Theoretical Basis for Nursing 7th edition McEwen Test Bank

SKU: 9781975261870-TEST-BANK

Test Bank Questions

Chapter 1: Philosophy, Science, and Nursing

1. Which characteristic of nursing is consistent with the definition of a profession?
   A) Specialized knowledge base
   B) Access to high-paying salary
   C) Opportunities for entrepreneurship
   D) Dictated professional activities

1. How many types of college degrees exist for registered nurses?
   A) One
   B) Two
   C) Three
   D) Four

2. In defining the philosophy of nursing, which elements would be included? Select all that apply.
   A) Purpose of human life
   B) Nature of being
   C) Theory of knowledge
   D) Scientific method
   E) Cause and effect

3. Based on the scientific and philosophical schools of thought, which subset of empiricism denotes that individuals learn by being told or receiving knowledge?
   A) Received view
   B) Human science
   C) Phenomenology
   D) Constructivism

4. Which term can be defined as the study of the theory of knowledge?
   A) Ontology
   B) Epistemology
   C) Methodology
   D) Philosophy

5. Which way of knowing is defined as "a priori knowledge that pertains to knowledge gained from thought alone"?
   A) Empirics
   B) Personal
   C) Intuitive
   D) Somatic

Copyright © 2027. Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

Wolters Kluwer

Theoretical Basis for Nursing 7th edition McEwen Test Bank

6. Which pattern of knowledge in nursing is abstracted and generalized beyond personal experience?
    A) Clinical knowledge
    B) Emancipatory knowing
    C) Conceptual knowledge
    D) Empirical knowledge

7. Nursing is described as a human science based on inclusion of which components? Select all that apply.
    A) Physiology
    B) Engineering
    C) Biology
    D) Architecture
    E) Pharmacology

8. A study is conducted and the methodology used for the data collection is focused on testing a hypothesis and seeking to prove or disprove the hypothesis. Which type of methodology is being used?
    A) Qualitative
    B) Quantitative
    C) Methodologic pluralism
    D) Empirical

9. During the course of a nursing research study, the researcher selects a theory with a phenomenologic foundation, seeking to explore the experiences of teens living with HIV. Which type of methodology is being used?
    A) Qualitative
    B) Quantitative
    C) Methodologic pluralism
    D) Empirical

10. After being asked by a hospitalized client to write a prescription for pain medication, the nurse informs the client this is not in their scope of practice. This interaction between the nurse and client exemplifies which aspect of nursing practice?
    A) Holding a defined and specialized knowledge base
    B) Limited autonomy in practice
    C) Altruistic service to society
    D) Use of a credentialing system

11. Which element identifies nursing as a distinct discipline?
    A) Control over training and education
    B) A code of ethics
    C) An identifiable philosophy
    D) Altruistic service to society

12. A nurse who accepts the subjective nature of inquiry but still supports rigor in studies employing a quantitative method belongs to which school of thought?

Copyright © 2027. Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

Wolters Kluwer

Theoretical Basis for Nursing 7th edition McEwen Test Bank

A) Postpositivism
B) Positivism
C) Phenomenology
D) Postmodernism

13. A senior nurse demonstrates to a novice nurse how to palpate a client's forearm to locate an appropriate vein for intravenous insertion. Which type of knowledge is the senior nurse imparting to the novice nurse?
    A) Personal
    B) Esthetic
    C) Somatic
    D) Intuitive

14. The nurse caring for clients in a palliative care setting is interested in understanding the experiences of family members of individuals who are dying. Which philosophy **most** appropriately describes the interest?
    A) Positivism
    B) Phenomenology
    C) Empiricism
    D) Logical positivism

Copyright © 2027. Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

Wolters Kluwer

Theoretical Basis for Nursing 7th edition McEwen Test Bank

Test Bank Answer Key

Chapter 1: Philosophy, Science, and Nursing

1. **A.** Characteristics of a profession include defined and specialized knowledge base; control and authority over training and education; credentialing system or registration to ensure competence; altruistic service to society; a code of ethics; formal training within institutions of higher education; lengthy socialization to the profession; and autonomy (control of professional activities). Occupying a profession does not guarantee access to high pay. While professionals can become entrepreneurs, espousing all of the characteristics associated with being a professional is not required to start a business. As professionals, nurses have the autonomy to control their own professional activities.

   Format: Multiple Choice
   Chapter: 1
   Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
   Cognitive Level: Remember
   Integrated Process: Nursing Process
   Page and Header: 2, Nursing as a Profession

2. **C.** There is a three-tier system for entry into practice for the registered nurse; the three types of college degrees are diploma, associate degree, and bachelor's degree.

   Format: Multiple Choice
   Chapter: 1
   Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
   Cognitive Level: Remember
   Integrated Process: Nursing Process
   Page and Header: 2, Nursing as a Profession

3. **A, B, C.** Nursing philosophy refers to the belief system of the profession and provides perspectives for practice, scholarship, and research. The purpose of human life, nature of being, and theory of knowledge would all be included in the philosophy of nursing. Scientific method is part of the scientific approach to understanding. Science is concerned with causality, which is demonstrated by cause-and-effect relationships seen within and between phenomena of interest; philosophy is more concerned with the nonobservable than the scientific, measurable parts.

Copyright © 2027. Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

Wolters Kluwer

Theoretical Basis for Nursing 7th edition McEwen Test Bank

Format: Multiple Selection
Chapter: 1
Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Understand
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Page and Header: 6, Introduction to Science and Philosophy

4. **A.** The received view values observation, perception by senses, and experience as sources of knowledge and includes empiricism, positivism, and logical positivism. Human science, phenomenology, and constructivism are all included in the perceived view.

   Format: Multiple Choice
   Chapter: 1
   Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
   Cognitive Level: Understand
   Integrated Process: Nursing Process
   Page and Header: 8, Received View (Empiricism, Positivism, Logical Positivism)

5. **B.** Approaches to knowledge development have three facets: ontology, epistemology, and methodology. Ontology refers to the study of being: what is or what exists. Epistemology refers to the study of knowledge or ways of knowing. Methodology is the means of acquiring knowledge. Philosophy, according to Teichman and Evans, is "a study of problems that are ultimate, abstract, and general. These problems are concerned with the nature of existence, knowledge, morality, reason, and human purpose."

   Format: Multiple Choice
   Chapter: 1
   Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
   Cognitive Level: Remember
   Integrated Process: Nursing Process
   Page and Header: 13, Epistemology

6. **B.** Personal knowledge is a priori, or knowledge gained from a person's thought alone. Empirics is the scientific form of knowing, and empirical knowledge comes from observation, testing, and replication. Intuitive knowledge includes feelings and hunches; it is not based on guessing but relies on nonconscious pattern recognition and experience. Somatic knowledge is a knowing of the body in relation to physical movement and includes experiential use of muscles and balance to perform a physical task.

   Format: Multiple Choice
   Chapter: 1
   Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
   Cognitive Level: Remember
   Integrated Process: Nursing Process

Copyright © 2027. Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

Wolters Kluwer

Theoretical Basis for Nursing 7th edition McEwen Test Bank

Page and Header: 13, Ways of Knowing

7. **C.** Conceptual knowledge is abstracted and generalized beyond personal experience. It explicates patterns revealed in multiple client experiences, which occur in multiple situations, and articulates them as models or theories. Clinical knowledge refers to the individual nurse's personal knowledge. It results from using multiple ways of knowing while solving problems during client care. Empirical knowledge results from experimental, historical, or phenomenologic research and is used to justify actions and procedures in practice. Emancipatory knowing refers to a human's ability to critically examine the current status quo and to determine why it currently exists.

   Format: Multiple Choice
   Chapter: 1
   Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
   Cognitive Level: Understand
   Integrated Process: Nursing Process
   Page and Header: 16, Other Views of Patterns of Knowledge in Nursing

8. **A, C.** Nursing is considered a practice science and a human science. The discipline examines issues related to behavior, culture, biology, physiology, and other factors of the human experience and is therefore also considered a human science. Engineering, architecture, and pharmacology are examples of practice sciences.

   Format: Multiple Selection
   Chapter: 1
   Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
   Cognitive Level: Understand
   Integrated Process: Nursing Process
   Page and Header: 18, Nursing as a Human Science

9. **B.** Quantitative research seeks to answer by either proving or disproving a hypothesis using measurement and observation and is focused on quantification and collection of data. Qualitative research findings answer questions centered on social experience and give meaning to human life; they seek to explain phenomena that defy quantitative measurement. Methodologic pluralism incorporates multiple research designs. Empirical refers to a scientific form of knowing and is not a type of methodology.

   Format: Multiple Choice
   Chapter: 1
   Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
   Cognitive Level: Apply
   Integrated Process: Nursing Process
   Page and Header: 19, Quantitative Methods

Copyright © 2027. Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.



Theoretical Basis for Nursing 7th edition McEwen Test Bank

10. **A.** Qualitative studies focus on the study of human phenomena and are typically used to explore new concepts or further explore existing concepts. Quantitative research seeks to answer by either proving or disproving a hypothesis using measurement and observation and is focused on quantification and collection of data. Methodologic pluralism incorporates multiple research designs. Empirical refers to a scientific form of knowing and is not a type of methodology.

    Format: Multiple Choice
    Chapter: 1
    Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
    Cognitive Level: Apply
    Integrated Process: Nursing Process
    Page and Header: 19, Qualitative Methods

11. **B.** Autonomy in nursing practice is incomplete because nurses still depend on healthcare providers to direct much of their practice, such as prescribing medicine. Having a defined and specialized knowledge base would be exemplified if the example were to include the nurse providing education to the client about pain management. Altruism exemplified in nursing practice refers to the concern for the welfare and well-being of others that is outlined in nursing competencies and the code of ethics governing nursing practice. Use of a credentialing system refers to the requirement that all nurses require a certain type and quality of education along with specific certifications to perform practice responsibilities.

    Format: Multiple Choice
    Chapter: 1
    Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
    Cognitive Level: Apply
    Integrated Process: Nursing Process
    Page and Header: 2, Nursing as a Profession

12. **C.** Elements that identify nursing as a distinct discipline are as follows: an identifiable philosophy, at least one conceptual framework (perspective) for delineation of what can be defined as nursing, and acceptable methodologic approaches for the pursuit and development of knowledge. The other options are characteristics of a profession.

    Format: Multiple Choice
    Chapter: 1
    Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
    Cognitive Level: Understand
    Integrated Process: Nursing Process
    Page and Header: 4, Nursing as an Academic Discipline

Copyright © 2027. Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

Wolters Kluwer

Theoretical Basis for Nursing 7th edition McEwen Test Bank

13. **A.** Postpositivists accept the subjective nature of inquiry but still support rigor and objective study through quantitative research methods. Indeed, it has been observed that modern empiricists or postpositivists are concerned with explanation and prediction of complex phenomena, recognizing contextual variables. Like empiricism, positivism supports mechanistic, reductionist principles, where the complex can be best understood in terms of its basic components. Phenomenology is the study of phenomena and emphasizes the appearance of things as opposed to the things themselves. In postmodernism, knowledge is viewed as uncertain, contextual, and relative.

    Format: Multiple Choice
    Chapter: 1
    Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
    Cognitive Level: Apply
    Integrated Process: Nursing Process
    Page and Header: 9, Contemporary Empiricism/Postpositivism

14. **C.** Somatic knowledge is a knowing of the body in relation to physical movement. It includes experiential use of muscles and balance to perform a physical task. Personal knowledge, or a priori knowledge, pertains to knowledge gained from thought alone. Esthetics, which is knowledge related to beauty, harmony, and expression, incorporates art, creativity, and values. Intuitive knowledge, which includes feelings and hunches, is not guessing but relies on nonconscious pattern recognition and experience.

    Format: Multiple Choice
    Chapter: 1
    Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
    Cognitive Level: Apply
    Integrated Process: Nursing Process
    Page and Header: 13, Ways of Knowing

15. **B.** Phenomenology is the study of phenomena and emphasizes the appearance of things as opposed to the things themselves. In phenomenology, understanding is the goal of science, with the objective of recognizing the connection between one's experience, values, and perspective. It maintains that each individual's experience is unique, and there are many interpretations of reality. Inquiry begins with individuals and their experiences with phenomena. Perceptions, feelings, values, and the meanings that have come to be attached to things and events are the focus. Positivism, logical positivism, and empiricism are philosophical perspectives that are grounded in the received view and purport that theories are either true or false, subject to empirical observation, and capable of being reduced to existing scientific theories.

    Format: Multiple Choice
    Chapter: 1

Copyright © 2027. Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

Wolters Kluwer

Theoretical Basis for Nursing 7th edition McEwen Test Bank

Client Needs: Safe and Effective Care Environment: Management of Care
Cognitive Level: Apply
Integrated Process: Nursing Process
Page and Header: 10, Perceived View (Human Science, Phenomenology, Constructivism, Historicism)

Copyright © 2027. Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. All rights reserved.

Wolters Kluwer

Theoretical Basis for Nursing 7th edition McEwen Test Bank