Al- al Bayt University
Faculty of Nursing
Community nursing & mental health dep.
Community health nursing
NUR 1001461
First exam

Part 1 Circle the most appropriate choice in the following questions:

1. Professional nurses are integral part in community health practice, because
   a- They have different roles and activities
   b- They can work in any kind of community
   c- They live in the community whom they work in.
   d- a+b

2. The role that the Community Health Nurse (CHN) to act with a group of poor and disadvantage
   group who do not know their rights is:
   a- Advocate role
   b- Clinician role
   c- Manager role
   d- Educator role

3. The CHN role that requires communication skills and working with a multidisciplinary team is:
   a- Collaborator role
   b- Educator role
   c- Planner role
   d- Researcher

4. One or more of the following is/are appropriate setting for the Community Health Nursing
   Practice:
   a. Homes
   b. Schools
   c. Residential homes
   d. All of the above

5. Direct transmission is an immediate transfer of infectious agent from a reservoir to a new host,
   which requires direct contact with the source, limited to a distance of:
   a. 2 meters     c. 1 meter or less
   b. 1.5 meter     d. None of the above
6. Screening of the H1N1 (Swine Flue) cases in the Jordanian population is considered as one of the following types of prevention levels:
   a. Tertiary prevention   c. Primary prevention
   b. Secondary prevention   d. None of the above

7. Restrictions paced on healthy contacts of an infectious case for the duration of the incubation period to prevent disease transmission, refers to:
   a. Isolation
   b. Quarantine
   c. Screening
   d. a + b

8- When a person contracts a disease and develops long-lasting antibodies that provide immunity against future exposure. This type of immunity is called:
   a. Natural active.
   b. Artificial active
   c. Acquired passive.
   d. Natural passive

9- The major cause of morbidity among school children is:
   a- Respiratory illness
   b- birth defects
   c- Cardiovascular diseases
   d- GI diseases

10-…….. is the leading cause of injury death for children aged from 1 to 14 years:
   a- Firearm
   b- Drowning
   c- Motor vehicle
   d- Homicides

11-Now mortality rate among schoolchildren is low worldwide and have decreased substantially over the last century this happened because of:
   a- Increase mothers education
   b- Increase family's income
   c- Availability of immunizations
   d- Reduce child neglect and abuse.

12-To minimize the effect of acute and chronic diseases the school nurse should work with
   a- Students
   b- Child's doctor
   c- Students families
   d- All of the above

13- The most common chronic disease of childhood is
   A-Sinusitis
   b- Asthma
   c- Tonsillitis
   d- Diabetes

14-When the schoolchild ask you about the cause of epiclesis, your answer will be
   A-Virus
   b-Parasite
   c- Bacteria
   d- b+c
15-Nutrition and exercise program are considered an example of
   a- Health promotion         c- Health protection
   b- Preventive health        d- Injury control program

16-Traditional family's structures are those:
   a- Most familiar to us      c- Most readily accepted by society
   b- a+b                      d- Consists of husband, wife, and children

17-When several nuclear families live in the same household or near one another and share goods and services, it is called;
   a- Kin-network              c- Augmented
   b- Blended                  d- Nontraditional families

18-When both partners in this family work. But their jobs are in different cities, this type of family is called
   a- Commuter                 c- Foster
   b- Commune                  d- Nuclear

19-All of these are considered characteristics of family structure except:
   a- Collective of age, gender, and member's   c- Fixed during time
   b- Have prescribed role                     d- Have own cultural values and role.

20-Those behaviors or activities shared by family members are called:
   a- Family function              c- Family boundaries
   b- Family needs                 d- None of the above

21-Family health is concerned with
   a- The health of individuals
   b- How the member relate to others
   c- Family function and structure
   d- Health status of a given family at given point in time
22- When there is a single parents marry and raise the children from each of the previous relationships together, their family:

a- Commuter family  c- Extended family
b- Augmented family  d- Blended

23- One of the following is considered a component of community health practice:

a- Providing bedside care  c- Promotion of health
b- Preventing the post operative bleeding  d- None of the above

Part 2- mark the following statements as true or false:

----- 1- The WHO definition of health is that health means the free of illness
----- 2- Some times an overlapping among the types of communities is expected
----- 3- Aggregate can be defined as all people occupying an area or to all of those
   Who share one or more characteristics?
----- 4- Community of solution is group of people who come together to solve a problem that affects all of them

----- 5- Subjective health related to how they function in their environment

----- 6- Immunization is the process of introducing some form of a disease-causing Organism into person's system to cause the development of antibodies that Will resist that disease
----- 7- Barriers to immunization coverage include cultural norms and financial reasons.

Good Luck