

1. The nurse is attempting to justify the need for education in cultural competence in the health care venue. Which of the following statements accurately reflects the need for nurses to be culturally competent?
 - A) Life expectancies among minorities are expected to increase while those among nonminorities are expected to decrease.
 - B) Government and health care organizations have ignored the need for culturally appropriate care.
 - C) The proportion of health care consumers who are minorities will increase significantly in the future.
 - D) Nurses have a moral obligation to achieve cultural competency with all cultural groups.

 2. The nurse is beginning a new job in an area with a large African American population. Which of the following statements recognized by the nurse best captures a characteristic of African Americans?
 - A) Older African Americans are more likely than other Americans to live alone.
 - B) Female-headed households are common among African Americans.
 - C) African Americans have a more positive subjective self-perception of health than do other Americans.
 - D) Lifestyle and risk factors account for the differences in health between African Americans and other Americans.

 3. The nurse has observed an increasing number of Asian patients in the hospital. Which of the following statements is true of older Asian Americans?
 - A) Chinese and Japanese Americans are likely to be recent immigrants to the United States.
 - B) Health is often viewed as a state of physical and spiritual harmony.
 - C) Older Asian Americans are more likely than other Americans to live alone.
 - D) Care of elders is commonly provided in institutional environments such as nursing homes.

 4. The nurse's colleague states, "Older people who live in the country are a lot healthier than city folk." How can the nurse respond most accurately to this statement?
 - A) "The differences aren't large, but rural adults do have better health outcomes than do city dwellers."
 - B) "But chronic conditions are more common among rural adults."
 - C) "Overall, yes. Higher levels of family support translate into longer average life spans for rural adults."
 - D) "Unfortunately, no. And this is mostly attributable to the problem of homelessness."
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5. The nurse realizes the need to educate a colleague when the colleague states the following:
- A) "I know that the consequences of racism are still present and they're linked to health disparities."
 - B) "I'm sure the percentage of patient-care hours that we spend working with minority patients is bound to increase."
 - C) "There's a huge amount of diversity within the group that's labeled 'Asians and Pacific Islanders.'"
 - D) "It's inaccurate to link the prevalence of particular diseases with particular minority groups."
6. A nurse has recently begun to provide care to older adults in a large, urban hospital. Having lived until recently in an ethnically homogenous region, the nurse has begun to recognize the significant differences in priorities and perspectives of patients from other cultural groups and has taken action to learn about these groups. What stage of cultural self-assessment is this nurse demonstrating?
- A) Unconscious incompetence
 - B) Conscious incompetence
 - C) Conscious competence
 - D) Unconscious competence
7. A nurse's colleague has recommended that the nurse read up on some of the more common cultural groups in the area. How should the nurse interpret information that is available about cultural groups in the United States?
- A) Cultural generalizations can be useful and accurate, but they do not replace individualized assessment and care.
 - B) It is simplistic and problematic to make generalized claims about members of a particular cultural group.
 - C) Characteristics of cultural groups are normally consistent between every member of that group.
 - D) It is unjust to categorize individual patients as being members of a specific cultural group.
8. Following knee replacement surgery 10 days earlier, a 79-year-old woman has been diagnosed with an infection in the knee. A sample of synovial fluid has been cultured in order to determine the causative microorganism and to select an appropriate antibiotic. This course of events characterizes what major health belief system?
- A) Magico-religious paradigm
 - B) Holistic paradigm
 - C) Scientific (biomedical) paradigm
 - D) Analytical paradigm

9. A nurse has identified several practice improvements that will promote culturally competent care. Performing a thorough and reflective cultural self-assessment will result in which of the following outcomes for the nurse?
- A) Identification of the flaws and weaknesses of the nurse's own culture
 - B) An accurate ranking of different cultures according to their specific merits
 - C) The ability to assess patients according to their cultural affiliation rather than individual characteristics
 - D) A progression from judgmental views of other cultures to a recognition of positive attributes
10. The nurse at a long-term care facility has completed the admission assessment of a 79-year-old male resident. The resident has identified himself as gay and has expressed sadness at having to leave his partner of several decades in order to move to the facility. The nurse should recognize that this resident is likely to have a history of
- A) homelessness.
 - B) stigmatization.
 - C) nominal employment or unemployment.
 - D) infectious diseases.

Answer Key

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. B
5. D
6. B
7. A
8. C
9. D
10. B