Chapter 2

1. To assess the sociocultural aspects of the family of an adolescent in an ambulatory clinic, about which of the following would you ask?

A) His mother’s occupation

B) His mother’s attitude toward citizenship

C) The adolescent’s education level

D) His family structure

2. An adolescent believes that people from the Bronx are stupid. What does this type of belief represent?

A) Group analysis

B) Definitive analysis

C) Ethnocentrism

D) Stereotyping
3. An adolescent tells you that it is taboo in his family to use credit cards. You would interpret this to mean which of the following?

A) His parents do not use credit cards.

B) His parents probably have few credit cards.

C) The family is wealthy.

D) The adolescent is too young to apply for a credit card.

A boy tells you that his family celebrates the Fourth of July by eating out at a local restaurant. He tells you this is a better way to celebrate the holiday than having a picnic like his neighbors. This statement represents which of the following?

A) Ethnocentrism

B) Stereotyping

C) A taboo

D) Cultural assimilation

During a hospital admission, an 8-year-old of Polish heritage tells you he is angry because so many people have asked him how to pronounce his name. Which of the following would be your best response?

A) “Polish names are hard to pronounce.”

B) “No one ever says my name correctly either.”

C) “I will mark in your nursing care plan how to say it correctly.”

D) “I’ll never use your name. Then, I can’t say it wrong.”

A girl comes from a large family that you analyze as being extended. In planning hospital care for her, which factor would be most important for you consider?
A) Restricting visitors to reduce the noise level

B) Organizing nursing care at times other than visiting hours

C) Asking the hospital’s visitor program to call on her to prevent loneliness

D) Spending increased time with her yourself to prevent loneliness

You view a boy from a large extended family as poor because his father is unemployed. Considering his family structure, which way might he view you as “poor”?

A) You are planning to be a nurse.

B) You own only one student nurse’s uniform.

C) You are unmarried and live alone.

D) You stated you value honesty.

You see a 3-year-old girl in an ambulatory clinic because she has a bad cold. Her mother tells you the girl’s problem was caused by her being affected by “mal ojo.” Which of the following would be the best action?

A) Tell her mother this is not a legitimate illness.

B) Teach her mother that colds are caused by viruses.

C) Ask her mother what symptoms her daughter is experiencing.

D) Explain there is nothing to do for illnesses caused by evil spirits.

When a woman is admitted to the labor-and-delivery unit, her husband says he is going to work and asks you to call when the baby is born. Your best response to this husband would be to

A) ask him if he knows that he can stay with his wife during labor.
B) tell him that all fathers now stay with their wives during labor.

C) tell him he is missing out on the opportunity of a lifetime by leaving.

D) insist he stay with his wife during labor because she will need his support.

A woman in labor has brought a butcher knife with her and insists on putting it under her hospital mattress to “cut the labor pain.” Your best response to this practice would be to do which of the following?

A) Teach her to use chest breathing with contractions.

B) Educate her about the cause of labor pain.

C) Tell her that she cannot keep the knife because it is a lethal weapon.

D) Allow her to keep the knife under her mattress during labor.

When caring for a woman in her 6th month of pregnancy, she reports her plans to nurse her baby for at least 2 to 3 years like the rest of the women in her family. Based upon your knowledge, you

A) advise her to be careful who she discusses this with as many will consider that a type of reportable child abuse.

B) document her report but do nothing as this is a cultural belief that should be respected.

C) encourage her to start the baby on formula after the first year as recommended by many physicians.

D) discuss how painful this will be once the baby has teeth.

While caring for a pregnant woman of Middle Eastern descent, a nurse attempts to mold the patient’s choices to fit what the nurse calls the “American way.” When questioned, she reports it is best and easier to plan and deliver care this way. Based upon your knowledge, you recognize this as cultural
A) destructiveness.
B) blindness.
C) awareness.
D) sensitivity.

A woman 7 weeks pregnant is admitted with vaginal bleeding. She reports she never should have raised her arms above her with this pregnancy. Based upon your knowledge, what is your best response?

A) “I agree. Keeping your arms down will reduce your risk factors.”
B) Explain to the patient that this an unfounded myth
C) Ignore her comment
D) Recognize her cultural beliefs and explain in a nonjudgmental manner the potential causes of miscarriage.

The term used to guide the cultural aspects of nursing care and respect individual differences is termed which of the following?

A) Diversity nursing
B) Ethnicity nursing
C) Family nursing
D) Transcultural nursing

A patient is discussing her desires for childbirth with the nurse. She is from Russia originally, but in the discussion of her care plan she states she wants “to birth the American way, with an epidural.” What term should the nurse use to describe the statement by the patient?
A) Bias

B) Assimilation

C) Ethnic

D) Prejudice

**Answer Key**

1. D
2. D
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. C
9. A
10. D
11. B
12. A
13. D
14. D