# Nursing 1982

## Exam Question

## Year I

S. 180 (1982)

S. 112

Py. 14 - Theory
- Practical A
Practical B

**Bedford College**
(University of London)

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

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YEAR 7

Bedford College

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

B.A. Examination 1982

S112 INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY: SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVES

Time allowed - 2 hours

*Answer THREE questions*

1. How do you account for the emergence of sociology as a discipline?

2. Discuss the relationship between industrialisation and changes in the structure and functions of the family.

3. *EITHER*

   "Society exists as an independent reality". Discuss.

   *OR*

   "Suicide is a social phenomenon". Discuss.

4. Examine the view that individuality is a social and historical product.

5. Discuss the emergence and nature of modern youth culture.

6. Consider the differences between social class and other forms of social stratification.

7. *EITHER*

   Examine the relationship between language and social class.

   *OR*

   Discuss the relationship between education and social mobility.





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8. "Alienation and anomie are distinct but related concepts". Discuss.

9. Examine some of the theories of delinquent sub-cultures.

10. Compare Marx's and Weber's accounts of the rise of modern capitalism.





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B.Sc. Examination 1982

S180 NURSING: CORE-COURSE

Time allowed: 3 hours

*Answer FOUR questions, TWO from each section.*

SECTION A (What is nursing?)

1. Nursing is said to have undergone important changes since the Nightingale reform was initiated about 120 years ago. Discuss some of these changes indicating their relative strengths and weaknesses.

2. Modern nursing literature is built on the development of a "nursing" as opposed to the continuation of a so-called "medical" model. Discuss what is understood by these terms and elaborate on some of the implications.

3. Before the advent of the "Nursing Process" nurses claimed to have provided adequate nursing care. Discuss some of the reasons for introducing the "Nursing Process" and what it might mean for nursing.

4. Nursing practice wherever it takes place requires to be unambiguously effective. The university environment encourages scepticism and highlights ambiguities. Discuss these contradictions, suggesting the nature of the relationship.





BD S 82/10

5. During the 1950's, "basic nursing" was considered only marginally important (Nursing Mirror: 10.6.1955 p.720). Since the 1970's, it has become the quintessence of all nursing (Standards of Nursing Care, R.C.N., 1980). Discuss this change and its implication for nursing.

SECTION B ("Daily Living Activities" - Elementary human needs)

6. Examine a nurse's responsibility to ensure a "safe" environment for her/his patients and discuss some of the issues involved.

7. Discuss some of the factors influencing patients' sleep and rest patterns while in hospital, suggesting the nature of a nurse's contribution to ensure that patients have adequacy of both.

8. Discuss some of the physiological, psychological and sociological consequences of mobility. In the light of these consequences, what might be a nurse's contribution towards promoting mobility?

9. Goffman draws attention to the relevance of dress for self-preservation. Outlining his theory, discuss it with reference to patients and staff in hospitals.

10. Franklin's study in 1974 on patient anxiety in relation to hospital admission argues that nurses have an important role to play in combatting such anxiety. Discussing some of the sources, suggest ways which may help in reducing anxiety factors.

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B.Sc. Examination 1982

PY14 HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY WITH BASIC HUMAN ANATOMY

Time allowed - 3 hours

*Answer ONE question from Section A and FOUR questions from Section B. Diagrams should be given wherever possible. Sections A and B MUST be written in separate answer books.*

SECTION A

1. Give an account of the "motor area" of the cerebral cortex.

2. Describe the anatomy of the human heart. Add notes on the blood supply of the heart and its conducting tissues.

SECTION B

3. What factors modify the output of the heart per minute?

4. How is tissue fluid formed? Give some examples of conditions in which excess tissue fluid is produced and explain why it is produced in these conditions.

5. Discuss temperature regulation in a warm climate. Write brief notes on fever.

6. Describe the way in which red cells carry blood gases and exchange them in the lungs and peripheral tissues.

7. What are the principal features of a humoral immune response in mammals?





BD PY 82/17

8. Describe the main features of the cell membrane. What properties of the membrane are important in the functioning of excitable tissues?

9. How does the body control its water content?

10. How is the ultrastructure of skeletal muscle related to its mechanical properties?

11. Give an account of the absorptive mechanisms of the alimentary canal.

12. Describe the sequence of pressure, volume and electrical changes that constitute the cardiac cycle.





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B.Sc. Examination 1982

PY14 HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY WITH BASIC HUMAN ANATOMY

Practical Examination (A)

Morning 10-12 noon

1. Draw a graph of the expected changes in systolic and diastolic blood pressure and pulse rate immediately following exercise and during recovery. Comment on the reasons for the changes.

2. Draw the stained section proveded, indentify the tissue and label your drawing.



BD PY 82/18

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B.Sc. Examination 1982

PY14 BASIC HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY WITH BASIC HUMAN ANATOMY

Practical Examination (B)

Afternoon 2.30 - 4.30 p.m.

1. How would you estimate the amount of haemoglobin in a sample of human blood. What are the advantages and disadvantages of some of the methods used? What would you expect the normal range to be?

2. Draw the stained section provided, identify the tissue and label your drawing.



BD PY 82/19

1980 + 1981

PHYSIOLOGY

PAPERS

Anatomy + PY2 ≡ PY14

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B.Sc. Examination 1981

PY2 GENERAL AND ELEMENTARY MAMMALIAN PHYSIOLOGY

Time allowed - 3 hours

*Answer FIVE questions. Diagrams should be given wherever possible.*

1. How is oxygen carried from the lungs to the tissues?

2. How is excitation transmitted at the motor nerve-skeletal muscle junction?

3. Write notes on:-
   (a) The "All or Nothing Law".
   (b) The refractory period in cardiac and skeletal muscle.

4. Discuss the maintenance of body temperature.

5. Discuss the factors which influence the return of blood to the heart.

6. Describe the mechanism by which the mammalian kidney forms urine. What is the physiological significance of the differences in composition of urine and plasma?

7. Draw a clearly labelled diagram of the human eye. What is visual acuity and how is it related to the structure of the retina?





BD PY 81/1

8. Describe some of the principal experiments which show that nervous and humoral control mechanisms are essential for the regulation of the activity of the alimentary canal.

9. Discuss the body's defences against acid and alkali loads. What is the effect of voluntary hyperventilation for 30 minutes?

Anatomy + PY2 ≡ PY14

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B.Sc. Examination 1981

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BD PY 81/1

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PY2 is equivalent to PY14 except there is additional Anatomy in PY14.

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B.Sc. Examination 1980

PY2 GENERAL AND ELEMENTARY MAMMALIAN PHYSIOLOGY

**Time allowed - 3 hours**

*Answer FIVE questions. Diagrams should be given wherever possible.*

1. **Give an account of the role of the red cell in the carriage of gases to and from the tissues.**

2. Discuss the relative importance of nervous and humoral mechanisms in the regulation of the secretions of the alimentary canal in mammals.

3. Describe some of the principal experiments which provide evidence for the way in which the rhythm of respiration is maintained while at rest.

4. Describe how kidney function contributes towards the maintenance of the constancy of the internal environment.

5. *EITHER*

   (a) Describe the ionic distribution in a nerve fibre at rest and in activity.

   *OR*

   (b) Discuss the transmission of excitation from motor nerve endings to skeletal muscle fibres.

6. How is the ultrastructure of skeletal muscle related to function? Illustrate your answer by reference to class experiments.

7. *EITHER*

(a) Describe the principal anatomical and physiological features of the autonomic nervous system.

*OR*

(b) What are the essential features of a spinal reflex?

8. Give an account of the eye as an optical system. Describe the basis of some common optical defects in man.

9. Discuss the changes which occur in the circulation in exercise.

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B.Sc. Examination 1981

PY2 GENERAL AND ELEMENTARY MAMMALIAN PHYSIOLOGY

Practical Examination (B)

Time allowed - 3 hours

1. Stain the section provided, identify and make a labelled diagram of it.

2. Using the frog sciatic-gastrocnemius preparation, show the effect of stretch on the relative work done by the muscle under conditions of free loading. Contrast this with the effects of after loading and comment on your results.



BD PY 81/3

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B.Sc. Examination 1981

PY2 GENERAL AND ELEMENTARY MAMMALIAN PHYSIOLOGY

Practical Examination (A)

Time allowed - 3 hours

1. Stain the section provided, identify and make a labelled diagram of it.

2. Using the frog sciatic-gastrocnemius preparation, show the development of tetanus. Comment on your results.



BD PY 81/2