

Test Bank for Ethics and Issues In Contemporary Nursing 2nd Burkhardt

Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q: Per Peirce, when individuals fail to question their beliefs, they allow their beliefs to be dictated by what method?

- A. A priori
- B. Authority (Correct)**
- C. Tenacity
- D. Reasoning

Q: The basic principle of critical social theory is that we can only understand each aspect of a social phenomenon in relation to the _____ and structure in which it is found.

- A. institution
- B. individuals
- C. biology
- D. history (Correct)**

Q: The relationship of social _____ and nurses' motivation to care for others is complementary.

- A. distrust
- B. abundance
- C. need (Correct)**
- D. sufficiency

Q: The extent of freedom and respect granted to nurses is tied to whose status in society?

- A. men's
- B. children's
- C. physicians'
- D. women's (Correct)**

Q: Early cultures viewed the vocation of healer in terms associated with the _____.

- A. sacred (Correct)**
- B. evildoers
- C. rulers
- D. majority

Q: The Hebrew religion's Mosaic health code included principles related to food, rest, sleep, cleanliness, childbearing, and _____.

- A. ecology
- B. work
- C. climate
- D. hygiene (Correct)**

Q: The Socratic method is shown when two people present opposing opinions and _____.

- A. direct each other's behavior

- B. insist on their own viewpoint
- C. give each other the answers
- D. ask each other questions (Correct)**

Q: Monks and women of the Christian era who cared for patients and the needy were called:

- A. deaconesses (Correct)**
- B. priests
- C. traitors
- D. pagans

Q: During the Middle Ages, monasticism and other religious groups offered the only opportunities to pursue careers in _____.

- A. agriculture
- B. politics
- C. nursing (Correct)**
- D. feudalism

Q: Which term relates to knowledge gained through the processes of observation and experience?

- A. faithful
- B. religious
- C. statistical
- D. empirical (Correct)**

Q: The Crusades led to deplorable sanitary conditions, fatigue, poor nutrition, diarrhea, and the spread of _____.

- A. hygienic practices
- B. communicable diseases (Correct)**
- C. inclusiveness
- D. increased tolerance

Q: During the Middle Ages, Saints Jerome and Thomas of Aquinas set the stage for the persecution of women that lasted hundreds of years, leaving a persistent legacy of _____.

- A. freedom
- B. humane treatment of the mentally ill
- C. misogyny (Correct)**
- D. secularism

Q: Exclusion of women from _____ during the Middle Ages meant that the only women allowed by the church to practice healing arts were in religious nursing orders.

- A. universities (Correct)**
- B. agriculture
- C. churches
- D. courts

Q: From the 14th to the 17th centuries, the _____ trials in Europe were carried out through an organized partnership among the Church, state, and emerging medical profession.

- A. nursing
- B. magicians'
- C. anatomy
- D. witch (Correct)**

Q: Which philosophy of the Modern Era resulted in perceived separation between the acts of caring and curing in the healing arts?

- A. Copernican
- B. Galilean
- C. Cartesian (Correct)**
- D. Martin Luther's

Q: Florence Nightingale was a _____.

- A. nurse, farmer, sanitarian, social reformer, and scholar.
- B. nurse, statistician, sanitarian, social reformer, and scholar. (Correct)**
- C. nurse, farmer, sanitarian, and social reformer.
- D. nurse, statistician, sanitarian, social reformer, and farmer.

Q: In the late 20th and early 21st century, why were many health care services provided by nurses in the home instead of in hospitals as they had previously?

- A. Third-party payers pressured hospitals to release patients quickly. (Correct)**
- B. Third-party payers pressured hospitals to not release patients quickly.
- C. Hospitals strived for more quality time with patients.
- D. Hospitals strived to increase average length of stays.

Q: The Institute of Medicine report in 2000 changed nursing care in which way:

- A. increasing reliance on memory.
- B. decreasing involvement of patients in their own care.
- C. less focus on work safety.
- D. avoiding reliance on memory. (Correct)**

Review Questions - Chapter 01

Q: Who identified the four methods of fixing belief?

- A. Andrew Jameton
- B. Charles Sanders Peirce (Correct)**
- C. Milisa Manojlovich
- D. Yvonne Fulton

Q: Which publication provided the nursing profession's first description of its social responsibilities?

- A. *Crossing the Quality Chasm A New Health System for the 21st Century*
- B. *Nursing: A Social Policy Statement* (Correct)**
- C. *The Future of Nursing: Leading Change, Advancing Health*
- D. *To Err is Human: Building a Safer Health System*

Q: The term **moral** relates to:

- A. a culture's specific beliefs about the origin of disease and healing
- B. knowledge gained through the processes of observation and experience
- C. the mean between cowardice and foolhardiness
- D. what is considered right and wrong, good and bad (Correct)**

Q: The nursing profession was created by society in response to:

- A. Moral obligation
- B. Philosophical debate
- C. Scientific advancement
- D. Social need (Correct)**

Q: *Nursing's Social Policy Statement* and its subsequent revisions can be used a framework for:

- A. Evaluating knowledge gained through the processes of observation and experience
- B. Identifying what is considered right and wrong, good and bad
- C. Understanding a culture's specific beliefs about the origin of disease and healing
- D. Understanding the profession's relationship with society and the obligation to those who receive nursing care. (Correct)**

Q: What is cosmology?

- A. A philosophical tradition established by Socrates
- B. A sacred ceremony conducted by priests, priestesses and shamans
- C. The overarching belief system of a culture (Correct)**
- D. The study of the stars and planets

Q: Archeological evidence suggests that in all early cultures the position of the healer was associated with:

- A. Asklepios, the ancient Greek god of medicine and healing
- B. Maternal lineage
- C. Scientific theory
- D. The sacred (Correct)**

Q: What is the Socratic method?

- A. a dialectic in which two people present opposing opinions (Correct)**
- B. a way of applying the golden rule
- C. a way of modeling virtuous behavior
- D. an argument or debate

Q: According to Aristotle, how is eudaimonia achieved?

- A. By applying the golden mean
- B. By practicing a dialectic in which two people present opposing opinions
- C. Through a life of virtue and excellence, one in which the person fulfills the aim of life (Correct)**
- D. Through study of Asklepios, the ancient Greek god of medicine and healing

Q: The status of nursing is influenced by the:

- A. Amount of money charged for nursing services
- B. Growing health care crisis
- C. Separation of the professions of medicine and nursing
- D. Social status of women (Correct)**