



Quiz no 1 first semester (2021-2022)

### Psychiatric and Mental Health Nursing (G 1)

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

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

1. A mental disorders is conceptualized as a clinically significant behavioral or psychological syndrome or pattern that occur in an individual and is associated with presence

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

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

- A. Superego
- В. <u>Id</u>
- C. Projection
- D. Ego
- 3. 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

#### 4. 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.

# 5. Which part of the brain concerned with integration of affective, emotional aspects of behavior, memories and basic drive?

- A. Sympathetic system.
- B. Parasympathetic system.
- C. Brain stem.

#### D. Limbic system.

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

- A. Delusion of persecution.
- B. <u>Delusion of infidelity.</u>
- 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. Being aware of patient's likes and dislikes means showing which of the following?

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

# 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.

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

The end

Good Luck

### Exam Committee

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