Nursing Theories and Nursing Practice 6th edition Smith Test Bank

SKU: 9781719649896-TEST-BANK

Parker/Smith, Nursing Theories and Nursing Practice, 5e

Chapter 1: Nursing Theory and the Discipline of Nursing

Multiple-Choice Questions

1. The purpose of theory is to:

A. Explain experience.

B. Describe relationships.

C. Project outcomes.

D. All of the above.

ANS: D

2. Members of a community of scholars share a commitment to all of the following except:

A. Values.

B. Knowledge.

C. Geographic location.

D. Processes.

ANS: C

3. _____ and _____ structures are essential to any discipline and are inherent in nursing theories.

A. Paradigm and metaparadigm.

B. Syntactical and conceptual.

C. Middle and grand.

D. Language and symbol.

Nursing Theories and Nursing Practice 6th edition Smith Test Bank

ANS: B

4. Books and periodicals are examples of:

A. Communication networks.

B. Heritage of literature.

C. Nursing organizations.

D. Nursing discipline.

ANS: B

5. The basic building blocks of theories are:

A. Concepts and their definitions.

B. Statements of relationships.

C. Concepts and statements of relationships.

D. Empirical indicators.

ANS: C

6. Nursing theories:

A. Are discovered in nature.

B. Serve as exact representations of reality.

C. Are invented by humans.

D. Cannot be modified.

ANS: C

Nursing Theories and Nursing Practice 6th edition Smith Test Bank

7. A paradigm is defined as a:

A. Worldview.

B. General framework.

C. Set of shared perspectives held by members of a discipline.

D. All of the above.

ANS: D

8. The dependence of nursing theory development on human imagination is an attribute of nursing as a(n):

A. Occupation.

B. Discipline.

C. Vocation.

D. Profession.

ANS: B

9. The primary purpose of nursing theory is to:

A. Structure nursing knowledge.

B. Demonstrate creativity in nursing.

C. Guide the thinking about, being, and doing of nursing.

D. Organize nursing curricula.

ANS: C

Nursing Theories and Nursing Practice 6th edition Smith Test Bank

10. The first nursing theorist who identified the importance of theory in nursing was:

A. Virginia Henderson.

B. Hildegard Peplau.

C. Lydia Hall.

D. Florence Nightingale.

ANS: D

11. The most abstract level of knowledge is the:

A. Paradigm.

B. Metaparadigm.

C. Theory.

D. Concept.

ANS: B

12. Statements of enduring values or beliefs are considered:

A. Conceptual models.

B. Philosophies.

C. Grand theories.

D. Practice theories.

ANS: B

13. Theories that include specific concepts, are broad enough to be useful in complex situations, and can be empirically tested are called:

Nursing Theories and Nursing Practice 6th edition Smith Test Bank

A. Grand theories.

B. Middle-range theories.

C. Practice-level theories.

D. Nursing theories.

ANS: B

14. Theories that have the most limited scope and level of abstraction that are useful in within a specific range of nursing situations are called:

A. Grand theories.

B. Middle-range theories.

C. Practice-level theories.

D. Nursing theories.

ANS: C

15. The name for the boundaries or focus of a discipline is:

A. Imagination.

B. Domain.

C. Tradition.

D. Value.

ANS: B

Nursing Theories and Nursing Practice 6th edition Smith Test Bank

True/False Questions

16. Every discipline has a unique focus that directs inquiry and distinguishes it from other fields of study.

ANS: T

17. Theories are not discovered in nature but are human inventions.

ANS: T

18. Science generally evolves as a smooth, regular, continuing path of knowledge development over time.

ANS: F

19. Early nursing theorists relied on definitions of theory from nursing practice to guide the development of theories within nursing.

ANS: F

20. The best test of any nursing theory is its usefulness in professional practice.

ANS: T

Nursing Theories and Nursing Practice 6th edition Smith Test Bank