

TEST BANK  
JUDITH M. WILKINSON

# FUNDAMENTALS OF NURSING

*CONCEPTS, PROCESS, AND PRACTICE*

KOZIER • ERB  
BLAIS • WILKINSON

FIFTH EDITION

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# PREFACE

This Test Bank to accompany the Fifth Edition of *Fundamentals of Nursing* has been revised and updated with multiple choice questions emphasizing comprehension and application of concepts. This gives you the opportunity to test students with real-life situations that reinforce critical thinking.

The Test Bank offers complete review of the textbook material and provides an easy-to-use resource for you to create many unique examinations quickly and efficiently. Test items have been coded with the appropriate category—Cognitive Level, Nursing Process Steps, and Client Needs—in the left column. Questions are numbered by chapter and item number (1.1, 1.2, and so on). Correct answers are located in the left column. Test items are modeled on the new computerized adaptive testing (CAT) NCLEX format. Each question is completely free-standing; questions do not refer to previously cited scenarios. Where real-life scenarios are used, they are presented entirely within a single question. For each question, students are to choose one best answer from the four options. The options, however, do not include “all of the above” or “none of the above.”

Questions are coded with the appropriate type within each category. These categories are divided in the following ways:

*Cognitive Level*

Knowledge

Comprehension

Application

*Nursing Process Steps*

Assessment

Analysis/Diagnosis

Planning

Implementation

Evaluation

*Client Needs*

Safety = Safe, effective care environment

Physiological = Physiological Integrity

Psychological = Psychological Integrity

Promotion = Health Promotion/Maintenance

Testing aids are offered free to adopters of the textbook in two forms: this printed test bank and computerized testing software. With the testing software, you are able to customize test questions and exams. If you have any questions about testing software, please contact Addison-Wesley and Benjamin/Cummings at 1-800-231-3348 for technical support. The authors, editors, and publishers have sought to provide you with a comprehensive testing package that offers quality test items, flexibility, variety, and accuracy.

Judith M. Wilkinson, RNC, MA, MS  
Johnson County Community College  
Overland Park, Kansas

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- |   |     |   |
|---|-----|---|
| b<br>Comprehension<br>Implementation        | 1.1 | A common theme contained in a number of definitions of nursing is that nursing is caring which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. involves knowledge about advances in technology.</li><li>b. is concerned with health promotion, maintenance, restoration, and support of the dying.</li><li>c. focuses on the commonalties among individuals and groups.</li><li>d. can benefit either the community or the individual.</li></ul>  |
| c<br>Knowledge                              | 1.2 | According to Styles, nursing organizations must perform which of the following functions for the preservation and development of the profession? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. enforce legislative rules and regulations</li><li>b. apply knowledge from the basic sciences</li><li>c. socialize new members</li><li>d. make provisions for social reforms</li></ul>   |
| a<br>Application<br>Planning<br>Environment | 1.3 | Which nurse is probably a novice? One who takes the client's vital signs every hour because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. that is the frequency specified in the procedure manual.</li><li>b. that is what she has done for similar clients over the past 10 years.</li><li>c. she has observed that is how experienced nurses and nurse practitioners do it.</li><li>d. she has good rationale for doing so, and it fits with her professional values.</li></ul>           |
| b<br>Comprehension                          | 1.4 | Which of the following activities demonstrates nursing autonomy? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. receiving direct reimbursement for nursing services</li><li>b. having authority to define nursing functions and roles</li><li>c. establishing a governing board to enforce regulations and laws</li><li>d. creating a professional representative organization</li></ul>  |
| a<br>Comprehension                          | 1.5 | Which of the following is characteristic of nursing in ancient civilizations (that is, before 100 B.C.)? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a. It frequently involved myths, magic and/or religion.</li><li>b. In all societies, it was performed exclusively by women.</li><li>c. Well preserved artifacts provide detailed information about it.</li><li>d. It took place, for the most part, in institutions built by religious orders, such as the Sisters of Charity.</li></ul> |



- d  
Comprehension
- 1.6 What was the significance of the creation of the Institute of Protestant Deaconesses at Kaiserswerth, Germany in the 1800s?
- It marked the beginning of the religious influence on nursing.
  - It marks the time when women began caring for the sick.
  - It provided opportunity for prisoners and prostitutes to be rehabilitated as nurses.
  - It made nursing outside of a religious order an acceptable role for "proper" women.
- d  
Comprehension
- 1.7 During which period did rapid reform of nursing services and development of planned educational programs occur in North America?
- before the American Revolution (1775 to 1883)
  - before the American Civil War
  - during the Middle Ages (500 to 1500)
  - during the late 1800s
- c  
Comprehension
- 1.8 According to Miller, which nurse is demonstrating professional behavior? One who:
- graduates from an accredited university school of nursing
  - consistently performs technical skills with flawless technique
  - is active in her/his professional organization (eg, ANA)
  - is the supervisor of several nursing units
- a  
Knowledge
- 1.9 Which of the following is associated with standards of training and practice that are determined by the individuals who perform the work?
- profession
  - vocation
  - occupation
  - organization
- d  
Knowledge
- 1.10 Which of the following recommendations made by the Rockefeller Survey played an important role in the historical development of nursing?
- to provide planned educational programs for nurses
  - to establish nursing and health services in America
  - to provide more clinical content in nursing programs
  - to move nursing schools out of hospitals and into colleges
- b  
Knowledge  
Implementation  
Psychosocial
- 1.11 The nurse who assists the client to identify and cope with stressful psychological or social problems is functioning in the role of:
- teacher.
  - counselor.
  - change agent.
  - leader.

a  
Application  
Assessment  
Psychosocial

- 1.12 Realizing that his disease cannot be cured, Kian Sieh has chosen not to have radiation therapy or further surgery. He has thought carefully about his options. Kian Sieh's nurse knows that she would want to fight to the end if she were in his position, but she is able to see the situation through his eyes and understand his feelings. Such sensitivity and awareness are a type of nursing knowledge that Carper calls:
- a. nursing esthetics.
  - b. nursing ethics.
  - c. nursing science..
  - d. personal knowledge.

c  
Knowledge  
Implementation  
Psychosocial

- 1.13 Functioning in the role of the client advocate requires that the nurse:
- a. make decision for the client.
  - b. counsel the client about the appropriate decision.
  - c. support the client's decision.
  - d. share his or her own preferences with the client.

c  
Knowledge

- 1.14 Which of the following nursing leaders established the Henry Street Settlement to provide nursing service for the poor?
- a. Mary Mahoney
  - b. Isabel Hampton Robb
  - c. Lillian D. Wald
  - d. Mary Breckenridge

c  
Knowledge

- 1.15 Which of the following is the professional organization that establishes ethical codes and standards of nursing practice in the United States?
- a. National Nurses' Association
  - b. National League for Nursing
  - c. American Nurses Association
  - d. International Council of Nurses

a  
Comprehension

- 1.16 According to Benner, the characteristic that separates a "proficient" nurse from those at lower levels of proficiency is:
- a. the ability to understand situations holistically.
  - b. an advanced educational preparation.
  - c. an intuitive understanding of situations.
  - d. competent performance.



- d  
Knowledge  
Environment
- 1.17 Which of the following nursing roles requires delegated authority within a formal organization?
- a. leader
  - b. teacher
  - c. communicator/helper
  - d. manager
- c  
Knowledge  
Implementation  
Psychosocial
- 1.18 A nurse who uses interpersonal influence to guide a client in making decisions about her/his health is acting in the role of:
- a. care giver.
  - b. communicator.
  - c. leader.
  - d. advocate.
- c  
Comprehension
- 1.19 Which of the following is considered to be an expanded nursing role?
- a. staff nurse
  - b. nurse aide
  - c. clinical nurse specialist
  - d. home health nurse
- c  
Knowledge
- 1.20 The national organization whose objective is to foster the development and improvement of all nursing services and nursing education services in the United States is the:
- a. American Nurses Association.
  - b. Sigma Theta Tau.
  - c. National League for Nursing.
  - d. International Council of Nurses.
- a  
Knowledge
- 1.21 The first African-American nurse in America was trained:
- a. after the Civil War (in 1879).
  - b. during the American Revolution.
  - c. after World War I (in 1921).
  - d. during World War II (in the 1940s).

## 2

## DIMENSIONS OF NURSING: PRACTICE, EDUCATION, AND RESEARCH

---

- |  |     |  |
|--|-----|--|
| c<br>Knowledge                             | 2.1 | The lifelong process by which people learn to become members of society is called:<br><br>a. acculturation.<br>b. assimilation.<br>c. socialization.<br>d. resocialization.  |
| d<br>Knowledge<br>Implementation<br>Health | 2.2 | Which of the following describes the area of health promotion in nursing practice?<br><br>a. helping people to maintain their present health status<br>b. assisting people to improve health following an illness<br>c. comforting and caring for people who are dying<br>d. helping people develop resources for maintaining or improving their well-being. |
| a<br>Knowledge                             | 2.3 | Individuals prepare to practice as registered nurses by obtaining education in a/an:<br><br>a. baccalaureate nursing program.<br>b. inservice education program.<br>c. vocational nursing program.<br>d. continuing education program.   |
| c<br>Knowledge<br><br>Health               | 2.4 | A person who collaborates in health care and is responsible for his or her health is defined as a/an:<br><br>a. patient.<br>b. consumer.<br>c. client.<br>d. advocate.   |
| a<br>Knowledge                             | 2.5 | Nurse practice acts all have the common purpose of:<br><br>a. protecting the public.<br>b. guaranteeing employment.<br>c. expanding nursing roles.<br>d. assuring national mobility.   |

- |   |      |   |
|---|------|---|
| a<br>Knowledge                                      | 2.6  | Which of the following is a function of the standards of nursing practice formulated by professional nursing organizations?   |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. define professional accountability to the public</li> <li>b. establish legislative regulations</li> <li>c. differentiate advanced practitioners from novices</li> <li>d. provide for career mobility.</li> </ul>  |
| b<br>Knowledge                                      | 2.7  | Which of the following is intended to guarantee minimum standards for credentialing, or entry into the nursing profession?  |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. standards of clinical nursing practice</li> <li>b. state nurse practice acts</li> <li>c. the Patient Self Determination Act</li> <li>d. federal laws</li> </ul>   |
| c<br>Application                                    | 2.8  | Horizontal career mobility is best described as:  |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. changing from staff nurse to unit supervisor.</li> <li>b. changing from staff nurse to nurse practitioner.</li> <li>c. moving from a medical ward to a mental health unit.</li> <li>d. getting a masters' degree in nursing.</li> </ul>   |
| a<br>Comprehension                                  | 2.9  | The increasing proportion of very ill patients in hospitals, and the shift from hospital to home-based care, has been primarily caused by:  |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Medicare payments based on diagnostic related groups (DRGs).</li> <li>b. the nursing shortage of the 1980s.</li> <li>c. changing family structures in North America.</li> <li>d. the large number of people with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).</li> </ul>   |
| a<br>Comprehension<br>Implementation<br>Environment | 2.10 | Nurses entering practice today should expect to:  |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. give specialized care using sophisticated technology.</li> <li>b. encounter consumers who are becoming less aware and less vocal about their health care needs.</li> <li>c. care for a decreasing proportion of elderly clients in the next 10 years.</li> <li>d. follow the population shift to rural settings.</li> </ul> |
| a<br>Comprehension                                  | 2.11 | Which of the following factors has been influential in raising the sense of autonomy and group consciousness of nurses?   |
|   |      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the women's movement</li> <li>b. the nursing shortage of the 1980s</li> <li>c. the National Commission on Nursing Implementation Project (NCNIP)</li> <li>d. recent changes in licensure laws</li> </ul>  |

- |                                     |      |   |
|-------------------------------------|------|---|
| a<br>Application<br><br>Environment | 2.12 | <p>If you wanted to open your own nursing school, to what regulations and control would you be subjected?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the American or Canadian Nurses Association criteria for curriculum and instruction</li> <li>b. state or provincial nurse practice acts</li> <li>c. the National Council Licensing Examination (NCLEX) board</li> <li>d. federal regulatory commissions</li> </ul>  |
| b<br>Comprehension                  | 2.13 | <p>To respond to new knowledge and societal trends, how have nursing curricula changed in the past few years?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. more emphasis on pathophysiology, pharmacology, and treatment of diseases</li> <li>b. greater focus on critical thinking and application of knowledge rather than just memorization of facts</li> <li>c. a return to learning by observation and experience (that is, apprenticeship training)</li> <li>d. increased amount of time spent on the skills needed to practice in the hospital setting</li> </ul> |
| c<br>Knowledge                      | 2.14 | <p>What level of education do the American Nurses Association and the Canadian Nurses Association recommend as the entry level for practicing professional nursing?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. education in a vocational nursing program</li> <li>b. education in an associate degree nursing program</li> <li>c. a baccalaureate degree in nursing</li> <li>d. a baccalaureate degree in any science</li> </ul>   |
| b<br>Knowledge                      | 2.15 | <p>Under state laws in the United States and Canada, who is recognized as a nurse?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. only registered nurses (RNs)</li> <li>b. both registered nurses (RNs) and practical/vocational nurses (LPNs or LVNs)</li> <li>c. only RNs with a baccalaureate degree</li> <li>d. associate and baccalaureate degree, but not diploma, nurses</li> </ul>   |
| c<br>Knowledge<br><br>Environment   | 2.16 | <p>What is the primary problem with the associate degree education of nurses pioneered by Mildred Montag?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. The schools are not subject to accreditation by the National League for Nurses.</li> <li>b. Students do not take college level courses, so they cannot write the RN national licensing exam.</li> <li>c. Graduates are not used by hospitals in the manner intended by Montag.</li> <li>d. The program of study is too long and difficult for most students.</li> </ul>   |

c Comprehension  Physiological	2.17	<p>Keisha is attending a review of cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) offered and required by the nursing home in which she works. This is an example of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. professional education</li> <li>b. continuing education</li> <li>c. inservice education</li> <li>d. advanced education</li> </ul>
a Application	2.18	<p>Students were asked to take part in a research project by allowing the researcher to measure their height and weight. The researcher, their instructor, said it wasn't really a course requirement, but that she would really appreciate their taking part. Which human subjects right is at most risk of being violated in this situation? The right to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. self-determination</li> <li>b. disclosure</li> <li>c. privacy</li> <li>d. to not be harmed</li> </ul>
d Comprehension	2.19	<p>If you needed money for nursing research, you would want to know which research priorities were currently being funded. Where would you go to obtain that information?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the National League for Nursing</li> <li>b. the American or Canadian Nurses Association</li> <li>c. Sigma Theta Tau</li> <li>d. the Institute for Nursing Research</li> </ul>
a Knowledge	2.20	<p>Credentialing for expanded practice roles such as nurse anesthesia is carried out by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the American Nurses Association (ANA) or nursing specialty organizations.</li> <li>b. state boards of nursing.</li> <li>c. the National League for Nursing (NLN)</li> <li>d. the National Commission on Nursing Implementation Project (NCNIP)</li> </ul>

### 3

## NURSING THEORIES AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORKS

---

d  
Knowledge

- 3.1 How is a theory *different* from a conceptual framework? A theory:
- a. may contain constructs.
  - b. is made up of concepts and propositions.
  - c. includes testable propositions.
  - d. is more abstract and less specific than a conceptual model.

c  
Knowledge

- 3.2 The best definition of a conceptual model is:
- a. a pattern or abstract outline of something.
  - b. an abstract idea that provides a representation of reality.
  - c. a set of statements that expresses the relationships between ideas about reality.
  - d. a set of statements that generates knowledge in a field.

a  
Knowledge

- 3.3 The individual thought of as the first nurse theorist is:
- a. Florence Nightingale.
  - b. Virginia Henderson.
  - c. Faye Abdellah.
  - d. Imogene King.

b  
Knowledge

- 3.4 In order to analyze and compare nursing theories, you need to know, in particular, what the theorists had to say about four major concepts. Those concepts are:
- a. person, society, wellness, illness.
  - b. person, environment, health/illness, nursing.
  - c. nursing, environment, health, illness.
  - d. nursing, environment, person, society.

d  
Knowledge  
Environment

- 3.5 Your text refers to seven “units” that relate to the broad conceptualizations of nursing and client in most nursing models. The unit called “Source of difficulty” is most like which element of the nursing process?
- a. the expected outcome
  - b. a nursing intervention
  - c. client data
  - d. the nursing diagnosis

- a  
Knowledge
- 3.6 A \_\_\_\_\_ is an abstract image or idea of reality, usually represented by a word that brings forth mental pictures of the properties and meanings of things.
- a. concept
  - b. theory
  - c. proposition
  - d. model
- a  
Comprehension  
Health
- 3.7 In Orem's nursing model, the role of the nurse is to:
- a. provide assistance to influence the client's development in achieving an optimal level of self-care.
  - b. promote the client's adaptive behaviors by manipulating stimuli.
  - c. identify and help the individual respond to stressors.
  - d. help clients develop patterns of living that accommodate environmental changes.
- c  
Knowledge  
Planning  
Health
- 3.8 Maintenance of system equilibrium is a goal of:
- a. Dorothy Johnson's behavioral systems model.
  - b. Rosemarie Parse's human-living-health model.
  - c. Betty Neuman's health care systems model.
  - d. Imogene King's systems interaction model.
- a  
Comprehension  
Environment
- 3.9 Which of the following is a good reason for advocating a single, universal model for nursing?
- a. It would provide a common framework for all nurses, thereby enhancing communication.
  - b. It would allow nurses to examine phenomena in different ways and from different viewpoints.
  - c. It would foster development of the full scope and potential of nursing.
  - d. It would bring nursing to the level of other professions.
- b  
Comprehension
- 3.10 What is the relationship between the nursing process and nursing models? The nursing process is:
- a. one of the major units making up all nursing models.
  - b. the process by which nursing conceptual frameworks are put into practice.
  - c. a problem-solving process that is not related to nursing models.
  - d. a systematic process used to develop nursing models.



a Comprehension	3.11	<p>The theories of Roy, King, Neuman, and Johnson are all systems theories. A common thread running through any systems theory is the idea of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. interrelated parts functioning together to form the whole.</li> <li>b. a whole that is made up of independently functioning parts.</li> <li>c. stability, lack of movement or change.</li> <li>d. minimal feedback and interchange with other systems.</li> </ul>
d Knowledge	3.12	<p>“Input” in the Roy Adaptation Model (a systems model) refers to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. a process of transformation.</li> <li>b. a process by which a system regulates itself.</li> <li>c. sets of interacting, identifiable components.</li> <li>d. internal and external stimuli the individual receives.</li> </ul>
a Knowledge  Environment	3.13	<p>According to Leininger’s care theory, caring values and behaviors are derived largely from a person’s:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. culture.</li> <li>b. experience.</li> <li>c. education.</li> <li>d. faith.</li> </ul>
b Knowledge Implementation	3.14	<p>Benner identifies six qualities of power associated with caring. Which of these qualities is demonstrated by a nurse who acts on behalf of clients and families?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. integrative caring power</li> <li>b. advocacy power</li> <li>c. healing power</li> <li>d. transformative power</li> </ul>
a Application Implementation Health	3.15	<p>Which nursing activity best demonstrates application of the Nightingale theory of nursing?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. working with a community group to improve air quality in the city</li> <li>b. taking a client to the chapel in a wheelchair</li> <li>c. manipulating a client’s energy fields through therapeutic touch</li> <li>d. focusing on communication and mutual goal setting</li> </ul>
c Comprehension	3.16	<p>Theory is useful for nursing practice, education, and research. A nurse researcher would be most likely to use theory to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. make curriculum decisions.</li> <li>b. establish criteria to evaluate the quality of nursing care in an institution.</li> <li>c. discover knowledge gaps in the field of cardiac nursing.</li> <li>d. support nursing autonomy by defining independent functions.</li> </ul>

- a  
Knowledge
- 3.17 The “goal of nursing” is an important element in all nursing models. Which theorist believed that the goal of nursing is to make the client comfortable and put the client in the best possible condition to allow nature to act?
- Florence Nightingale
  - Virginia Henderson
  - Jean Watson
  - Imogene King
- d  
Application
- 3.18 “When stressors make it impossible for the person to cope, then the person needs a nurse.” This is an example of a/an:
- concept.
  - construct.
  - hypothesis.
  - proposition.
- c  
Application
- 3.19 Evaluate the following nursing theory: “Nursing interventions are performed within the context of the nursing process. They involve manipulating stimuli to support and promote independent functioning of the client, a biopsychosocial being.” Which of the four major concepts is missing or least developed?
- person/client
  - environment
  - health/illness
  - nursing
- a  
Comprehension  
Psychosocial
- 3.20 In caring theories the central emphasis is on:
- the nurse-client relationship and psychosocial aspects of care.
  - pathophysiology and self-care abilities.
  - maintaining client balance or homeostasis.
  - compensating for client deficits.
- c  
Knowledge
- 3.21 In holistic theory, which of the following describes the relationship of the parts of a living organism to the whole organism?
- The sum of the parts is equal to the whole.
  - The sum of the parts is greater than the whole.
  - The whole is greater than the sum of the parts.
  - The sum of the parts is not related to the whole.