Nursing Research Generating and Assessing Evidence for Nursing Practice 11th Edition Polit Beck Test Bank

Chapter 1 Introduction to Nursing Research in an Evidence-Based Practice Environment

1.	What is the highest priority for the importance of research in the nursing profession?
A)	Research findings provide evidence for informing nurses' decisions and actions.
B)	Conduct research to better understand the context of nursing practice.
C)	Document the role that nurses serve in society.
D)	Establish nursing research areas of study.

2.	Which group would be best served by clinical nursing research?
A)	Nursing administrators
B)	Practicing nurses
C)	Nurses' clients
D)	Healthcare policymakers

3.	In the United States, in what area does research play an important role in nursing?
A)	Chronic illness
B)	Credentialing and status
C)	Nurses' personalities
D)	Nurses' education

4.	What is the role of a consumer of nursing research?
A)	Read research reports for relevant findings.
B)	Participate in generating evidence by doing research.
C)	Participate in journal club in a practice setting.
D)	Solve clinical problems and make clinical decisions.

5.	What was the concern of most nursing studies in the early 1900s?
A)	Client satisfaction
B)	Clinical problems
C)	Health promotion
D)	Nursing education

6.	Which topic most closely conforms to the priorities that have been suggested for future nursing research?
A)	Attitudes of nursing students toward smoking.
B)	Promotion of excellence in nursing science.
C)	Nursing staff morale and turnover.
D)	Number of doctorate prepared nurses in various clinical specialties.

7.	What is the process of deductive reasoning?
A)	Verifying assumptions that are part of our heritage.
B)	Developing specific predictions from general principles.
C)	Empirically testing observations that are made known through our senses.
D)	Forming generalizations from specific observations.

8.	What is the ontological assumption of those espousing a naturalistic paradigm?
A)	Objective reality and those natural phenomena are regular and orderly.
B)	Phenomena are not haphazard and result from prior causes.
C)	Reality is multiply constructed and multiply interpreted by humans.
D)	Reality is not fixed, but is rather a construction of human minds.

9.	What is the epistemological assumption of those espousing a positivist paradigm?
A)	The researcher is objective and independent of those being studied.
B)	Phenomena are not haphazard, but rather have antecedent causes.
C)	The researcher instructs those being studied to be objective in providing information.