

Nursing Studies 1984

Exam Questions.

YEAR II

S. 260

S. 214

S. 280

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S. 281

S. 291

YEAR III

S. 380

S. 326

S. 302

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YEAR $\frac{111}{111}$

Bedford College

(University of London)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

From Professor Lord McGregor

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Bedford College
UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

B. A. Examination 1984

S326 HEALTH CARE IN BRITAIN

Time allowed - 3 hours

Answer FOUR questions

1. "The National Health Service Act of 1946 created no new hospitals, trained no new doctors, brought no new drugs or methods of treatment into being." What, then, was the significance of the founding of the National Health Service?
2. Why was the question of rationing and resource allocation becoming such an important issue in the NHS by the mid-1970s?
3. "The persistence of social class inequalities in health status casts serious doubt on the success of the NHS." Discuss.
4. Would the use of cost benefit analysis to determine the location of large general hospitals encourage the selection of sites on the periphery of cities?
5. "The ineffectiveness of market provision of health care justifies public provision." Discuss.
6. Distinguish between need and demand for health care services and consider how differences in need for health care as perceived by the community and by the medical profession might affect resource allocation within the NHS.

7. Discuss the relative merits of allocating health care resources according to regional needs or to the needs of particular client groups.
8. What are the problems inherent in defining need in disablement, and what do you think could be done to improve the situation of the disabled in Britain?
9. What do you consider are the most urgent problems in the health care of the elderly today?
10. Give an account, with examples, of what you think the difficulties are in developing preventive health policies.
11. Is "alternative medicine" really an alternative?
12. How far do you consider that the medical profession still have the decisive power in the development and implementation of health policy?

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B.Sc. Examination 1984

S380 ISSUES IN MATERNAL, CHILD AND FAMILY
HEALTH

Time allowed: 3 hours

*Answer Question 1 and three other questions, one from
each section*

1. EITHER

A couple in their seventies have occupied a top-floor council flat for the last 20 years. The husband's health is deteriorating, causing the wife increasing concern, in particular with his recurrent episodes of 'disorientation'. Outline a proposal for action by the health care team.

OR

A 26-year old married woman with two children of two and four years and a husband working as a bus driver has recently been diagnosed as having multiple sclerosis.

- (a) Assess her most immediate nursing and social needs.
- (b) Discuss the nature of likely future problems to be brought to the attention of the health care team looking after this patient.

SECTION A: *Nursing in the Community*

2. How has the family been shown to influence illness behaviour and what are the implications for nursing care, in particular when visiting patients in their own homes?

3. Assess the statement that "the task of health education ... is to improve health behaviour" (Hochbaum 1971).
4. Discuss the concept of 'self-care' as it relates to nursing and medical procedures.

SECTION B: *Paediatrics*

5. Give an account of the place of social factors in paediatric nursing care.
6. Discuss the nature of the challenge of paediatric nursing for the nursing staff.
7. How do social and cultural factors influence children's behaviour when sick?
8. Discuss how the organisation of a hospital may impinge on the nursing of sick children.

SECTION C: *Child growth and development*

9. In what ways have child-rearing habits changed since the Second World War? Discuss with reference to social factors underlying change.
10. Discuss the effects of early socialisation patterns on personality development, with particular reference to gender differences.
11. Discuss John Bowlby's theory of maternal deprivation and its effects on maternal and child health policies in Britain.
12. Discuss the purpose and limitations of developmental tests in child care.

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S302 RESEARCH METHODS IN NURSING

Time allowed - 3 hours

Answer FOUR questions - TWO from EACH section

Tables of four figure logarithms and basic formulae printed on a separate sheet will be supplied. Slide rules and hand held, battery operated, cordless electronic calculators may be used. Candidates using electronic calculators MUST state on the front cover of the script the name and type of calculator.

SECTION A

1. Write a report on the data (*overleaf*) paying attention to any problems of classification that may have arisen.

SECTION A

1. Tenure of households : by socio-economic group of head of household. 1981

Socio-economic group of head of household (percentages)	Great Britain					
	Owner-occupied			Rented		Total households (= 100%) (thousands)
	Owned Outright	Owned with mortgage	Local authority new town	Unfurnished private	Furnished private	
Economically active heads Professional, employers, and managers	20	62	8	7	3	2,916
Intermediate non-manual	17	60	12	5	5	1,088
Junior non-manual	17	49	20	9	4	1,389
Skilled manual and own account non-professional	16	42	33	7	1	4,216
Semi-skilled manual and personal service	14	27	44	12	3	1,895
Unskilled manual	15	16	57	9	2	540
Economically inactive heads	40	4	42	12	2	6,832
All households	25	31	32	9	2	18,875

(1) Excludes households headed by members of the armed forces, full time students and those who have never worked.

(2) Includes those renting from a housing association, and those renting with a job or business

SOURCE: Labour Force Survey 1981. Office of Population Censuses and Surveys.

2.

DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

MALES		FEMALES	
AGE	NUMBER	AGE	NUMBER
0 - 4	162	0 - 4	123
5 - 14	57	5 - 14	34
15 - 44	495	15 - 44	211
45 - 64	520	45 - 64	388
65 and over	1247	65 and over	2985

Calculate suitable measures of average and dispersion for males and females. Explain your choice of measure and comment upon the results.

3.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC GROUPS OF CIGARETTE SMOKERS BY SEX

	<i>Professional</i>	<i>Employers & Managers</i>	<i>Junior non Manual</i>	<i>Skilled Manual</i>	<i>Semi Skilled Manual</i>	<i>Un Skilled Manual</i>
MALES	52	159	179	412	168	52
FEMALES	45	160	304	343	231	71

The above data refer to a random sample of 2176 cigarette smokers. Test at a 95% level of confidence the hypothesis that there is a significant difference in socio-economic grouping between male and female cigarette smokers. Discuss the statistical principle involved in the test you use.

4.

LENGTH OF LOAN OF A RANDOM SAMPLE OF PUBLIC LIBRARY BOOKS

<i>Length of book loans in Days</i>	<i>Number of Books</i>
Under 5	40
5 to 7	450
8 to 10	850
11 to 14	1160
15 to 17	1100
18 to 21	950
22 to 24	350
Over 24	100
	5000

Estimate the arithmetic mean of the population of loans of public library books at a 99% level of confidence. Explain your result to the non-statistical librarian and advise him as to whether or not he can consider the population of library loans to be normally distributed.

5.

Calculate the regression equation of the number of lone parent families on time from the data given below. Discuss the statistical principle upon which the technique is based and estimate the number of lone parent families in 1984. Upon what factors may the accuracy of your estimate depend?

YEAR	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
NUMBER OF LOAN PARENT FAMILIES IN THOUSANDS	515	561	615	658	684	700	746	801	858	918

6. Discuss the principle of statistical correlation and its role in research methods. Illustrate your answer with practical examples.
7. The technique of significance testing depends upon the assumption that the non-sampling error has been minimised. Describe the steps that you would take to provide evidence to allow this assumption to be made of a sample of women interviewed as to their attitudes toward babies being innoculated against whooping cough.
8. Discuss the problems involved in attempting to measure hospital in-patients' satisfaction with the meals provided.
9. Outline the officially published data that may be of use in a study of the nursing profession.
10. Compare the collection of data relating to outpatient waiting times by either an interview or by a questionnaire handed to them as they leave the hospital.
11. A consultant wishes to take a sample of out-patients suffering from eczema and to compare the effectiveness of two different skin creams upon the patient's condition. Advise him of the problems he must overcome before he can hope to obtain valid and reliable data.
12. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of a longitudinal study of physical changes related to age compared with a survey based upon a sample of people of different ages.

YEAR II

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S260 HUMAN RELATIONS

Time allowed: 2 hours

Answer THREE questions

1. Discuss the concept of maternal deprivation.
2. Describe briefly two techniques for assessing personality and comment on their usefulness.
3. Discuss critically some of the main ideas in Freud's account of the development of personality.
4. Discuss the idea that adolescence is a time of 'crisis of identity' for young people.
5. Discuss the implications for hospital nursing practice of research findings on the bond between a mother and her child.
6. What psychological consequences may follow when someone *EITHER* suffers a bereavement *OR* when they undergo radical surgery?
7. Comment on Erikson's suggestion that a central conflict of old age is that of generativity versus stagnation.
8. Discuss what you see as the uses and the limitations of our stereotypes of masculinity and femininity.
9. Assess the importance of early socialisation in determining an individual's adult character.
10. Briefly outline *ONE* trend in modern psychology and discuss its historical origins.

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S280 ISSUES IN MENTAL HEALTH CARE

Time allowed - 40 minutes

Answer ONE question

1. To what extent do the changes in Mental Health services since the Victorian era reflect society's changing attitudes towards the mentally ill?
2. "Competing theories of disease confuse professional goals." Discuss with reference to the role of the nurse in the psychiatric setting.
3. Discuss the role played by *EITHER* gender *OR* class in the occurrence of psychiatric illness and the use of services.
4. Critically assess the contribution made by sociology to the understanding of mental illness.

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S281 CARE OF THE ADULT SICK

Time allowed: 2 hours

Answer THREE questions

1. "Health-team members often feel uneasy about believing a patient's statements about his pain" (McCaffery 1979). Discuss the possible reasons for this.
2. What general problems may be experienced by patients with disorders of the respiratory system? Discuss the nursing care you would give for each of these problems.
3. "Physical illness of the magnitude of a heart attack seriously challenges the integrity of the family's social fabric" (Speedling 1982). Discuss the immediate and long-term problems, both physical and social, which may be experienced by the patient and his family.
4. Discuss the nursing care you would give an unconscious patient.
5. Discuss the problems which may be experienced by a patient who has recently regained consciousness after a cerebral thrombosis. How would you plan this patient's care?
6. "Diabetics' daily lives are hedged by special rules and restrictions" (Posner 1983). Discuss what these are with reference to both monitoring and therapy, and the reasons why diabetics may not always comply with them.

7. What problems may be experienced by a patient with liver failure? What nursing care would be appropriate for each of these problems?
8. "Surgical patients face not only the social and environmental pressures of admission, but also the direct physical threat of operation" (Hayward 1975). How may the nurse reduce these stresses?

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S214 SOCIOLOGY OF MODERN SOCIETY

Time allowed - 2 hours

Answer THREE questions

1. "Social class remains the primary determinant of life chances in contemporary society." Discuss.
2. Discuss the effects of bureaucratisation on organisations in modern society.
3. "The use of the term 'profession' obscures rather than clarifies the analysis of white collar occupations in contemporary society." Discuss.
4. Assess the factors which affect the level of conflict in industrial relations.
5. Discuss the structure and function of the family in modern society and comment on the directions of change.
6. What arguments and evidence would you adduce to assess the view that women are "oppressed" in modern society?
7. "People create meaning in their lives through the use of symbols." Discuss.
8. Assess the evidence for the view that post-war immigrants in British society constitute an underclass.
9. What is the relationship between the educational system and the occupation structure in contemporary Britain?

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S291 BASIC PHARMACOLOGY FOR NURSING STUDIES

Time allowed - 3 hours

Answer QUESTION 1 and THREE others

(You are advised to spend one hour on QUESTION 1)

1. Write brief notes on the actions and uses of *SIX* of the following drugs or groups of drugs:
 - (a) Benzodiazepines
 - (b) Atropine
 - (c) Chlorpromazine
 - (d) Propranolol
 - (e) Monoamine oxidase inhibitor drugs
 - (f) Ganglionic blocking drugs
 - (g) Prostigmine
 - (h) Aspirin
 - (i) Suxamethonium (succinyl choline)
2. Describe the pharmacological properties of the narcotic analgesic drugs.
3. Review the pharmacological basis for the use of antihypertensive drugs.
4. Describe briefly the blood clotting process. How do anticoagulant drugs affect this process?
5. How may the concurrent administration of more than one drug produce a toxic interaction?

6. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the oral administration of drugs?
7. Describe the mode of action of drugs used to treat Parkinson's disease.
8. Review the mode of action of drugs used to combat gastric hyperacidity.