

**Topic 1, Questions Set A****Question No : 1 - (Topic 1)**

Teaching the client with gonorrhea how to prevent reinfection and further spread is an example of:

- A. primary prevention.
- B. secondary prevention.
- C. tertiary prevention.
- D. primary health care prevention.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Secondary prevention targets the reduction of disease prevalence and disease morbidity through early diagnosis and treatment. Physiological Adaptation

**Question No : 2 - (Topic 1)**

Which of the following foods is a complete protein?

- A. corn
- B. eggs
- C. peanuts
- D. sunflower seeds

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Eggs are a complete protein. The remaining options are incomplete proteins. Health Promotion and Maintenance

**Question No : 3 - (Topic 1)**

Broccoli, oranges, dark greens, and dark yellow vegetables can be eaten to:

- A. supplement vitamin pills.
- B. balance body molecules.
- C. cure many diseases.
- D. help improve body defenses.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Controversy over what types of food to eat and not eat is still under investigation. Certain foods can help improve body defenses to possibly prevent certain diseases. Nonpharmacological Therapies

**Question No : 4 - (Topic 1)**

The major electrolytes in the extracellular fluid are:

- A. potassium and chloride.
- B. potassium and phosphate.
- C. sodium and chloride.
- D. sodium and phosphate.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Sodium and chloride are the major electrolytes in the extracellular fluid. Physiological Adaptation

**Question No : 5 - (Topic 1)**

Which of the following nursing diagnoses might be appropriate as Parkinson's disease progresses and complications develop?

- A. Impaired Physical Mobility
- B. Dysreflexia
- C. Hypothermia
- D. Impaired Dentition

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The client with Parkinson's disease can develop a shuffling gait and rigidity, causing impaired physical mobility. The other diagnoses do not necessarily relate to a client with Parkinson's disease. Reduction of Risk Potential

**Question No : 6 - (Topic 1)**

Which of the following is an inappropriate item to include in planning care for a severely neutropenic client?

- A. Transfuse neutrophils (granulocytes) to prevent infection.
- B. Exclude raw vegetables from the diet.
- C. Avoid administering rectal suppositories.
- D. Prohibit vases of fresh flowers and plants in the client's room.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Granulocyte transfusion is not indicated to prevent infection. Produced in the bone marrow, granulocytes normally comprise 70% of all WBCs. They are subdivided into three types based on staining properties: neutrophils, eosinophils, and basophils. They can be beneficial in a selected population of infected, severely granulocytopenic clients (less than 500/mm<sup>3</sup>) who do not respond to antibiotic therapy and who are expected

to experience prolonged suppression of granulocyte production. Physiological Adaptation

**Question No : 7 - (Topic 1)**

A primary belief of psychiatric mental health nursing is:

- A. most people have the potential to change and grow.
- B. every person is worthy of dignity and respect.
- C. human needs are individual to each person.
- D. some behaviors have no meaning and cannot be understood.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Every person is worthy of dignity and respect. Every person has the potential to change and grow. All people have basic human needs in common with others. All behavior has meaning and can be understood from the client's perspective. Psychosocial Integrity

**Question No : 8 - (Topic 1)**

A teenage client is admitted to the hospital because of acetaminophen (Tylenol) overdose. Overdoses of acetaminophen can precipitate life-threatening abnormalities in which of the following organs?

- A. lungs
- B. liver
- C. kidneys
- D. adrenal glands

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**