

Firelands Regional Medical Center
School of Nursing
Growth & Development Take Home Quiz

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Date: 9-13-12

Directions: Directions: Choose the one best answer to each question-note: there may also be alternative questions forms (i.e. select all that apply). Put your answer(s) on the Scantron sheet.

1. The nurse is doing a routine assessment on a 14 month old infant and notes that the anterior fontanel is closed. This should be interpreted as:
 - A. A normal finding.
 - B. A questionable finding—infant should be rechecked in 1 month.
 - C. An abnormal finding—indicates need for immediate referral to practitioner.
 - D. An abnormal finding—indicates the need for developmental assessment.

2. What behavior indicates that an infant has developed object permanence?
 - A. Recognizes familiar face such as mother.
 - B. Recognizes familiar object such as bottle.
 - C. Actively searches for a hidden object.
 - D. Secures objects by pulling on a string

3. What is the major cognitive achievement in toddlerhood?
 - A. Tying their shoes.
 - B. Using the toilet.
 - C. Language.
 - D. Critical thinking skills

4. The toddler stage extending from 12-36 months is a period of intense _____ of the environment?
 - A. Exploration
 - B. Therapy.
 - C. Cognitive development
 - D. Whining

5. What describes the cognitive abilities of school-age children?
 - A. Have developed the ability to reason abstractly.
 - b. Become capable of scientific reasoning and formal logic.
 - C. Progress from making judgments bases on what they reason to making judgments based on what they see.
 - D. Have the ability to classify, group and sort, and hold a concept in their minds while making decisions based on that concept.

6. A characteristic of children with depression is:
 - A. Increased range of affective response.
 - B. Preoccupation with need to perform well in school.
 - C. Change in appetite, resulting in weight loss or gain.
 - D. Tendency to prefer play instead of schoolwork.

7. What factor best explains, teenager's preference for the peer group over their parents?
- A. Teens are naturally bratty.
 - B. Teens are forming an identity from their parents.
 - C. Teen's are more interesting than older people.
 - D. Peer groups have more cultural relevance.
8. Which of the following is the best advice to give a twelve year old asking questions about beginning sexual activity?
- A. Always use a condom because it protects you against sexual transmitted diseases.
 - B. Abortions are the best birth control.
 - C. Delay sexual activity if possible because this is the only way to guarantee no adverse affects.
 - D. The best place to find skilled and cheap sexual partners is the local red-light district.
9. Which statement is true about smoking in adolescence?
- A. Smoking is related to other high-risk behaviors.
 - B. Smoking is more common among athletes.
 - C. Smoking is less common when the adolescent's parent (s) smokes.
 - D. Smoking among adolescents is becoming more prevalent.
10. A mother tells the nurse that she is discontinuing breastfeeding her five month old infant. The nurse should recommend that the infant be given:
- A. Skim milk.
 - B. Whole cow's mild,
 - C. Commercial iron-fortified formula.
 - D. Commercial formula without iron.
11. The role of the peer group in the life of school-age children is that it:
- A. Gives them an opportunity to learn dominance and hostility.
 - B. Allows them to remain dependent on their parents for a longer time.
 - C. Decreases their need to learn appropriate sex roles.
 - D. Provides them with security as they gain independence from their parents.
12. A psychosocial developmental task of toddler hood would include:
- A. development of a conscience
 - B. Recognition of sex differences.
 - C. Ability to get along with age mates.
 - D. Ability to withstand delayed gratification.
13. A parent of an 18 month old boy tells the nurse that he says "no" to everything and has rapid mood swings. If he is scolded, he shows anger and then immediately wants to be held. The nurse's best interpretation of this behavior is that:
- A. This is normal behavior for his age.
 - B. This is unusual behavior for his age.
 - C. he is not effectively coping with stress.
 - D. He is showing he needs more attention.

14. Steve, a 14 years old, mentions that he now has to use deodorant but never had to before. The nurse's response should be based on knowledge that:
- A. Eccrine sweat glands in the axillae become fully functional during puberty.
 - B. Apocrine sweat glands reach secretory capacity during puberty.
 - C. Sebaceous glands become extremely active during puberty.
 - D. New deposits of fatty tissue insulate the body and cause increased sweat production.
15. What is characteristic of dishonest behavior in children ages 8 to 10 years?
- A. Cheating during games is now more common.
 - B. Lying results from the inability to distinguish between fact and fantasy.
 - C. They may steal because their sense of property rights is limited.
 - D. They may lie to meet expectations set by others that they have been unable to attain.
16. The parents of a twelve month old child asks the nurse if the child can eat hot dogs. The nurse's reply should be based on knowing:
- A. The child is too young to digest hot dogs.
 - B. The child is too young to eat hot dogs safely.
 - C. Hot dogs must be sliced into sections to prevent aspirations.
 - D. Hot dogs must be cut into small, irregular pieces to prevent aspiration.

17. What is the key to discipline?

ANS: consistency

18. What stage of development does Erickson place infants in?

ANS: Trust vs Mistrust

Calculate the following pediatric medication doses. Show your work. Place your answer on the answer line.

19.

Calculate the dose of amoxicillin suspension in mLs for otitis media for a 1-yr-old child weighing 22 lb. The dose required is 40 mg/kg/day divided BID and the suspension comes in a concentration of 400 mg/5 mL.

$$\text{weight } 10 \text{ Kg} \quad 10 \text{ Kg} \times 40 \text{ mg/kg/day} = 400 \text{ mg}$$

$$\frac{400 \text{ mg}}{400 \text{ mg}} \times 5 \text{ mL} = \underline{\underline{5 \text{ mL}}} / \text{day}$$

20.

Calculate the dose of ceftriaxone in mLs for meningitis for a 5-yr-old weighing 18 kg. The dose required is 100 mg/kg/day given IV once daily and the drug comes pre-diluted in a concentration of 40 mg/mL.

$$\text{weight } 18 \text{ Kg} \times 100 \text{ mg/kg/day} = \frac{1800 \text{ mg/day}}{40} = 45 \text{ mL}$$

KEY

PART 2

■ % (2) (3) ● (5)

(T) (F)

- 26 A B C D E
- 27 A B C D E
- 28 A B C D E
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- 50 A B C D E

↑ FEED THIS DIRECTION ↑

NAME

17 Consistency
 18 Trust vs. mis-trust
 19 5ml/day
 20 45ml



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