



كلية معتمدة من الهيئة القومية
لضمان جودة التعليم والاعتماد



جامعة أسيوط

Quiz no 1 first semester (2021-2022)

Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing (G 2)

Date: 6-11-2021 Time: 30 minutes Total grades (10 grades)

Part I: Multiple choice questions (5 grades; half for each question)

1. Being aware of patient's likes and dislikes means showing which of the following?

- A. Consistency.
- B. Assurance.
- C. Understanding.

D. Acceptance.

2. A person who is frustrated by his boss may go home and kick his wife or children is an example of:

A. Displacement

- B. Rationalization
- C. Repression
- D. Dissociation

3. Which part of personality structures is described to be "unconscious" and "pleasure seeking"?

- A. Superego
- B. **Id**
- C. Projection
- D. Ego

4. Which part of the brain concerned with integration of affective, emotional aspects of behavior, memories and basic drives?

- A. Sympathetic system.
- B. Parasympathetic system.
- C. Brain stem.
- D. **Limbic system.**

5. Confabulation refers to which of the following?

- A. Circumstantialities in regard to recent events.
- B. Facts in regard to remote events.
- C. **Stories invented to fill memory gaps.**
- D. Exaggerated degree of retention and recall.

6. While the patient believes that his lover or partner is unfaithful. This means that the patient has:

- A. Delusion of persecution.
- B. **Delusion of infidelity.**
- C. Obsession.
- D. Delusion of sin.

7. A patient experiencing disturbed thought processes believes that his food is has been poisoned. Which communication technique should the nurse use to encourage the patient to eat?

- A. **Using open-ended questions and silence.**
- B. Sharing personal preference regarding food choices.
- C. Documenting reasons why the patient does not want to eat.
- D. Offering opinions about the necessity of adequate nutrition.

8. A mental disorder is conceptualized as a clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome or pattern that occurs in an individual and is associated with presence of:

- A. Disability and distress.
- B. Important loss of freedom
- C. Increased risk of suffering death
- D. All of the above**

9. Acceptance, trust and boundaries are established during which phase of the therapeutic nurse-client relationship?

- A. Working.
- B. Termination.
- C. Orientation.**
- D. Preinteraction.

10. Which of the following are the examples of negative stressors?

- A. Legal problems
- B. New job
- C. Having a child
- D. Buying a home

Part II: True and false questions: Put a circle around the letter (T) if the statement is true and a circle around the letter (F) if the statement s false.

1.Erikson believed that every person has an unconscious desire to die	T	<u>F</u>
2. Conversion: conscious expression of mental conflict as a physical symptom to relieve anxiety and tension.	T	<u>F</u>
3. Increased level of dopamine may lead to schizophrenia.	<u>T</u>	F
4. Discussion of personal affairs should be initiated only by the nurse.	T	<u>F</u>
5. The patient has right to treatment in the least restrictive setting.	<u>T</u>	F
6. Alexithymia is the ability or difficulty in describing or being aware of one's emotions or moods.	T	<u>F</u>
7. Mentally ill individuals display sound judgment.	T	<u>F</u>
8. Conscious is composed of all ideas, feelings, motives and awareness of the present time and place incidents.	<u>T</u>	F
9. Restating let's the client know whether or not an expressed statement has been understood and gives him or her the chance to continue, or clarify if necessary.	<u>T</u>	F
10. Jamais vu means visual recognition in which a new situation is incorrectly regarded as a repetition of pervious memory.	T	<u>F</u>

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Exam Committee

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