

Med Surg 1 Quiz #2**Multiple Choice**

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

- _____ 1. During infant/child development, play is best recognized as
- Too soon to achieve milestones.
 - Independent of cognitive and social development.
 - Nonexploratory and simply play.
 - A means to interact with the environment and relate to others.
- _____ 2. Which of these assessments of an older adult, who has a urinary tract infection, requires an immediate nursing intervention?
- Presbycusis
 - Death of a spouse 3 months ago
 - Temperature of 97.6° F
 - Confusion
- _____ 3. The nurse who is teaching a parent about developmental needs of the infant knows that the parent has verbalized understanding of a infant's developmental needs when he states
- "My child will begin to speak in sentences by 1 year of age."
 - "While my child is in the hospital, I should let the nurses provide most of the care."
 - "My child will probably enjoy playing peek-a-boo."
 - "My child is too young to understand words."
- _____ 4. A 25-year-old patient is brought to the hospital by police after crashing his car in a high-speed chase when trying to avoid arrest for spousal abuse. What should the nurse do?
- Offer the patient a cup of coffee to calm his nerves.
 - Question the patient about drug use.
 - Deal with the issue at hand, and put off asking about previous illnesses.
 - Be aware that substance abuse is usually obvious.
- _____ 5. When performing a thorough psychosocial assessment on a young adult, what must the nurse realize?
- Change is inevitable and is not a factor in stress-related illness.
 - Having a job is the best way to relieve stress.
 - Although psychologically disturbing, stress does not lead to physical illness.
 - Psychosocial health is often related to job and family stress.
- _____ 6. During hospitalization, the nurse should encourage the parents of an 8-month-old infant to
- Relax and allow nursing staff to care for the child at all times.
 - Remember that infants cannot differentiate a stranger from a familiar person.
 - Provide as much care as possible.
 - Not worry about attachments because the infant is too young to develop them.

- _____ 7. When communicating with a newly admitted teenaged patient, the nurse should
- Observe for congruency between the patient's facial expressions and verbal responses.
 - Ignore the patient's withdrawn behavior.
 - Complete the admission database as quickly as possible by asking yes and no questions.
 - Avoid questioning the patient about cigarette use when she observes a cigarette lighter lying on the bedside table.
- _____ 8. One of the greatest challenges for the nurse caring for older adults is ensuring safe medication use. One way to reduce the risks associated with medication usage is to
- Periodically review the patient's list of medications.
 - Inform the patient that polypharmacy is to be avoided at all cost.
 - Be aware that medication is absorbed the same way regardless of patient age.
 - Focus only on prescribed medications.
- _____ 9. Normal physical findings in a healthy newborn include
- Triangle-shaped anterior fontanel.
 - Cyanosis of the feet and hands for the first 48 hours.
 - Weight of 4800 grams.
 - Sporadic motor movements.
- _____ 10. After comparing appropriate play activities for infants and preschool children, the nurse should appropriately offer which of the following activities to an infant?
- Set of cards to organize and separate into groups
 - Set of plastic stacking rings
 - Set of sock puppets with movable eyes
 - Paperback book
- _____ 11. During assessment of an older adult's skin integrity, expected findings include which of the following?
- Faster nail growth
 - Increased facial hair in men
 - Decreased elasticity
 - Oily skin
- _____ 12. A 72-year-old woman was recently widowed. She worked as a teller at a bank for 40 years and has been retired for the past 5 years. She never learned how to drive. She lives in a rural area that does not have public transportation. Which of the following psychosocial changes does the nurse focus on as a priority?
- Housing and environment
 - Retirement
 - Social isolation
 - Sexuality

- _____ 13. Which of these statements, if made by a parent, would require further instruction?
- “My 10-year-old child is always hungry right after school, so I usually fix him a nutritious snack.”
 - “I get worried because my teenager thinks he’s indestructible. He takes a lot of risks.”
 - “I should not be surprised that my teenager has so many friends.”
 - “I should cover for my school-aged child when he makes a mistake until he learns the ropes.”
- _____ 14. During middle adulthood, the 50-year-old patient is likely to adapt favorably to a changing body image if he or she
- Engages in good hygiene practices.
 - Decreases the amount of physical exercise.
 - Gets less than 5 hours of sleep per night.
 - Eats a diet composed of 40% fat.
- _____ 15. To promote physical well-being and socialization in an older adult, what should the nurse realize?
- Older adults may have a functional purpose in social arenas.
 - No community resources are focused on the older adult.
 - Body image plays no role in decision making by the older adult.
 - Social isolationism is always a chosen behavior.
- _____ 16. When comparing physical growth patterns between school-aged children and adolescents, the nurse notes that
- Boys usually exceed girls in height and weight by the end of the school years.
 - Physical growth usually slows during the adolescent period.
 - Secondary sex characteristics usually develop during the adolescent years.
 - The distribution of muscle and fat remains constant during the adolescent years.
- _____ 17. An older adult patient in no acute distress reports being less able to taste and smell. What is the nurse’s best response to this information?
- Schedule the patient for an appointment at a smell and taste disorders clinic.
 - Perform testing on the vestibulocochlear nerve and a hearing test.
 - Explain to the patient that diminished senses are normal findings.
 - Notify the physician immediately to rule out cranial nerve damage.
- _____ 18. The nursing student correctly explains health promotion teaching points for parents of toddlers when she states
- “Slower development of motor skills prevents the child from participating in self-care activities.”
 - “Toddlers have a natural sense of right and wrong and know when they do something wrong.”
 - “Setting consistent, firm limits will help the child cope with the frustration of learning self control.”
 - “Temper tantrums should never be tolerated, and toddlers need to do what they are told.”

- _____ 19. A 61-year-old obese patient is diagnosed with type 2 diabetes and high blood pressure. The patient states that he is upset about the diet restrictions imposed by the treatment regimen. What is the nurse's best approach?
- Explain that he needs to accept the care provider's advice without question if he wants to get better.
 - Offer counseling on nutrition and exercise.
 - Tell the patient about what happened to other patients who did not change their lifestyle.
 - Tell the patient that he must do what the doctor tells him.
- _____ 20. According to some developmental theorists, intellectual development and moral development differ between men and women. What did Gilligan propose?
- As women progress toward adulthood, concepts, morals, and responsibility remain unchanged.
 - Providing and protecting remain the sole responsibilities of men in today's society.
 - Women continue to play a minor role in the financial well-being of their families.
 - Women struggle with issues of care and responsibility.
- _____ 21. What should the nurse recognize when comparing the physical changes in young and middle adulthood?
- Fertility issues do not occur in young adulthood.
 - Exercise is less important in young adulthood than in middle adulthood.
 - Young adults are quite active but are at risk for illness in later years.
 - Young adults tend to suffer more from severe illness.
- _____ 22. A nursing student is asked to compare major life events of young adult, middle adult, and childbearing families. Which statement by the student demonstrates understanding?
- "When married people both work, income is increased, but so is stress."
 - "The social pressure to get married is greater now than it ever was."
 - "Young adults have gained sexual experience and do not need sexual education."
 - "Once a woman has her baby, stress levels decrease, as does health risk."
- _____ 23. When comparing developmental tasks of middle-aged persons versus older adults, what should the nurse infer?
- After age 65, most older adults age both biologically and psychologically the same way.
 - Older adults fear and resent retirement as a disruption of their lifestyle.
 - All older adults will need nursing assistance to deal with loss.
 - Learning to cope with loss is most common during the middle adult years.

- _____ 24. A patient with gradual, progressive cognitive impairment (dementia) is admitted to the nursing unit after hip replacement surgery. Which of the following is a nursing care principle for care of cognitively impaired older adults?
- Assist patient with all ADLs.
 - Evaluate the patient's manifestations of standard symptoms.
 - Maintain physical health.
 - Isolate patients to protect others.
- _____ 25. A nurse discusses the risks of repeated sun exposure with a young adult patient. Which of these patient responses would be most expected from this patient?
- "I'll make an appointment with my doctor right away for a full skin check."
 - "I should consider participating in a health fair about safe sun practices."
 - "I have a mole that has been bothering me. I'll call my family doctor for an appointment to get it checked."
 - "I've had this mole my whole life. So what if it changed color? My skin is fine."
- _____ 26. During a routine physical assessment, the nurse obtaining a health history notes that a 50-year-old female patient reports pain and redness in the right breast. What is the nurse's best action in response to this finding?
- Assess the patient as thoroughly as possible.
 - Tell the patient that redness is not a cause for concern and is quite common.
 - Inform her that redness is the precursor to normal unilateral breast enlargement.
 - Explain to the patient that breast tenderness is normal at her age.
- _____ 27. Which symptom is an expected cognitive change in the older adult patient?
- Poor judgment
 - Disorientation
 - Slower reaction time
 - Loss of language skills
- _____ 28. Which of these manifestations, if identified in a school-aged child during a routine assessment, should a nurse associate with a possible developmental delay or problem?
- Withdrawn demeanor and verbalizes that he has no friends
 - Absence of secondary sex characteristics
 - Curiosity about his or her sexuality
 - Lack of peer relationships
- _____ 29. Which teaching strategy is best to utilize with older adult patients?
- Ask patients to recall past experiences that correspond with their interests.
 - Avoid uncomfortable silences after questions by helping patients complete their statements.
 - Provide several topics of discussion at once to promote independence and making choices.
 - Speak in a high pitch to help patients hear better.

Name: _____

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Multiple Response

Identify one or more choices that best complete the statement or answer the question.

- _____ 1. The nurse should instruct the parents of an adolescent about which of the following health concerns?
(*Select all that apply.*)
- a. Safe sex practices
 - b. Signs of substance abuse
 - c. Voice changes
 - d. Gonadotropic hormone stimulation
 - e. Suicide prevention
 - f. Pregnancy