



Community Health Nursing
Guide model 4th year exam

Part I: Circle the (T) if the statement is true, and circle (F) if the statement is false (30 Marks one for each)

1.	Community health nurse must be a political and sectarian in her relationship with people.	F
2.	In community health practice, providing nursing care is different than in hospitals.	T
3.	Biological agents are many of viruses and gases which have potential hazards on the health of the workers	F
4.	Premarital education should be started early during pre-pregnancy.	F
5.	During pregnancy blood group is determined because of the risk of infection.	F
6.	Nuclear family is several generations or age-groups live together in the same household.	F
7.	DOTS rise the chance of treatment failure and relapse	F
8.	Schools and public places should have 10% for window from the floor area.	F
9.	The standards of potable water are chemical neutral or slightly acid.	F
10.	Health and health related facilities are an important indicator to get a clear picture about community.	T
11.	Teenager is most likely to have hepatitis C.	F
12.	Systemic routine visits made in response to specific problem.	F
13.	One characteristics of school age period are stress and strain.	T
14.	Isolation of child with measles belongs to the primary level of prevention	T
15.	Healthy community is one in which members have a high degree of awareness and uses its natural	T
16.	Primary health care aims and views at the shifting of minimum health facilities to target areas	F
17.	One of the declared aims of health education is to inform the public about the health services	T
18.	Hormonal replacement therapy should be advocated as a routine services for all older women	F
19.	Water account 40- 70% of the total body weight	F
20.	Rural community is an area where commercial is considered as the chief occupation of the people.	F
21.	Focus groups usually consisted of 20 to 30 people.	F
22.	Population consists from a specialized aggregate who live within the boundaries of the community	F
23.	In community health practice, providing nursing care is different than in hospitals.	T
24.	Endemic is the continuing presence of a disease or infectious agent in each geographic area	T
25.	Home visit enables the nurse to see the first hand of interacting factors that impact on the client's health status.	T

26.	An idiot is the best example for psychological handicapped children.	F
27.	Anyone who is unable or prevents the fulfillment of a role that is normal and affects the social relation namely disabled.	F
28.	Treatment of disability aims to improve the physical, social and psychological condition of the patient.	F
29.	One characteristics of school age period are stress and strain.	T
30.	Window area in classroom should be at least one- quarter of the floor area	F

Part II: - Read the following statements and circle only one best answer:(30 marks one for each):

1- Advantages of face to face methods include:

- a- There is no involvement and participation of the recipient.
- b- It is one way of communication.
- c- It provides immediate and personal rewards.
- d- It is fixed and rigid.

2- Ali has 6 children. His house is consisting of 2 rooms, bathroom is shared, lack of electricity, and presence of tape water outside the home. The best description of his house is:

- a- cluster houses
- b- slum houses
- c- municipal houses
- d- organized houses

3- Nontraditional family includes:

- a- nuclear family
- b- a nuclear-dyad family
- c- single-parent family
- d- Ganges family

4- Objectives of maternal and child health program includes:

- a- ensure that every expectant and nursing mother maintain good health
- b- history taking
- c- physical examination
- d- assessment

5- Mother should visit antenatal clinic during pregnancy at least:

- a- 10-12 visits in normal cases
- b- 15-17 visits in normal cases
- c- 15-20 visits in normal cases
- d- 12-15 visits in normal cases

6- The hepatitis B virus does not spread by:

- a- Having unprotected sex with an infected person
- b- Kissing, hugging, or sharing a toilet
- c- Sharing needles for IV drugs, steroids, piercing or tattooing
- d- From mother to baby during birth

7- Community diagnosis must consist of the following components:

- 1- The problem faced by recipient
- 2- The factors contributing
- 3- The participation by citizens
- 4- The community dynamics

The answer:

- a- 1 and 2 b- 3 and 4 c- 2 and 3 d- 1 and 3

8- Physical environment of classroom usually includes:

- a. 6×8 or 5×7 meters
- b. 4×6 or 5×8 meters
- c. 5×6 or 5×5 meters
- d. 6×6 or 5×4 meters

9- Diminution of community as client includes:

- a- climate
- b- Plaint
- c- Location
- d- Economic

10- Factors affecting the health of any community include the following Except:

- a- welfare
- b- Physical environment
- c- Geography and climate
- d- Industrial condition

11- The severity of damage produced by radiation depends on:

- 1- The type of tissue absorbing the radiation
- 2- Advance technology
- 3- Frequency and duration
- 4- Intensity of energy

The answer:

- a) 1, 2, 3 b) 2, 3, 4 c) 2, 3, 4 d) 1, 3, 4

12- Blanching fingers resulted from exposure to one of the following hazards:

- a- Mechanical hazards
- b- Chemical hazards
- c- Physical hazards
- d- Biological hazards

13- Accident can be prevented by the following:

- a-Emergency care
- b-Home care
- c-Vision care
- d-Physical disabilities

14- Body mass index is used to:

- a-Reduce risk of chronic disease
- b-Build a base for healthy
- c-Evaluate weight in adult
- d-Recommendation dietary allowance

15- Which of the following is an appropriate goal of nursing care for a client at risk for nutritional problems?

- a-Provide oxygen.
- b-Promote healthy nutritional practices.
- c-Treat complications of malnutrition.
- d-Increase weight

16-One of the following considers characteristic for chronic disease:

- a- Un-residual disability
- b- Caused by reversible pathogenic alterations
- c- Caused by non-pathogenic alterations
- d- Need average time of supervision and care

17- In assessment of chronic disease the community health nurse collect data about:

- a- Morbidity and mortality
- b- Nutritional status
- c- Lifestyle
- d- Psycho-social condition

18-The importance of home visits is:

- a- Strengthening family function
- b- The nurse has unusual opportunities for case finding
- c- Focus on client out comes and cost effectiveness
- d- Requires a well-trained staff

19- What is the pathogen that causes typhoid fever?

- a- Shigella dysentery
- b- Salmonella typhi
- c- Escherichia coli
- d- Vibrio cholera

20- Tertiary prevention is needed in which stage of the natural history of disease?

- a- Pre-pathogenesis
- b- Pathogenesis
- c- Prodromal
- d- Terminal

21- Clarifying the purpose for home visit occurs in

- a- Initiation phase.
- b- Pre-visit
- c- Actual visit
- d- Post visit

22- The school health committee is recommended comprehensive medical examination

- a. Every year
- b. Every new grade
- c. Every four years
- d. Every two years

23-Which the rehabilitation types that making strengthen of the weak muscles and maintain proper body alignment?

- a. Vocational rehabilitation
- b. Social rehabilitation.
- c. Medical rehabilitation
- d. Psychological rehabilitation

24-Preventive school health services include the following: -

- a - Treatment of any discovered disease.
- b- Follow-up and counseling for normal child.
- c- Referral for specialist care.
- d- Dental care

25- Nurse is supervising a group of elderly clients in a residential home setting. Which of the following reason is at greater risk of developing sensory deprivation for elderly client?

- a. Increased sensitivity to the side effects of medications.
- b. Decreased visual, auditory, and gustatory abilities.
- c. Isolation from their families and familiar surroundings.
- d. Decrease musculoskeletal function and mobility

26- Community Health Nurse concerned with establishing a trustful relation with the family. This is most likely done by any of the following actions.

- a. Implementing nursing process
- b. Initiating referrals.
- c. Making brief socialization.
- d. Controlling interruptions

27-Which of the following are considering perinatal cause of disability:

- a. The age of the mother
- b. Maternal health and nutrition
- c. Illness of the mother
- d. Sexually transmitted diseases

28- The pre-visit activities for home visiting are:

- a. Gathering information.
- b. Accepting the client.
- c. Explaining the reason for the visit.
- d. Observing the home environment.

29- Which type of the following examination required for food handlers?

- a. Complete blood count
- b. chest X ray
- c. urine analysis
- d. Anthropometric measurement

30-The ranking of groups within society by income, education, occupation, prestige, or a combination of these factors is considered:

- a. Welfare system
- b. Communication system
- c. Social Class
- d. Cultural Characteristics

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Good luck