associated with Florence		
	ANS: A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy		
13.	Which of the following a. Imogene King b. Jean Watson	ng theor	ists is most clo	osely as	sociated with Systems Theory?		

	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	h promo	otion is a new o	ne to th	ne nursing profession.			
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy			
2.	2. Nursing's metaparadigm helps to critically unify and evaluate concepts that are characteristic 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 b	e used i	nterchangeably	with A	Adaptation Theory.			
	ANS: F	PTS:	1	DIF:	Challenging			

c. Martha Rogersd. Virginia Henderson

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:	Н	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy
2.	ANS:	E	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy
3.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy
4.	ANS:	В	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