## **Chapter 2** Nursing Concepts and Health Promotion

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UL'	TIPLE 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.	<ul><li>a. a global definiti</li><li>b. nursing theory.</li><li>c. standards that an</li></ul>	nursing theory.					
	ANS: D	PTS: 1	DIF:	Challenging			
<ul> <li>3. According to Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs, before an individual can address safety and security needs, he or she must first satisfy their:</li> <li>a. love and belonging needs.</li> <li>b. physiological needs.</li> <li>c. self-actualization needs.</li> <li>d. self-esteem needs.</li> </ul>							
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF:	Easy			
4.	Which of the follow a. Approval b. Intimacy c. Rules d. Structure	ing is a subca	ategory of Self-Es	steem Needs according to Maslow?			
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF:	Easy			
5.	<ul> <li>Nursing is considered a profession because it fits well with which of the following criteria comfound in a profession?</li> <li>a. Belongs to the medical discipline</li> <li>b. Has established professional standards</li> <li>c. Is accredited by the National League for Nursing</li> <li>d. Is taught in community colleges and vocational schools</li> </ul>						
	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	DIE:	Fasy			

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.	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>a. develops teaching plans concerning health promotion, maintenance, and restoration of health.</li> <li>b. implements nursing care to promote health and manage acute and chronic health problems.</li> <li>c. manages nursing care for a limited number of patients.</li> <li>d. performs comprehensive assessments of patients relative to those factors impacting each patient's health status.</li> </ul>						
	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.	<ul><li>a. Adaptation Theor</li><li>b. Motivation Theor</li><li>c. Systems Theory</li><li>d. Transcultural The</li></ul>	ry ry eory		lated to Needs Theory?			
	ANS: B	PTS: 1	DIF:	Challenging			
12.	Which of the followin Nightingale's Theory a. Environment b. Health c. Nursing d. Person		igm cor	ncepts is most closely associated with Florence			
	ANS: A	PTS: 1	DIF:	Easy			
13.	Which of the followin a. Imogene King b. Jean Watson	ng theorists is most cl	osely as	ssociated 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.	<ul> <li>5. Nursing theorists organize nursing theory by:</li> <li>a. accessing nursing definitions.</li> <li>b. addressing nursing's metaparadigm concepts.</li> <li>c. describing nursing's philosophy of health care.</li> <li>d. providing standards of nursing practice.</li> </ul>						
	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		
<ol><li>Nursing's metaparadigm helps to critically unify and evaluate concepts that are channersing.</li></ol>					nd evaluate concepts that are characteristic of		
	ANS: T	PTS:	1	DIF:	Easy		
3.	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.	7. Needs Theory may be used interchangeably with 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