PROFESSIONAL STUDIES QUESTIONS

**Use the case below to answer questions 1 - 3**

Mr. Peter Katera, the CEO of a reknown multi-national company –IDDIS writes to the Procurement Manager of a sister company – IDDO to arrange for a meeting for a meeting of the two companies procurement staff for a brief. When the CEO of IDDO discovers, he becomes infuriated and writes back a protest note of insubordination to the CEO of IDDIS. However after all these wrangles the meeting eventually takes place peacefully.

1. What type of communication is Mr Katera engaging in?
	* 1. Downward
		2. **Diagonal**
		3. Upward
		4. Horizontal.
2. What type of communication is the CEO – IDDO demonstrating?
	* 1. Downward
		2. Diagonal
		3. Upward
		4. **Horizontal.**
3. Is the CEO – IDDO’s action wrong in management?
	* 1. Yes
		2. **No**
4. Franklin, a manager of a well-known Telecommunication company in your county is known for spending time in the workshop working with his juniors, but one morning after learning of the death of the resident engineer’s wife, he was so affected that he couldn’t go to the workshop. Franklin’s later action demonstrates which managerial skill?
	* 1. Technical skill
		2. Human skill
		3. Conceptual skill
		4. All of the above
5. Why is Franklin’s former action important in an organization?
	* 1. Helps him know the daily happenings in the company
		2. Helps him avoid the heavy daily paper work in his office
		3. Is a way of looking for thieves in an organization
		4. All the above are correct
6. What power is?
7. The ability to lead with minimal resistance.
8. **Is an influence to resources that enable a leader to get compliance from others.**
9. Is the quality of a good manager.
10. Is in-born.
11. Which of the factors below represents paternalistic style of leadership?

a) Creates trust, confidence, and loyalty in workers.

b) Leader is respected for his age and experience.

c) Induces fear, lack of trust and confidence in workers.

d) All the above

1. Which one among these listed below is not included in the responsibilities of being a professional?
2. Doing only the things you are competent to do
3. Maintaining competence in practice
4. **Creating as much wealth from the practice of the profession**
5. Being responsible to patients
6. In carrying out evidence based practice, the following must be observed, which one is of least importance?
7. Patients preferences and knowledge
8. Clinical skills and knowledge
9. Past experiences and practices
10. **Institutional guidelines and practices**
11. Which one among the ones listed below does not meet the criteria of being a type of evidence in evidence based practice?
12. Evidence obtained from a systematic review
13. Evidence from the patient
14. **Evidence from the physical presentation**
15. Evidence obtained from well-designed non-experimental descriptive studies
16. Which of the following is not a skill which the physiotherapist is expected to posses?
17. Manipulative skills
18. **Dispensing skills**
19. Exercise therapy skills
20. Massage skills
21. In being responsible to the patients the following must be observed except
22. Provide effective interventions
23. **Treat patients as they present, the uncooperative one last**
24. Provide patients with relevant information
25. Involve patients in decision making
26. Which of the following is not an ethical principle of practicing physiotherapy?
27. Respect the rights of the patients
28. Recognize responsibility for exercise of sound judgment
29. **Treat patients with respect and receive gifts and presents**
30. Provide patients with clear and accurate information
31. Clinical governance is:
32. Governing the output of services in the profession
33. **A framework through which the services are made accountable and the quality of services is improved**
34. Supplying professionals to the institutions in need
35. Looking for professionals who are not following the professional guidelines
36. A and B are correct
37. Which of the following levels of health care is a physiotherapist not involved in?
38. Rehabilitative
39. Curative
40. Preventive
41. **Diagnostic**
42. Which of the following factors can lead to a non-delegation of work?
43. **Lack of mutual trust**
44. Commitment to work
45. Age difference
46. None of the above
47. Which of the following functions may a manager not delegate to his staff?
48. **Authority**
49. Workload
50. Responsibility
51. Attendance at meetings to represent the department
52. Which of the following is an example of physiological noise?
53. A speaker using complex terms
54. A humming air conditioner
55. A lawn mower
56. **A listener reviewing weekend plans in his/her head**
57. Organizations function efficiently and effectively depending on the leadership exercised in the firm and communication skills demonstrated. Which of the following situations/settings

would rumors most likely flourish?

1. Strong leadership situations
2. Planned and good communication situations
3. **Mistrust and ambiguous situations**
4. Mutual trust situations
5. Which of the following factors of human resources does not encourage their best

performance in work places?

1. Salary and conditions of service for workers
2. Environment and achievement
3. Recognition and advancement
4. **Age and experience**
5. Staffing is an important managerial function in any organization. Which of the following is

 not involved in staffing?

1. Promotion of the employees
2. Employee training and development
3. Deciding how resources required will be utilized in an organization
4. **Assignment utilized in an organization**
5. In a training institution like Kenya Medical training College, the students are regarded as:
6. Human resource
7. **Raw materials in educational industry**
8. A & B are correct
9. Neither A nor B is correct