

UNIVERSITY OF ESWATINI

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION

MAY 2019

COURSE NAME: THEORETICAL BASIS OF NURSING II

COURSE CODE: NUR 508

TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

TOTAL MARKS: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF FIVE (7) PAGES

2. PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS

CAREFULLY

3. PLEASE ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

4. MARK ALLOCATION: 1 MARK / CORRECT PHRASE/SENTENCE/FACT FOR DISCUSSION QUESTIONS. GIVE VALID EXAMPLES FOR A FULL

MARK.

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR HAS **GRANTED PERMISSION**

QUESTION 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1.1	This theorist focuses on viewing the human being as an open system.			
	A. Betty Neuman			
	B. Lydia Hall			
	C. Martha Rogers			
	D. Hildergard Peplau			
1.2	1.2 Research or evidence-based statements which form the basis of a theory are also			
known as:				
Α.	Models			
В.	Beliefs			
C.	1			
D.	. Paradigms			
1.3	Who among these theorists proposed the Health Care Systems model?			
A.	Henderson			
B.	Neuman			
C.	Parse			
D.	Orem			
1.4	A nurse practitioner was able to diagnose and treat influenza based on the clinical manifestations. Leininger categorised this undercare.			
A.	Emic			
B.	Etic			
C.	Holistic			
D.	Wholistic			
1.5	The "Sunrise Model" of nursing was developed by:			
A.	Travelbee			
B.	Parse			
C.	Leininger			
D.	Orlando			
1.6	Which of the following has connections with Leininger's theory?			
A.	Developed the concept of culture-sensitive care			
B.	Developed nursing care systems			
C. Was instrumental in designing the nursing process.				
D.	Developed the adaptation model.			

- 1.7 According to Neuman, a process of energy conservation that increases organisation and complexity, moving the system towards stability or a higher degree of wellness is termed:
- A. Entropy
- B. Negentropy
- C. Recontitution
- D. Stability
- 1.8 Resources to theory development are the following EXCEPT:
 - A. Human resources
 - B. Women as women
 - C. Women as theorists
 - D. Scientists as theorists
- 1.9 The nurses as nurses barriers to theory development are the following:
 - A. The recruitment of nurses
 - B. The induction training of newly employed nurses
 - C. The theoretical background of theorists
 - D. Nurses as theorists.
- 1.10 In theory development the process of developing predictions from general principles is referred to as:
- A. Inductive reasoning
- B. Deductive reasoning
- C. Critical thinking
- D. Synergy
- 1.11 In which theory is reconstitution defined as 'the return to and maintenance of system stability'?
 - A. Neuman's System Model
 - B. Transpersonal caring
 - C. Humanistic Nursing
 - D. Nursing as caring
- 1.12 The nurses as nurses barriers to theory development are the following:
 - A. The recruitment of nurses
 - B. The induction training of newly employed nurses
 - C. The theoretical background of theorists
 - D. Nurses as theorists.

- 1.13 Pat is a nurse who is caring for Mary who is recovering from a recent hysterectomy. Which of the following is an example of a way in which Pat may support her client's interdependence adaptation according to Roy's model?
- A. By offering to find some new magazines for Mary.
- B. By ensuring that Mary is properly hydrated
- C. By giving Mary the number of a local support group
- D. By listening to Mary's story about her granddaughter
- 1.14 Which of the following is not an example of one of Roy's four modes of adaptation?
- A. Self-concept
- B. Role function
- C. Physiologic-physical
- D. Integration
- 1.15 According to Roy's Adaptation Model, a stimulus is:
- A. Not always negative
- B. Detrimental if it provokes a reaction in a client system
- C. Cannot be positive if it supports system integrity
- D. Does not stimulate the external environment
- 1.16 According to Betty Neuman, the systems model is equated with wellness, and defined as, EXCEPT
- A. The condition in which all parts and sub-parts, or variables are in harmony with the whole of the client.
- B. Total absence of disease.
- C. The client system moves toward illness and death when more energy is needed than what is available.
- D. The client system moves toward wellness when more energy is available than needed.
- 1.17 Sister Callista Roy's adaptive modes are as follows, EXCEPT
- A. Dependence mode
- B. Physiologic physical mode
- C. Self-concept group identity mode
- D. Role function mode

- 1.18 Dorothy Johnson's theory of transpersonal caring states that; there are functional requirements of humans in her model. Which statement is not true below?

 These are to be:
 - A. Protected from noxious influences with which the person cannot cope.
 - B. Nurtured through the input of supplies from the environment.
 - C. stimulated to enhance growth and prevent stagnation
 - D. nourished with food to enhance growth and development
- 1.19 In Dorothy Johnson's model, the four goals of nursing are to assist the patient: EXCEPT
 - A. Whose behaviour commensurate with social demands.
 - B. Who is able to modify his behaviour in ways that it supports biological imperatives
 - C. Who is able to benefit to the fullest extent during illness from the physicians knowledge and skill.
 - D. Whose behaviour gives evidence of unnecessary trauma as a consequence of illness
- 1.20 Inputs, outputs, controls, and feedback are all features of _____ according to Roy's Adaptation Model.
 - A. An environment
 - B. The nurse-client relationship
 - C. Adaptation
 - D. A system
- 1.21 Which of the following would not be considered a component of Roy's model?
 - A. Health promotion
 - B. Wholism
 - C. Health as a continuum
 - D. Spirituality
- 1.22 Who among these theorists proposed the Health Care Systems Model?
 - A. Neuman
 - B. Henderson
 - C. Parse
 - D. Orem
- 1.23 According to this theorist, wellness is a condition in which all parts and sub-parts of an

individual are in harmony with the whole system.

- A. Orem
- B. Henderson
- C. Parse
- D. Neuman

	1.24	in Jean watson's theory of franspersonal caring, the	ability to care for others	
	de	pendent on		
	A.	One's ability to care for self		
	В.	The cooperation of the recipient of care		
	C.	Availability of resources		
	D.	Knowledge of the scientific bases of diseases and illness		
	1.25	Watson's carative factors include all of the following, EX	CEPT.	
	A.	Forming human-altruistic value system.		
		Instilling faith-hope		
	C.	Cultivating sensitivity of self and others	•	
	D.	Strengthening lines of defence.		
		•		
QUESTION 2				
	2.1	Describe the types of theory definitions	(10)	
	2.2	Explain the meaning of metaphors	(5)	
	2.3	Describe the concepts related to the social system in Imogene K theory of goal attainment.	ing's conceptual systems and (10)	
QUESTION 3				
	3.1	Describe prevention as intervention in Neuman's Systems Theory. (15)		
	3.2	Draw and label Neuman's systems model.	(8)	
	3.2	Explain the etic and emic views in Leininger's theory of culture care diversity and universality.		
			(2)	

TOTAL = 75