

Test Bank for Doctor of Nursing Practice Essentials.A New Model for Advanced Practice Nursing 4th Zaccagnini

***The Doctor of Nursing Practice Essentials: A New Model for Advanced Practice Nursing,
Fourth Edition
Mary Zaccagnini and Judith M. Pechacek
Test Bank***

Chapter 1: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Multiple Choice

1. Which metaparadigm concept is generally accepted as part of the body of knowledge in nursing?

- a. Illness
- b. Environment
- c. Chronicity
- d. Patient

Answer: b

2. Which type of approach is translational science?

- a. Laissez-faire
- b. Intellectual
- c. Intraprofessional
- d. Multidisciplinary

Answer: d

3. Which factors are essential to scientific advancement?

- a. Abstract thought, intuition, judgement, and experience
- b. Scientific process, assessment, life-long learning, empathy
- c. Clinical reasoning, intuition, technology, government funding
- d. Critical thinking, practice, scientific knowledge, theoretical process

Answer: a

4. Which are the foci of the scientific foundation of nursing practice?

- a. Natural and social sciences
- b. Illness and recovery phenomena
- c. Health processes and environment
- d. Observation and measurement processes

Answer: a

5. Which category of nursing theories best supports advanced practice?

- a. Grand theories

***The Doctor of Nursing Practice Essentials: A New Model for Advanced Practice Nursing,
Fourth Edition
Mary Zaccagnini and Judith M. Pechacek
Test Bank***

- b. Middle-range theories
- c. Post-positivistic theories
- d. Practice inquiry theories

Answer: b

6. Which option best describes theory-guided practice?
- a. Using theoretical boundaries to guide nursing practice within the philosophy of nursing
 - b. Using ethics-based theories to guide advanced nursing practice in independent practice
 - c. Using models, concepts, and theories from nursing and other disciplines for practice
 - d. Using evidence and developing research to support advanced practice nursing roles

Answer: c

7. The American Nurses Association (ANA) Code for Nurses is grounded in which model of ethical decision-making?
- a. Empathy-based model
 - b. Principle-based model
 - c. Paternalism-based model
 - d. Values-based model

Answer: b

8. Which differentiates the DNP nurse's practice from a physician's practice?
- a. Nursing theory
 - b. Analytical reasoning
 - c. Diagnostic approach
 - d. Organizational structure

Answer: a

9. Which role does the doctorally prepared nurse assume with regard to ethical dilemmas?
- a. Seeking clarification of ethical decisions
 - b. Reporting ethical dilemmas for review
 - c. Actively addressing ethical decisions
 - d. Recognizing ethical dilemmas in practice

Answer: c

***The Doctor of Nursing Practice Essentials: A New Model for Advanced Practice Nursing,
Fourth Edition
Mary Zaccagnini and Judith M. Pechacek
Test Bank***

10. The DNP nurse feels his survey research study is exempt from review. Who will make the final determination about the status of the study?

- a. The research team
- b. The DNP nurse
- c. The hospital ethics committee
- d. The IRB chairperson

Answer: d

True/False

11. True or False? Myra Levine's Conservation theory indicates that nursing's role is to support the human process of adaptation to achieve the goal of conservation.

Answer: True

12. True or False? Johnson's behavioral systems approach indicates that people and groups use coping processes to adapt to, interact with, transform, and be transformed by their environment.

Answer: False

13. True or False? Nursing theory helps to organize nursing knowledge.

Answer: True

14. True or False? One model of transcultural nursing is Leininger's Sunrise Model.

Answer: True

15. True or False? Nursing is an applied science concerned with using concepts learned in related disciplines.

Answer: False

16. True or False? Organizational structure plays an important role in nursing practice.

***The Doctor of Nursing Practice Essentials: A New Model for Advanced Practice Nursing,
Fourth Edition
Mary Zaccagnini and Judith M. Pechacek
Test Bank***

Answer: True

17. True or False? Nursing theories guide the complex reasoning process used to shape and inform our reflections and provide the foundation for clinical practice.

Answer: True

18. True or False? Advanced practice nursing focuses on the diagnosis and treatment of disease.

Answer: False

Fill-in-the-Blank

19. The Theory of Human Caring has been used effectively as a framework for studying nursing _____ and management.

Answer: leadership

Matching

20. Match the theorist to the theory:

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Peplau | a. Problem-solving approach |
| 2. Hall | b. Self-care deficit |
| 3. Orem | c. Care, core, and cure |
| 4. Johnson | d. Interpersonal model |
| 5. Abdellah | e. Behavioral systems model |

Answer: 1. d, 2. c, 3. b, 4. e., 5. a

Import Settings:
Base Settings: Brownstone Default
Information Field: Complexity
Information Field: Ahead
Information Field: Subject
Information Field: Title
Information Field: Taxonomy
Highest Answer Letter: D
Multiple Keywords in Same Paragraph: No
NAS ISBN13: 9781284239195, add to Ahead, Title tags

Chapter: Chapter 01 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. The four metaparadigm concepts of nursing include which of these?

- A) Wellness, individual, wholeness, and optimal function
- B) Person, environment, nursing, and health
- C) Health, practice, nursing, and biology
- D) Science, environment, person, and wellness

Ans: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Nursing Science

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Recall

2. How does nursing science differ from medical science?

- A) Nursing science focuses on how to apply a treatment and cure a disease.
- B) Nursing science takes a more holistic approach to wellness.
- C) Nursing science involves performing delegated medical tasks.
- D) Nursing science prioritizes the relief of symptoms.

Ans: B

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Nursing Science

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

3. Which of the following philosophical orientations takes into account the complexity of individuals?

- A) Positivism
- B) Empiricism
- C) Contemporary empiricism
- D) Postpositivism

Ans: D

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Scientific Foundations of Nursing Practice
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice
Taxonomy: Application

4. Which of the following studies would most likely be exempt from IRB review?
- A) A study that involves taking blood samples to examine cholesterol levels of elderly patients
 - B) A study that involves participation in a focus group to examine attitudes toward breastfeeding
 - C) A study that examines cardiovascular risk among cancer patients
 - D) A study that assesses physical fitness and cancer risk

Ans: B

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Scientific Foundations of Nursing Practice

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Analysis

5. Which of the following is an example of using a nursing model to interact with a patient?
- A) Instruct a patient with obesity to start exercising.
 - B) Advise a patient who smokes to join a smoking cessation group.
 - C) Tell a patient who has elevated cholesterol levels to remember to take their medications.
 - D) Work with a patient to develop an action plan that fits their goals and lifestyle.

Ans: D

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

6. A nurse meets with a patient to start setting health goals related to diabetes management. The nurse builds rapport and trust with the patient as they discuss different options. Which step of Peplau's interpersonal model would be accomplished during this meeting?

- A) Orientation
- B) Identification
- C) Exploitation
- D) Resolution

Ans: B

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

7. Who suggested that nursing is most important after the stabilization of a patient's acute crisis?
- A) Lydia Hall
 - B) Florence Nightingale
 - C) Hildegard Peplau
 - D) Virginia Henderson

Ans: A

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Recall

8. Which of the following is an example of tertiary prevention in Neuman's Systems Model?

A) Screening for cervical cancer

B) Providing immunizations

C) Participation in a diabetes management support group

D) Prescribing statin treatment for a patient with hypertension

Ans: C

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Analysis

9. In King's transaction model, the nurse and patient set what type of goals?

A) Goals based on the recommendations of the physician

B) Goals that they can mutually achieve

C) Goals based on what the patient believes they can achieve

D) Goals based on what the nurse thinks the patient can achieve

Ans: B

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

10. A nurse encourages and shows empathy to a patient who has just received a terminal diagnosis. Which concept in Watson's Theory of Human Caring does this action reflect?

A) 10 carative factors

B) Transpersonal caring relationship

C) Caring moment

D) Caring-healing modalities

Ans: C

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

11. Before entering the room of a patient who was recently diagnosed with coronary artery disease, a nurse clears their mind and prepares to listen to the patient's thoughts and concerns. Which step of phenomenologic nursing does this reflect?

A) The nurse prepares to know something or someone by opening the mind and spirit to the unknown.

- B) The nurse gains knowledge of the patient through intuitive impressions and learning about the patient's experiences.
- C) The nurse gains scientific knowledge of the patient by analyzing the data.
- D) The nurse synthesizes the subjective and objective information to gain perspective on the situation.

Ans: A

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

12. Which of the following would a nurse do if they are using Newman's theory in practice?

- A) Set goals for the patient.
- B) Predict the outcome of a treatment.
- C) Follow a nursing pathway.
- D) Enter a partnership with the patient.

Ans: D

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

13. Parse's framework is based on which paradigm?

- A) Simultaneity
- B) Totality
- C) Concurrent
- D) Continual

Ans: A

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

14. Which of the following theories emphasizes the importance of providing culturally congruent care?

- A) Leininger's
- B) Boykin's
- C) Parse's
- D) Newman's

Ans: A

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

15. Which type of theory is most amenable to clinical nursing research?

- A) Short-range
- B) Grand
- C) Middle-range
- D) Long-range

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Nursing Theory

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

16. According to Kenney, how should a nurse choose an appropriate model or theory of care?

- A) Based on the patient's situation in the initial assessment
- B) Based on prior clinical experience
- C) Based on the diagnosis
- D) Based on personal convictions and beliefs

Ans: A

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Nursing Theory

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

True/False

1. True or False? The first step in using theory-based nursing practice is to consider your own personal values and beliefs.

Ans: True

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Recall

2. True or False? According to Johnson's Behavioral Systems Model, it is the nurse's responsibility to identify the ideal level of functioning for the patient.

Ans: False

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: Nursing Theories

Subject: Chapter 1

Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice

Taxonomy: Application

3. True or False? Risjord described nursing science as a way of obtaining, understanding, and using scientific knowledge.

Ans: False

Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Nursing Science
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice
Taxonomy: Recall

4. True or False? The nursing value of caring is central according to Boykin and Schoenhofer.

Ans: True

Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Nursing Theories
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: Nursing Science and Theory: Scientific Underpinnings for Practice
Taxonomy: Recall