Wongs Essentials of Pediatric Nursing 11th edition Hockenberry Test Bank

SKU: 9780323624190-TEST-BANK

Chapter 02: Social, Cultural, Religious, and Family Influences on Child Health Promotion
Evolve Resources for Wong's Essentials of Pediatric Nursing, 11th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which family theory best describes a series of tasks for the family throughout its life span?
   a. Bowen's family systems theory
   b. Family stress theory
   c. General systems theory
   d. Duvall's developmental theory

   ANS: D
   Duvall's developmental theory describes eight developmental tasks of the family throughout its life span. Interactional theory and structural-functional theory are not family theories. Developmental systems theory is an outgrowth of Duvall's theory. The family is described as a small group, a semiclosed system of personalities that interact with the larger cultural system. Changes do not occur in one part of the family without changes in others.

   DIF: Cognitive Level: Understand TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Assessment
   MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

2. Which is the term for a family in which the paternal grandmother, the parents, and two minor children live together?
   a. Blended
   b. Nuclear
   c. Binuclear
   d. Extended

   ANS: D
   An extended family contains at least one parent, one or more children, and one or more members (related or unrelated) other than a parent or sibling. A blended family contains at least one stepparent, step-sibling, or half-sibling. The nuclear family consists of two parents and their children. No other relatives or nonrelatives are present in the household. In binuclear families, parents continue the parenting role while terminating the spousal unit. For example, when joint custody is assigned by the court, each parent has equal rights and responsibilities for the minor child or children.

   DIF: Cognitive Level: Understand TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Assessment
   MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

3. Which describes a family in which a mother, her children, and a stepfather live together?
   a. Blended
   b. Nuclear
   c. Binuclear
   d. Extended

   ANS: A

Wongs Essentials of Pediatric Nursing 11th edition Hockenberry Test Bank

A blended family contains at least one stepparent, step-sibling, or half-sibling. The nuclear family consists of two parents and their children. No other relatives or nonrelatives are present in the household. In binuclear families, parents continue the parenting role while terminating the spousal unit. For example, when joint custody is assigned by the court, each parent has equal rights and responsibilities for the minor child or children. An extended family contains at least one parent, one or more children, and one or more members (related or unrelated) other than a parent or sibling.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understand TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Assessment
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

4. When assessing a family, the nurse determines that the parents exert little or no control over their children. This is reflective of which parenting style?
   a. Permissive
   b. Dictatorial
   c. Democratic
   d. Authoritarian

   ANS: A
   Permissive parents avoid imposing their own standards of conduct and allow their children to regulate their own activity as much as possible. The parents exert little or no control over their children's actions. Dictatorial or authoritarian parents attempt to control their children's behavior and attitudes through unquestioned mandates. They establish rules and regulations or standards of conduct that they expect to be followed rigidly and unquestioningly. Democratic parents combine permissive and dictatorial styles. They direct their children's behavior and attitudes by emphasizing the reasons for rules and negatively reinforcing deviations. They respect the child's individual nature.

   DIF: Cognitive Level: Remember TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Diagnosis
   MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

5. When discussing discipline with the mother of a 4-year-old child, the nurse would include which instruction?
   a. Children as young as 4 years old rarely need to be punished.
   b. Parental control should be consistent.
   c. Withdrawal of love and approval is effective at this age.
   d. One should expect rules to be followed rigidly and unquestioningly.

   ANS: B
   For effective discipline, parents must be consistent and must follow through with agreed-on actions. Realistic goals should be set for this age group. Parents should structure the environment to prevent unnecessary difficulties. Requests for behavior change should be phrased in a positive manner to provide direction for the child. Withdrawal of love and approval is never appropriate or effective. Discipline strategies should be appropriate to the child's age, temperament, and severity of the misbehavior. Following rules rigidly and unquestioningly is beyond the developmental capabilities of a 4-year-old.

   DIF: Cognitive Level: Apply TOP: Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning
   MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

6. Which is **most** characteristic of the physical punishment of children, such as spanking?

Wongs Essentials of Pediatric Nursing 11th edition Hockenberry Test Bank

a. Psychological impact is usually minimal.
b. Children rarely become accustomed to spanking.
c. Children's development of reasoning increases.
d. Misbehavior is likely to occur when parents are not present.

ANS: D
Through the use of physical punishment, children learn what they should not do. When parents are not around, it is more likely that children will misbehave because they have not learned to behave well for their own sake, but rather out of fear of punishment. Spanking can cause severe physical and psychological injury and interfere with effective parent-child interaction. Children do become accustomed to spanking, requiring more severe corporal punishment each time. The use of corporal punishment may interfere with the child's development of moral reasoning.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understand TOP: Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

7. The parents of a 3-year-old adopted daughter have just asked the nurse how they should tell the child that she is adopted. Which guidelines concerning adoption would the nurse use in planning a response?
a. Telling the child is an important aspect of their parental responsibilities.
b. The best time to tell the child is between ages 7 and 10 years.
c. It is not necessary to tell the child who was adopted so young.
d. It is best to wait until the child asks about it.

ANS: A
It is important for the parents not to withhold information about the adoption from the child. It is an essential component of the child's identity. There is no recommended best time to tell children. It is believed that children should be told young enough so they do not remember a time when they did not know. It should be done before the children enter school to keep third parties from telling the children before the parents have had the opportunity.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understand TOP: Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

8. A parent of a school-age child is going through a divorce, and the parent tells the school nurse the child has not been doing well in school and sometimes has trouble sleeping. The nurse would recognize this as which implication?
a. Indication of maladjustment
b. Common reaction to divorce
c. Lack of adequate parenting
d. Unusual response that indicates need for referral

ANS: B
Parental divorce affects school-age children in many ways. In addition to difficulties in school, they often have profound sadness, depression, fear, insecurity, frequent crying, loss of appetite, and sleep disorders. This is not an indication of maladjustment, suggestive of lack of adequate parenting, or an unusual response that indicates need for referral in school-age children after parental divorce.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Apply TOP: Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning

Wongs Essentials of Pediatric Nursing 11th edition Hockenberry Test Bank

MSC: Area of Client Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

9. During a well-baby visit, the mother of 6-month-old comments, "I want to go back to work, but I don't want my baby to suffer because I'll have less time with him." A therapeutic response by the nurse includes which statement?
   a. "I'm sure he'll be fine if you get a good babysitter."
   b. "You will need to stay home until Eric starts school."
   c. "You should go back to work so Eric will get used to being with others."
   d. "Let's talk about the child care options that will be best for your baby."

   ANS: D
   Let's talk about the child care options that will be best for the baby is an open-ended statement that will assist the mother in exploring her concerns about what is best for both her and the child. *I'm sure he'll be fine if you get a good babysitter*, *You will need to stay home until the baby starts school*, and *You should go back to work so the baby will get used to being with others* are directive statements. They do not address the effect on the baby of her working outside the home.

   DIF: Cognitive Level: Apply
   TOP: Integrated Process: Communication and Documentation
   MSC: Area of Client Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

10. Which term best describes a group of people who share a set of values, beliefs, practices, social relationships, law, politics, economics, and norms of behavior?
    a. Race
    b. Culture
    c. Ethnicity
    d. Social group

    ANS: B
    Culture is a pattern of assumptions, beliefs, and practices that unconsciously frames or guides the outlook and decisions of a group of people. A culture is composed of individuals who share a set of values, beliefs, and practices that serve as a frame of reference for individual perceptions and judgments. Race is defined as a division of humankind possessing traits that are transmissible by descent and are sufficient to characterize it as a distinct human type. Ethnicity is an affiliation of a set of persons who share a unique cultural, social, and linguistic heritage. A social group consists of systems of roles carried out in groups. Examples of primary social groups include the family and peer groups.

    DIF: Cognitive Level: Remember TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Assessment
    MSC: Area of Client Needs: Psychosocial Integrity

MULTIPLE RESPONSE

1. Dunst, Trivette, and Deal identified the qualities of strong families that help them function effectively. Which qualities are included? (*Select all that apply.*)
   a. Ability to stay connected without spending time together
   b. Clear set of family values, rules, and beliefs
   c. Adoption of one coping strategy that always promotes positive functioning in dealing with life events
   d. Sense of commitment toward growth of individual family members as opposed to

Wongs Essentials of Pediatric Nursing 11th edition Hockenberry Test Bank

that of the family unit
e. Ability to engage in problem-solving activities
f. Sense of balance between the use of internal and external family resources

ANS: B, E, F
A clear set of family rules, values, and beliefs that establishes expectations about acceptable and desired behavior is one of the qualities of strong families that help them function effectively. Strong families also are able to engage in problem-solving activities and to find a balance between internal and external forces. Strong families have a sense of congruence among family members regarding the value and importance of assigning time and energy to meet needs. Strong families also use varied coping strategies. The sense of commitment is toward the growth and well-being of individual family members, as well as the family unit.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Understand TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Diagnosis
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

2. A nurse is conducting a teaching session on the use of time-out as a discipline measure to parents of toddlers. Which strategies would the nurse include? (*Select all that apply.*)
a. Time-out as a discipline measure cannot be used when in a public place.
b. A rule for the length of time-out is 1 minute per year.
c. When the child misbehaves, one warning should be given.
d. The area for time-out is safe, convenient, and where the child can be monitored.
e. When the child is quiet for the specified time, he or she can leave the room.

ANS: B, C, D
A rule for the length of time-out is *1 minute per year of age;* use a kitchen timer with an audible bell to record the time rather than a watch. When the child misbehaves, *one* warning should be given. When the child is quiet for the duration of the time, *he or she can then leave the room.* Time-out can be used in public places and the parents should be consistent on the use of time-out. Implement time-out in a public place by selecting a suitable area or explain to children that time-out will be spent immediately on returning home. The time-out should not be spent in an area from which the child can view the television. Select an area for time-out that is safe, convenient, and unstimulating but where the child can be monitored, such as the bathroom, hallway, or laundry room.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Apply TOP: Integrated Process: Teaching/Learning
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Health Promotion and Maintenance

3. Divorced parents of a preschool child are asking whether their child will display any behaviors related to the divorce. The nurse is correct when explaining that the parents should be prepared for which types of behaviors? (*Select all that apply.*)
a. Displaying fears of abandonment
b. Verbalizing that he or she "is the reason for the divorce"
c. Displaying fear regarding the future
d. Ability to disengage from the divorce proceedings
e. Engaging in fantasy to understand the divorce

ANS: A, B, E

Wongs Essentials of Pediatric Nursing 11th edition Hockenberry Test Bank

A child 3 to 5 years of age (preschool) may display fears of abandonment, verbalize feelings that he or she is the reason for the divorce, and engage in fantasy to understand the divorce. He or she would not be displaying fear regarding the future until school age, and the ability to disengage from the divorce proceedings would be characteristic of an adolescent.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Apply
TOP: Integrated Process: Nursing Process: Implementation
MSC: Area of Client Needs: Teaching and Learning