

### Post Basic Bachelor of Sciences in Nursing [B.Sc. N. (PB)]



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Assignments 2024
1st Year (Pre-Revised Courses
BNS 101, 102, 103, 104 & 105)







School of Health Sciences Indira Gandhi National Open University Maidan Garhi, New Delhi-110 068

#### Dear Student.

As explained in the Programme Guide, these are nine assignments in total and all these assignments are compulsory. Please note that you are required to score 50% marks in each assignment separately. The assignments carry a weightage of 30% marks towards the final evaluation in theory component and *submission of related assignments is a prerequisite* for appearing in theory term-end examination for respective courses. The subject area of assignments and its last date of submission are mentioned below:

Last Date of Submission	Course Code	Blocks involved	Assignment Code
31st August, 2024	BNS-101	1, 2	BNS-101/TMA-1
	BNS-102	1, 2	BNS-102/TMA-1
	BNS-103	1, 2	BNS-103/TMA-1
	BNS-104	1, 2	BNS-104/TMA-1
	BNS-105	1, 2	BNS-105/TMA-1
30 <sup>th</sup> September, 2024	BNS-101	3, 4	BNS-101/TMA-2
	BNS-102	3, 4,5	BNS-102/TMA-2
	BNS-104	3, 4	BNS-104/TMA-2
	BNS-105	3, 4	BNS-105/TMA-2

Please take note of the following points before writing your assignments:

- Use only foolscape size paper for writing your responses. **Only handwritten assignments** will be accepted. Typed or printed copy of assignments will not be accepted.
- Tie all the pages after numbering them carefully.
- Write the question number with each answer.
- All the questions are compulsory.
- Every assignment will be evaluated out of a full mark of 100. Weightage is indicated in parenthesis against each question.

#### Suggestions for writing an assignment:

Read the assignments carefully. Scan through the whole material of the course, answers may be linked within the blocks/units. Draw a rough outline of your answer in your own words. Support your answer from your clinical/community experience. Make a logical order. Then write your answer neatly and submit. Give illustrations and tables wherever necessary. You may keep a zerox copy of the **answer sheets for future reference. Do not copy from print material.** 

Answer each assignment in separate sheets. On the first page of the assignment response sheet, write the course code, course title, assignment code, name of your **programme study centre (PSC)** and date of submission. Your Enrollment No., Name and Full address should be mentioned in the top right corner of the first page. The first page of your response sheet should look like the format given below:

Course Code	Enrollment No
Course Titile	Name
Assignment Code	Address
PSC	
Date of Submission	

Please submit the assignments to the Programme In-charge of the Programme Study Centre allotted to you.

#### NURSING FOUNDATION

#### Assignment -1 (Block 1 & 2) (Tutor Marked)

**Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB)** 

Course Code: BNS-101

Assignment Code: BNS-101/ TMA-1/2024

Maximum Marks - 100

Last date of submission: 31st August, 2024

Note: This Assignment has two Parts of Part A and B.

Part A consists of two long answer questions. Each question carries 20 marks. Part B consists of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

#### **PART A**

- 1) a) Define nursing process.
  - b) List down the phases of nursing process
  - Select a patient from your clinical field (i) Collect the subjective and objective data,
     (ii) Make nursing diagnosis, (iii) Prioritize the needs, (iv) Plan and implement the nursing care using nursing process approach.

(3+5+12=20)

- 2) a) Define the nursing standards.
  - b) List purposes of developing nursing standards.
  - c) Explain the meaning of structure. Also here standards giving examples from nursing field.
  - d) Discuss the structure, Also here standards in nursing practice with the help of example. (3+3+4+10=20)

#### **PART B**

- 3) a) Explain models of health and illness.
  - b) Describe indicators of health.

(4+6=10)

- 4) Explain biomedical and ecological concept of health, highlighting the differences between these two concepts of health. Support your answer with suitable examples. (5+5=10)
- 5) Describe the various models of health and illness with examples and their importance.

(8+2=10)

- 6) Explain the self care deficit theory by Dorthy Oram. Discuss application of this theory in community health nursing/hospital setting. (4+6=10)
- 7) Explain stress management techniques which you will use to reduce your own stress while working in hospital or community. Support your answer with examples. (10)
- 8) a) Explain Roy's Adaptation Model. Support your answer with examples from your clinical area.

- b) Discuss the methods used for improving interpersonal relationship.
- c) Explain the methods which you as a nurse have used in your clinical area to improve IPR. (5+3+2=10)

#### NURSING FOUNDATION

#### Assignment 2 (Block 3 & 4) (Tutor Marked)

Programme Code: B.Sc.N. (PB)

Course Code: BNS -101 Assignment Code: BNS 101/TMA-2/2024

Maximum Marks: 100

Last date for Submission: 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2024

Note: This Assignment has two Parts of Part A and B.

Part A consists of two long answer questions. Each question carries 20 marks. Part B consists of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

#### **PART A**

- 1) a) Explain the concept of monitoring and evaluation.
  - b) Describe the purposes of evaluation of health services
  - c) Discuss the steps you as a nurse would take to evaluate maternal health services rendered to community under your care. (4+6+10=15)
- 2) a) List the principles of care during maternity cycle..
  - b) Discuss the causes of maternal mortality and morbidity in India.
  - c) Describe care of women during antenatal period.
  - d) Discuss role of a nurse in maternal and child health clinic. (4+3+8+5=20)

#### **PART-B**

- 3) a) Describe the steps you would take to organize the health education programme for adolescents in the school.
  - b) Explain the methods which you would use for conducting health education programme for these adolescents. (5+5=10)
- 4) a) Define the following terms

Concept

Model

Paradigm

Theory

- b) Explain the Orems self care deficit theory with the help of diagram/model (4+6=10)
- 5) Discuss role of nurse in the following:
  - a) Nutrition education.
  - b) Family planning.
  - c) Providing Safe drinking water and sanitation.

(3+3+4=10)

- 6) a) Enumerate the principles of health care services.
  - b) Discuss the major components of delivery of health care services.
  - c) "Nurse has a key role in delivering health care services," Explain with the help of examples (2+3+5=10)
- 7) a) List the causes of maternal morbidity and mortality.
  - b) Discuss the health assessment and care you will plan for woman during pregnancy (4+6=10)
- 8) a) List the locally endemic disease in your community.
  - b) Explain role of a nurse in dealing with locally endemic disease with the help of examples. (3+7=10)

#### APPLIED SCIENCE

## Assignment-1 (Block 1 & 2) Tutor marked Biochemistry and Biophysics

**Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB)** 

Course Code: BNS-102

Assignment Code: BNS -102/TMA-1/2024

**Maximum Marks: 100** 

Last date of Submission: 31st August, 2024

Note: Section A: Biochemistry (Max. Marks 50) This assignment has two parts i.e. Part A and B.

Part A consists of one long answer questions. It carries 25 marks.

Part B consists of five short answer questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

#### Part-A

- 1) a) Describe the role of enzymes in the process of digestion of food components.
  - b) Explain the factors affecting digestion and mechanisms by which the final products of digestion are absorbed.
  - c) Discuss the consequences of improper absorption of food components. (8+8+9=25)

- 2) a) Define matter. Explain its properties.
  - b) Explain physical and chemical changes in composition of matter (1+2+2=5)
- 3) a) Explain the difference between osmosis and dialysis with the help of diagram.
  - b) How dialysis is useful in a clinical situation? Support your answer with example from nursing setting (3+2=5)
- What are fatty acids? Explain with examples. State the function of polyunsaturated fatty acids. (1+2+2=5)
- 5) How are peptides formed from amino acids? Mention the specific role of certain natural peptides. (2+3=5)
- 6) Explain blood grouping and the ABO system. (2+3=5)

#### Section B: Biophysics (Max. Marks 50)

#### This Assignment has three parts - Part A, B and C

Part A consists of one long answer questions. It carries 25 marks.

Part B consists of five short answer questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

#### **PART-A**

- 1) a) What is the power of accommodation and least distance of distinct vision?
  - b) Explain the image formation by the eye lens in a normal eye.
  - c) Describe the defects of vision and how are they corrected. Illustrate your answer with the help of a diagram. (4+4+5+12=25)

#### **PART-B**

- 2) a) Explain the two types of errors present in a measurement.
  - b) Illustrate them with example of measurements taken by nurses.
  - c) How can they be reduced?

(2+2+1=5)

- 3) a) Differentiate between density and relative density.
  - b) What is buoyant force?
  - c) Why are underwater exercises suggested for the rehabilitation of muscles and joints. (2+1+2=5)
- 4) a) How is heat lost from our body (explain diagrammatically)
  - b) What does hypothalamus initiate if body temperature increased due to heavy exercises. (4+1=5)
- 5) a) Doppler effect finds applications in medical/clinical situations.

  Illustrate this with suitable examples. (5)
- 6) a) Explain the factors on which the flow of fluid through an orifice depends.
  - b) Describe the relationship between high blood pressure and thickening of arteries.

(2+3=5)

#### APPLIED SCIENCE

#### **Assignment-2**

## (Block 3, 4 & 5) Tutor marked Microbiology and Nutrition & Dietetics

Programme Code: B.Sc. (PB)

Course Code: BNS-102

Assignment Code: BNS -102/TMA-2/2024

Maximum Marks: 100

Last date of Submission: 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2024

(Do Microbiology. and Nutrition and Dietetics on separate sheets.)

Section A: Microbiology Max. Marks: 50

Note: This assignment has two parts i.e. Part A and B.

Part A consists of two long answer questions. Each question carries 15 marks.

Part B consists of five short answer questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

Section C: Microbiology Maximum Marks 50

#### **PART A**

- 1) a) Define the term sterilization and disinfection.
  - b) Explain their usefulness in medical nursing practice?
  - c) Enumerate various methods of sterilization using moist heat as a sterilizing agent.
  - d) Describe the principle and applications of an autoclave.

(5+3+5+2=15)

- 2) a) Give the general characters of the germs mycobacterium.
  - b) How do you stain them in the laboratory?
  - c) Name some mycobacterium of medical importance.
  - d) Briefly write about the diseases caused by them.

(7+3+3+2=15)

#### **PART B**

- 3) Name the causative agents of the following diseases. How are they transmitted from the patient to a healthy person?
  - a) Common cold
  - b) Influenza
  - c) Hydrophobia
  - d) Dengue fever
  - e) Viral hepatitis  $(1 \times 5 = 5)$

- 4) Define the term antibiotics; Explain its source of production. Give two examples of commonly used antibiotics in hospital. Differentiate between a bactericidal and a bacteriostatic antibiotic. (1+1+1+2=5)
- 5) Define immunity. Differentiate between innate and acquired immunity. Enumerate the factors influencing the development of immunity in an individual. (1+2+2=5)
- 6) Define the term mycoses. Classify it into groups giving at least one example in each group. write on the sources and reservoir of pathogenic fungi. (1+2+2=5)

# Section B: Nutrition and Dietitics Note: This Assignment has three parts—Part A, B and C. Part A consists of one long answer question and it carries 25 marks. Part B consists of five short answer questions. Each question carries 5 marks each.

#### **PART-A**

1) Discuss functions of protein and its importance at various stages of life i.e. for children, adolescents, pregnant women and elderly. Mention one disease in each of the above mentioned categories which may indicate reduction of protein intake. (7+10+8=25)

- 2) List the instructions you would give to a pregnant woman suffering from constipation and anaemia.  $(2\frac{1}{2} + 2\frac{1}{2} = 5)$
- 3) Define Nutrition and Dietetics. How does diet therapy help in managment of disease. (2+3=5)
- 4) Discuss steps in planning a balanced diet? (5)
- 5) Explain what dietary guide lines are to be followed by a patient who has suffered a myocardial infarction? (5)
- 6) A patient suffering from cholelithiasis is due for surgery. Explain the patient and family about dietary restrictions he must follow to reduce his discomfort? (5)

#### MATERNAL HEALTH NURSING

#### Assignment - 1 (Block 1 & 2) Tutor Marked

Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB) Course Code: BNS-103

Assignment Code: BNS 103/ TMA-1/2024

Maximum Marks - 100

Last date of submission: 31st August, 2024

#### Note: This Assignment has two parts - Part A and B.

Part A consist of two long answer questions. Each question carries 20 marks.

Part B consist of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

#### **PART-A**

- 1) a) Enumerate the signs and symptoms of pregnancy as per following classification.
  - i) Presumptive signs and symptoms
  - ii) Probable signs and symptoms
  - iii) Positive signs and symptoms
  - b) Discuss different ways of diagnosing pregnancy.
  - c) Explain how as a midwife you would examine the progress of pregnancy to detect any risk factors and provide need based care. (4+7+9=20)
- 2) Mrs. Seema, 25 yrs old primigravida is admitted with 36 wks of pregnancy having severe pre -eclampsia.
  - a) Define eclampsia and pre- eclampsia
  - b) Enlist the clinical features of eclampsia.
  - c) Explain the stage of seizures.
  - d) Discuss the nursing care of Mrs. Seema.

(3+3+5+9=20)

#### **PART-B**

- 3) a) List the factors influencing fertility and
  - b) Explain the role of a nurse in family welfare services.

(5+5=10)

- 4) a) Enumerate the modes of transmission of HIV.
  - b) Discuss the nursing care of a woman with HIV and her baby during labour and delivery (4+6=10)
- 5) a) Define mechanism of labour
  - b) Discuss the mechanism of labour in vertex position with suitable diagrams. (2+8=10)
- 6) a) Discuss types of fibromyomaa
  - b) List its symptoms.
  - c) Describe post operative care in gynaecological surgery. (2+3+5=10)

- 7) a) Describe placenta at term
  - b) List the function of placenta. (2+3+5=10)
  - c) List abnormalities of placenta you would observe as a nurse.
- 8) a) Define puerperium
  - b) Discuss the physiological changes that take place in puerperium
  - c) Explain the roteg nurse in preventing complication during puerperium. (1+5+4=10)

#### **COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**

#### Assignment-I (Blocks 1 & 2) (Tutor Marked)

**Programme Code: BSCN(PB)** 

Course Code: BNS-I04

Assignment Code: BNS-104/TMA-1/2024

Maximum Marks: 100

Last date for Submission: 31st Aug, 2024

#### All the questions are compulsory

Read the following passage and answer the following questions:

During the past few centuries, with the increase in human population, biodiversity has come under tremendous pressure. Biological extinction, which led to the disappearance of one species in several hundred years, has now been replaced by an accelerated rate of extinction-one species every year. This is the result of the extensive habitat changes brought by mankind. If the same pace continues, an estimated one-fourth to one-third of species is likely to become extinct within the next few decades. Over all, roughly 1000 birds and mammals are now thought to be in jeopardy. Although endangered animals, e.g. tigers in Asia, cheetahs in Africa, whales in the Antarctic, whooping cranes in North America, etc., receive great public attention, plant extinctions are often more significant ecologically. According to Peter H. Raven, Director of the Missouri Botanical Garden, a disappearing plant can take with it ten to thirty dependent species such as insects, higher animals, and even other plants. The International Union for Conversation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) finds about 10 per cent of the world's flowering plants to be dangerously rare or under threat.

These estimates of species at risk understate the true problem', for they deal only with known and higher life forms. It seems probable that many unnamed species are disappearing in scientifically uncharted tropical areas. In his book The Sinking Ark, Norman Myers surmises on the basis of exploitation that, right now, at least one species might be disappearing each day in tropical forests alone. Even outside the tropics, many small, obscure organisms such as worms, mites, beetles and herbs may be disappearing. without our knowledge. Besides, an examination of the survival prospects of all forms of plant and animal life- including obscure, fens, shrubs, insects, mollusks, elephants and wolves - indicates that huge number of them have little future. Loss of such a multitude of species would constitute an irreversible alternation in the nature of the biosphere even before we understand its workings - an evolutionary Rubicon whose crossing Homo sapiens would do well.

- 1) A) 1) Why has the natural environment suddenly come under great pressure? Give example from the passage to show the pressure. (3)
  - 2) If extinction continues at this place, what is the prediction for the present and the future? (3)
  - 3) Name the different life forms that are affected by our indifference to our environment. (5)
  - 4) What are Norman Myers comments about the tropical forest in his book "The Sinking Ark"? (3)
  - 5) What will be the effect of the loss of various living things on earth, mean for mankind? (2)
  - 6) Give your opinion and solution as to what we can do to save our environment.

	<b>B</b> )	Match words in Column A with their meanings in Column B: Column A Column B			(10)	
	a)	Tre	mendous Pressure	i)	A great number	
	b)	Exti	inction	ii)	Environment	
	c)	Acc	celerated Rate	iii)	In danger	
	d)	Exte	ensive	iv)	Rare	
	e)	Jeoj	pardy	v)	Increased speed	
	f)	End	langered	vi)	Widespread	
	g)	Eco	ology	vii)	Not clear	
	h)	Obs	scure	viii)	Great force	
	i)	Mul	ltitude	ix)	That which cannot be change	ged
	j)	Irre	versible	x)	Total death	
2)	Des	scribe	the Nursing Department organization	ı of you	ur hospital and draw flow ch	ıart.
						(10)
			Or			
	Des	scribe	the 1st, 2nd and 3rd trimester of preg	nancy a	and draw flow chart.	
3)	Dis	cuss t	the facts on which a clinical case study	is prep	pared.	(10)
4)	Wr	ite a p	paragraph in about 150 words on anyon	ne of th	e following:	(15)
	a)	Posit	tive thinking helps in recovery			
	b)	Nigh	or nt duty experiences			
			or			
	c)	Alte	ernative health care systems			
5)	Wr	ite a r	esignation letter to your organization.			
	***	. 1	or			(1.5)
	Wr	ite a l	etter of acceptance for a new job offer.			(15)
<b>6</b> )	a)	Use	the right form of verbs to fill in the bla	ınks:		(10)
		i)	The childrenhappy to go	o swim	ming.	
		ii)	Hehis work	, much	before the scheduled time.	
		iii)	Where	you	go last night?	
		iv)	Whatever happens, work		on as usual.	
		v)	You have toyo	our assi	gnments to get the degree.	
	b)	Use	e proper suffixes to form the opposites:			(3)
		i)	Нарру			
		ii)	Bailable			
		iii)	Capable 15			

c)	Make questions for the following answers:	(2)
	i) Do not wait for me, I will be coming late.	
	ii) I can do this for you.	
d)	Fill in the blanks with question tags:	(2)
	i) We can pay by card?	
	ii) She likes chocolates?	
e)	Fill in the blanks with some, none, any:	(3)
	i)of these books are interesting.	
	ii)of them offered to help me.	
	iii) Have you reason to complain against them?	

#### **COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**

#### **Assignment-2 (Blocks 3 & 4) (Tutor Marked)**

**Programme Code: BSCN (PB)** 

Course Code: BNS-104

Assignment Code: BNS-104/TMA-2/2021

Maximum Marks: 100

Last date for Submission: August 31, 2021

#### All the questions are compulsory.

1) Make notes of the following passage, using devices like headings, sub-headings, numbering, shortened devices, whichever you think is appropriate. (15)

They have changed life for most of us. In a span of less than fifty year's time, they have influenced practically every field of activity. And they have done it neither with a bang nor with a whimper, but efficiently and silently. Not a shot has been fired, not a drop of blood has been shed, but a revolution has all the same been accomplished by the ubiquitous computer. The computer has removed the tediousness of many a job. Robots controlled by computers carry out routine jobs in industry. The economist is able to make graphs and tables at the press of a button.

In the medical field too, doctors use computers to help diagnose diseases. Artificial intelligence system enables computers programmed with vast amount of data to 'think' about numerous possibilities and make a diagnosis.

The personal computer-a desktop or handheld affair-has actually invaded the home now and taken over the tasks of writing and keeping household accounts. Networks can now be established enabling people to exchange news, financial and travel information and other data

Computers have made their presence felt most in the field of communication. Today the entire world is interlinked through satellite. On a smaller scale, computer networks allow people to communicate by using electronic mailing in a matter of minutes over long distances.

The most complicated machines in history, computers are arguably the most useful as well. Even art has not escaped the computer's attention. Who could have conceived of Jurassic Park if computers had not been there? Computers are increasingly indeed indispensable in the home, school and work place even in a developing country like India. And they make no noise about it.

2) Make a summary of the given passage (10)

One cannot choose everything in life. Nowhere is this more applicable than when it comes to the kind of neighbours one ends up with. It is simply a matter in the hands of God. If one is lucky enough, one may be blessed with neighbours who are ready to help and share problems and can be depended upon in times of need. On the other hand, some of us have to put up with a bunch of troublemakers-neighbours who have nothing better to do than to be too interested in what is going on at the house next door and who are always eager to create an unpleasant scene or commotion. The truth is, one cannot really isolate oneself completely from the people around. The tie between man and society is not only age-old but essential for the survival of man. For an individual, the mere fact of the existence of the society is a

strong reason for feeling secure. As our neighbours are the people dwelling closest to us, we cannot naturally avoid communicating and socializing with them. Constant interaction among neighbours is all the more inevitable nowadays as a result of the large number of flats mushrooming in suburbs, towns and cities. The flat system has brought people closer to each other especially as they are required to share public facilities like the car parking space, the elevators and the garbage disposal arrangement. In such cases, people cannot help but bump into each other while going to and fro.

Moreover who else can we depend upon when suddenly confronted with problems and requiring help especially in case of an emergency? Only our neighbours can respond quickly and save the situation. For instance, if a burglar were to suddenly attack your house, would you not cry out for help hoping that your neighbours would hear you and come to your rescue? And, if possible, would windows or loitering by their front doors with a hungry gleam in their eyes, keeping a lookout for everything that might be happening next door. Such people are a great nuisance, for everyone has a right to privacy. Gossiping among neighbours about each other and mainly those who are not ready to join them in their chats is another irritating problem. Half-truths and total lies are exchanged and rumors thrown around - all these just because of their curiosity and carving for excitement. Sometimes neighbours can totally refuse to cooperate and break the unity of the neighborhood. In extreme cases, neighbours, for what would seem a trivial mistake, get ready to shake their fists and create an uproar.

Often misunderstanding cause neighbours to view each other as sworn enemies. In this fast-paced life we lead today, there is not much time available for leisure. Most of the time one is involved in some kind of work or the other. People who are loaded with work from morning to evening cannot be expected to pay social calls or frequently visit their neighbours for friendly chats. This is generally mistaken as a sign of total disrespect for social norms and obligations. Neighbours need to understand that it is not necessary to pour attention over each other in order to be good neighbours.

One cannot do away with one's neighbours however bad they may be. At the same time, one cannot live without trustworthy neighbours who would be concerned enough to help in times of distress. Each one of us must ensure that we act as good neighbours. It would be good to remember that we should do unto our neighbours just as we would expect them to do unto us.

(15)

#### 3) Study this chart and make notes from it.

Characteristics	Moon	Earth	Sun
Size	Not very big	Bigger (50 moons could be squeezed into earth)	Biggest (400 moons placed side by side)
Weight	Not very heavy	81 times heavier	.27 million times
Distance	Quite close to earth-384,000 km away	_	_
Description	Earth's satellite	Planet	_

- 4) What are study skills? Explain? (10)
- 5) What is the structured manner to write down the medical history of a patient. (10)
- 6) List the factors that are necessary for good communication in the nursing profession. (10)
- 7) A child is very serious. You as a nurse have a conversation with the child's mother, write how would you help her to cope with the situation. (15)
- 8) Write a telephonic conversation between two friends. One friend has just returned from a trip abroad. The friend describes the best things she like about the place- the tourist spots, the food, the people, shopping etc. Write this conversation in about 250-300 words. (15)

#### BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES

## Assignment - 1 (Block 1 & 2) Tutor Marked (Sociology)

Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB)

Course Code: BNS-105 Assignment Code: BNS 105/ TMA-1/2024

**Maximum Marks - 100** 

Last date of submission: 31st August, 2024

Note: This Assignment has two parts - Part A and B

Part A consists of two long answer questions. Each question carries 20 marks. Part B consists of six short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

#### **PART-A**

- 1) Describe the relationship between health and society. Explain the patient's definition of sickness. Discuss how you as a nurse can help in prevention of illness and promotion of health.

  (6+7+7=20)
- 2) Discuss the role of a nurse as a change agent. Describe how your role as a nurse would help in providing comprehensive health care services to the people? (8+12=20)

- Differentiate sociology from anthropology. How do you think both these sciences help to maintain holistic health of individual in the society? (4+6=10)
- 4) Describe how sociological approach helps in understanding human society. Discuss how this approach has helped you as a nurse to understand people while working in hospital and community. (4+6=10)
- 5) Define the term social stratification. Why it is important for a nurse to have knowledge about social stratification? (2+8=10)
- 6) Explain the significance of knowing about occupational hazards for a nurse. List down the common occupational hazards and their health problems. (4+6=10)
- 7) Explain the role of a nurse in specific societal problems. How is it related to emergence of industrial societies? (6+4=10)
- 8) List down the causes of health problems in the developing countries. How you as a nurse can help to reduce these problems? (5+5=10)

#### **BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCES**

## Assignment - 2 (Block 3 & 4) Tutor Marked (General Psychology and Educational Psychology)

Programme Code: B.Sc.N (PB)

Course Code: BNS-105

Assignment Code: BNS 105/ TMA-2/2024

**Maximum Marks - 100** 

Last date of submission: 30<sup>th</sup> September, 2024

This assignment consists of two sections i.e. Section A General psychology and Section B Educational Psychology

Note: Do General Psychology and Educational Psychology on Separate sheets.

Section A: General Psychology

**Maximum Marks: 50** 

Note: This Assignment has two parts - Part A and B

Part A consists of one long answer question. Each question carries 25 marks.

Part B consists of five short answer questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

#### **PART A**

- 1) a) List any four developmental theories.
  - b) Discuss psychosocial theory of development giving suitable example.
  - c) Describe how would you as nurse prepare the parents to meet the needs of an adolescent child. (5+12+7=25)

#### **PART B**

- 2) Discuss how the knowledge of general psychology can help the nurse to provide better patient care. (5)
- 3) Explain Maslow's theory of motivation. Discuss its application in clinical setting. (2+3=5)
- 4) Explain types of conflict and give examples from your work situation. (5)
- 5) Attention is determined by subjective or personal factors. Explain this statement with examples from nursing setting. (5)
- 6) Define personality. Explain briefly the different techniques used to assess personality. (5)

**Maximum Marks: 50** 

#### Part B: Educational Psychology

#### Note: This Assignment has three parts - Part A and B

Part A consists of one long answer question. Each question carries 25 marks.

Part B consists of five short answer questions. Each question carries 10 marks.

#### **PART-A**

- 1) a) Define intelligence.
  - b) Discuss about various theories used to understand the nature of intelligence.
  - c) Describe the guidance a nurse can provide to the parents of a four year old child having moderate mental retardation. (5+7+12=25)

- 2) Explain the uses of methods of educational psychology for nursing personnel. (5)
- 3) Discuss how the knowledge of individual differences helps you as a nurse while providing patient care. Support your answer with at least two examples. (5)
- 4) Discuss the application of the knowledge of learning process in your clinical situations and academic work. Give one example from each area (Clinical and academic work). (5)
- 5) Discuss the causes of forgetting. Describe the various methods you can adopt to improve memory. Support your answer with examples.  $(2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}=5)$
- 6) Explain the various methods nurses can use to measure attitude of people towards health and illness. (5)