



Pearson

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Chapter 1

The Nature of Nursing

Exam
Name _____

1) Jane Bell, Elizabeth Kenny, Gwen Burbidge and Muriel Doherty are among the leaders who have made notable contributions to nursing's history in Australia. Which of these leaders contributed significantly to the controversial treatment of polio?

- A) Jane Bell.
- B) Gwen Burbidge.
- C) Elizabeth Kenny.
- D) Muriel Doherty.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

NMBA Standard: 3.7 Identifies and promotes the integral role of nursing practice and the profession in influencing better health outcomes for people

Learning Outcome: 1.1 Discuss historical and contemporary factors influencing the development of nursing.

2) Public Health and health promotion roles for nurses were one component of nursing envisioned by which of the following nurse leaders?

- A) Mary Evans.
- B) Sally Goold.
- C) Muriel Doherty.
- D) Florence Nightingale.

Answer: D

Diff: 2



NMBA Standard: 3.7 Identifies and promotes the integral role of nursing practice and the profession in influencing better health outcomes for people

Learning Outcome: 1.1 Discuss historical and contemporary factors influencing the development of nursing.

3) Which of the following nurse leaders was a strong advocate for district nursing in Australia?

- A) Muriel Doherty.
- B) Gwendolyn Burbidge.
- C) Vivian Bullwinkel.
- D) Mary Evans.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

NMBA Standard: 3.7 Identifies and promotes the integral role of nursing practice and the profession in influencing better health outcomes for people

Learning Outcome: 1.1 Discuss historical and contemporary factors influencing the development of nursing.

4) Florence Nightingale's vision for nursing was:

- A) being politically assertive.
- B) surgical advancements and the use of anaesthetic agents.
- C) educating about cleanliness.
- D) developing the profession in hospitals.

Answer: D

Diff: 2

NMBA Standard: 3.7 Identifies and promotes the integral role of nursing practice and the profession in influencing better health outcomes for people

Learning Outcome: 1.1 Discuss historical and contemporary factors influencing the development of nursing.

5) Which of the following social forces are said to be currently influencing the nursing profession?

- A) Economics, consumer demands, legislation and information technology.
- B) Communication, increase in health expenditure and an excess of graduate nurses.
- C) Complaints to the Health and Community Services Complaints Commission and decrease in health expenditure.
- D) Delivering medications and prescribed treatments in a timely manner.

Answer: A

Diff: 3

NMBA Standard: 3.6 Actively engages with the profession

Learning Outcome: 1.1 Discuss historical and contemporary factors influencing the development of nursing.

6) A new graduate has started working in a State other than the one in which a nursing education program was located. Which of the following should this nurse consult in order to understand the implications of this change of venue?

- A) Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia (NMBA).
- B) Australian Nursing and Midwifery Accreditation Council (ANMAC).
- C) Australian Nursing Federation (ANF).
- D) Australian College of Nursing (ACON).

Answer: A

Diff: 1

NMBA Standard: 6.5 Practises in accordance with relevant policies, guidelines, standards, regulations and legislation

Learning Outcome: 1.4 Identify the purposes of nurse practice Acts and standards for nursing practice.

7) Which of the following organisations monitors the code of professional conduct for nurses?

- A) ACON.
- B) ANF.
- C) ANMAC.
- D) NMBA.

Answer: D

Diff: 1

NMBA Standard: 6.5 Practises in accordance with relevant policies, guidelines, standards, regulations and legislation

Learning Outcome: 1.4 Identify the purposes of nurse practice Acts and standards for nursing practice.

8) Codes and standards established for the nursing profession aim to:

- A) provide guidance to the nursing profession.
- B) outline accreditation processes.
- C) outline the industrial rights of nurses.
- D) guide the development of evidence-based protocols.

Answer: A

Diff: 2

NMBA Standard: 6.5 Practises in accordance with relevant policies, guidelines,

standards, regulations and legislation

Learning Outcome: 1.4 Identify the purposes of nurse practice Acts and standards for nursing practice.

9) The Nursing and Midwifery Board of Australia (NMBA) has standards of nursing practice that are:

- A) applicable to an area of specialisation.
- B) generic of a professional organisation.
- C) generic in nature and applicable across the various States and Territories.
- D) specific standards of nursing practice.

Answer: C

Diff: 3

NMBA Standard: 6.5 Practises in accordance with relevant policies, guidelines, standards, regulations and legislation

Learning Outcome: 1.4 Identify the purposes of nurse practice Acts and standards for nursing practice.

10) What role is the nurse taking on when assisting clients to make modifications in their behaviour?

- A) Socialisation advocate.
- B) Technological advocate.
- C) Change agent.
- D) Teacher.

Answer: C

Diff: 1

NMBA Standard: 6.5 Practises in accordance with relevant policies, guidelines, standards, regulations and legislation

Learning Outcome: 1.5 Describe the roles of nurses.

11) As a research consumer and an advocate of evidence-based practice, nurses often use research to improve client care. Nurses therefore need to:

- A) counsel patients on what is for their benefit.
- B) be a discriminating consumer of research.
- C) have expertise in the research paradigms.
- D) provide some information to clients about treatment options.

Answer: B

Diff: 1

NMBA Standard: 1.1 Accesses, analyses, and uses the best available evidence, that includes research findings, for safe, quality practice

Learning Outcome: 1.5 Describe the roles of nurses.

12) The nursing role that involves the recognition and cooperation of multiple other health providers in person-centred care is:

- A) Communicator.
- B) Collaborator.
- C) Change agent.
- D) Teacher.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

NMBA Standard: 6.5 Practises in accordance with relevant policies, guidelines, standards, regulations and legislation

Learning Outcome: 1.5 Describe the roles of nurses.

13) Which of the following multiple factors is having an influence on nursing shortages within Western societies?

- A) Ageing nurse workforce, increased demand for nurses and workplace issues.
- B) Inadequate wages, fewer nurses entering the workforce and recruiting mature people to nursing.
- C) More nurses entering specialised areas, nurses moving freely within certain geographic areas and heavy workloads.
- D) Increased mobility of nurses, recruiting mature people to nursing and increases in nurse education funding.

Answer: A

Diff: 1

NMBA Standard: 3.6 Actively engages with the profession

Learning Outcome: 1.5 Describe the roles of nurses.

14) The nurse has assumed the responsibilities of case manager. Which of the following would these include?

- A) Delegating to and directing activities of the nurses and monitoring outcomes relating to patient care.
- B) Working with the multidisciplinary health care team measuring effectiveness of care and monitoring outcomes.
- C) Evaluating performance of ancillary and allied health care workers as they carry out care for the patient.
- D) Identifying areas of client concern or problems and directing activities relating to patient care to other nurses.

Answer: B

Diff: 1

NMBA Standard: 6.5 Practises in accordance with relevant policies, guidelines, standards, regulations and legislation

Learning Outcome: 1.6 Describe the expanded career roles and their functions.

15) A nurse is working closely with a client regarding a chemotherapy regimen by providing consultation, education and direction for the client and the client's family. This nurse would most likely be certified as which of the following?

- A) Nurse practitioner.
- B) Nurse entrepreneur.
- C) Clinical nurse specialist.
- D) Nurse educator.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

NMBA Standard: 6.5 Practises in accordance with relevant policies, guidelines, standards, regulations and legislation

Learning Outcome: 1.6 Describe the expanded career roles and their functions.

16) The difference between 'professionalism' and 'professionalisation' is:

- A) attributes versus characteristics considered to be professional.
- B) learning about the influences of different nursing leaders.
- C) standards of the profession versus autonomy.
- D) specialisation versus research.

Answer: B

Diff: 2

NMBA Standard: 2.1 Establishes, sustains and concludes relationships in a way that differentiates the boundaries between professional and personal relationships

Learning Outcome: 1.7 Discuss the criteria of a profession and the professionalisation of nursing.

17) Student nurses are bound by feelings of mutual cooperation, support and solidarity. These students are practicing which attribute of organisation?

- A) Service orientation.
- B) Specialised education.
- C) Socialisation.
- D) Governance.

Answer: C

Diff: 2

NMBA Standard: 2.7 Actively fosters a culture of safety and learning that includes

engaging with health professionals and others, to share knowledge and practice that supports person-centred care

Learning Outcome: 1.7 Discuss the criteria of a profession and the professionalisation of nursing.

18) Socialisation to professional nursing practice is the process whereby the values and norms of the nursing profession are:

- A) learnt through a reciprocal learning process.
- B) developed through the gaining of specific skills and abilities.
- C) developed by belonging to a professional organisation.
- D) internalised into the nurse's own behaviour and self-concept.

Answer: D

Diff: 3

NMBA Standard: 2.7 Actively fosters a culture of safety and learning that includes engaging with health professionals and others, to share knowledge and practice that supports person-centred care

Learning Outcome: 1.7 Discuss the criteria of a profession and the professionalisation of nursing.

19) A nursing program utilises nurse preceptors in some of its clinical experiences. These nurses are considered proficient in their clinical area. According to Benner's stages of nursing expertise, these nurses would belong to which stage?

- A) Stage II.
- B) Stage V.
- C) Stage IV.
- D) Stage III.

Answer: C

Diff: 3

NMBA Standard: 6.5 Practises in accordance with relevant policies, guidelines, standards, regulations and legislation

Learning Outcome: 1.8 Discuss Benner's levels of nursing proficiency.

20) A practicing RN decides that attending an upcoming workshop about new pharmacological treatments would benefit their practice. This RN is modelling which of the National Competency Standards for Registered Nurses?

- A) Practices within an evidence-based framework.
- B) Conducts a comprehensive and systematic nursing assessment.
- C) Practices within a professional and ethical nursing framework.
- D) Participates in ongoing professional development of self and others.



Answer: D

Diff: 3

NMBA Standard: 3.3 Uses a lifelong learning approach for continuing professional development of self and others

Learning Outcome: 1.9 Relate essential nursing values to attitudes, personal qualities and professional behaviours.