

P P SAVANI UNIVERSITY

Fifth Semester of B. Sc. Nursing Examination
March 2020

SEPD2010 Critical Thinking, Creativity and Decision Making

14.03.2020, Saturday

Time: 9:00 a.m. To 11:30 a.m.

Maximum Marks: 60

Instructions:

1. The question paper comprises of two sections.
2. Section I and II must be attempted in separate answer sheets.
3. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
4. Use of scientific calculator is allowed.

SECTION - I

Q - 1 Match the following: (Any Five) [05]

- (i) _____ makes broad generalizations from specific observations.
A. Moral B. Deductive
C. Inductive D. Critical
- (ii) 'All the students of nursing are good and sincere, I am one of the students of Nursing. Therefore I am a good and sincere student'. Identify the type of thinking used in the statement.
A. Moral B. Deductive
C. Inductive D. Critical
- (iii) 'What can be the advantages of nursing for patients with mobility problems?' Identify the type of questioning.
A. Questions for clarification B. Questions that probe reasons and evidence
C. Questions about Viewpoints & Perspectives D. Questions that probe assumptions
- (iv) Provoking Elaborated Questions means _____ questions.
A. Hypothetical B. Reflective
C. Open ended D. Structural
- (v) The teacher used PowerPoint in the last few classes. Therefore, the teacher will use PowerPoint tomorrow. Identify the type of thinking used in the statement.
A. Moral B. Deductive
C. Inductive D. Critical
- (vi) Critical thinking is a purposeful, _____ mental process that we use to understand the world and make informed decisions.
A. Controlled B. Organized
C. Meaningful D. None of these
- (vii) The word 'Kriticos' means _____.
A. Discerning judgment B. Premise
C. standards D. Giving conclusion

Q - 2 (a) Explain the concept and meaning of Critical Thinking. [05]

Q - 2 (b) Write a short note of Bloom's Taxonomy. [05]

OR

Q - 2 (a) Critically justify the statement: "Nurses: one of the few blessings of being ill". [05]

Q - 2 (b) "My aunty never takes sugar in her food although she is a patient of diabetes. [05]

- A. Does this statement strongly support the idea that sugar does not lead diabetes?
- B. What are some alternative explanations for sister getting the diabetes, besides that sugar does not generally lead diabetes?

What other information would you need in order to support or oppose the different explanations?

- Q - 3 (a) Write a note on the need and relevance of Critical Thinking in your profession. [05]
- Q - 3 (b) Justify the statement "**Well begun, half done**" as a critical thinker. [05]
- OR**
- Q - 3 (a) Justify the statement "**Decision Making is a crucial skill required in a profession like nurse.**" [05]
- Q - 3 (b) What is thinking? Explain the types of thinking with appropriate examples. [05]
- Q - 4 **Attempt any one/two.** [05]
- (i) Make a list of five Hypothetical questions.
- (ii) Make a list of five structural questions.
- SECTION - II**
- Q - 1 **MCQ/Short Question/Fill in the Blanks (Any Five)** [05]
- (i) Look at this series: 0.0, 1.8, 2.27, 3.64 _____ What number should come next?
A. 3.116 B. 3.116
C. 4.125 D. 4.100
- (ii) "**Putting information together in an innovative way**" is the _____ stage of Bloom's Taxonomy.
A. Fifth B. Second
C. Third D. Sixth
- (iii) _____ Questioning is the disciplined practice of thoughtful questioning that enables the scholar/student to examine ideas and to determine the validity of those ideas.
A. Socratic B. Structural
C. Reflective D. Rapid
- (iv) Study this series: 7.9, 9.2, 10.5, 11.8, _____. **What number** should come next?
A. 12 B. 12.1
C. 13.1 D. 13
- (v) "Everyone who eats carrots is a quarterback. John eats carrots. Therefore, John is a quarterback". Identify the type of thinking used in the statement.
A. Moral B. Deductive
C. Inductive D. Critical
- (vi) If 'JANUARY' is 'JULY', 'SEPTEMBER' is 'SEPTEMBER', 'FEBRUARY' is 'AUGUST' and 'MARCH' is 'MAY' then 'AUGUST' is?
A. June B. July
C. August D. September
- (vii) The process of considering or reasoning about something is called _____.
A. Critical Thinking B. Thinking
C. Critical D. None of these
- Q - 2 (a) Write down **Steps of Problem Solving** and do brief explanation of each step. [05]
- Q - 2 (b) Explain the concept and process of Decision Making. [05]
- OR**
- Q - 2 (a) Explain Socratic questioning in detail with examples. [05]
- Q - 2 (b) What is the difference between First Order and Second Order Thinking? Explain in detail. [05]
- Q - 3 (a) What skills does the person need for critical thinking? [05]
- Q - 3 (b) You've bought a Rs. 400/- ticket to watch a famous musical. When you arrive at the theatre, you discover that you've lost your ticket. You've forgotten your seat number and you cannot prove to the theatre staff that you have bought a ticket. In this situation, will you spend another Rs. 400/- to buy a new ticket? Why? [05]

OR

- Q - 3 (a)** A teacher feels better when wearing bright colors. She hypothesizes that wearing brightly colored clothing can also improve the mood of people around her. She tests this using her students. She wears dull clothing to her morning class of 45 students and brightly colored clothing to her afternoon class of 45 students. She reports that her afternoon class seemed more alert and smiled more. She concludes that wearing bright colors improves other peoples' moods. [05]
What type of thinking is used? How? Give as many specific reasons as possible why the evidence given does or does not convince you of the validity of the claim.
- Q - 3 (b)** Read the below mentioned paragraph and frame 2 Questions for clarification, 2 Questions that probe assumptions, 2 Questions that probe reasons and evidence, 2 Questions about Viewpoints and Perspectives, and 2 Questions about the question out of it. [05]
In 1859, Charles Dickens wrote the book, "The Tale of Two Cities," which was a comparison of life in London and Paris and compared life of the aristocracy versus life of the peasantry in those two cities. Throughout my 30 plus years of being a nurse and nurse practitioner, I have watched and participated in the ethical dilemmas nurses and other healthcare providers encounter on a day to day basis. I have spent the majority of my professional nursing career in acute and critical care. As a nurse practitioner, my role is different than when I was a nurse; however, the issues I face are the same as all nurses in regards to ensuring patients receive optimum care that improves quality of life, not necessarily extending it. This brings me to, "The Tale of Two Patients."
A few weeks ago I took care of two patients; two patients with similar stories, both had end-stage COPD and both were admitted to the ICU for a COPD exacerbation. Both patients received similar treatment, and both patients continued to deteriorate simply because their disease had progressed beyond recovery. As a nurse, I was always taught to focus on quality not quantity of life, and quality of life is defined by the patient, not the healthcare professionals or the family.
- Q - 4** **Attempt any one.** [05]
(i) Give five example of deductive thinking.
(ii) Give five example of inductive thinking.
