

MIDTERM COLLECTED QUESTIONS OF GLOBAL HEALTH 017 ✨️

1- Which of the following is wrong about upper middle-income countries?

- a. more people die from ischaemic heart diseases
- b. more people get sick and die from infectious diseases
- c. the major causes of deaths are non-communicable diseases
- d. many people may die because of strokes

2- Which of the following cause most neonatal deaths:

- a. Preterm birth
- b. birth asphyxia
- c. infections
- d. All the above

3- Which of the following is false about education as a health determinant?

- a. it increases the health awareness
- b. low education levels are linked with poor health
- c. it determines health coverage
- d. low education levels are linked with more stress

4- Which one of the following is considered wrong about low income countries?

- a. many people die mainly from neurodegenerative disorders
- b. communicable diseases are more common than non-communicable
- c. more people die from lower respiratory infections
- d. strokes aren't considered the most common cause of death

5- Not environmental health determinant

- a. weather
- b. safe houses
- c. clean air
- d. Diet

6- All of the following are effective interventions for malaria except:

- a. Early Diagnosis
- b. artemisinin-based combination therapy
- c. vaccination

7-The most important determinant of health is:

- a. social support network
- b. income
- c. gender
- d. urbanization

8-Which statement is wrong about high income countries

- a. Alzheimer disease and other neurodegenerative diseases occur in higher rate than low income countries
- b. non-communicable diseases are much more common than communicable
- c. the major cause of death is ischaemic heart disease
- d. they die mainly from infections

9- All of the following statements about Public health are true Except:

- a- it focuses on the population
- b- emphasize on prevention vs. cure
- c- development and implementation of solutions strongly require global cooperation

d- concerned about social justice and equity

10- All of the following are leading causes of Years Lost To Disability (YLD) among 10-14 Year old children except :

a- Asthma

b- Back and neck pain

c- iron deficiency anemia

d- unipolar depressive disorders

e- all the above are correct

11- All the following are true about tuberculosis except:

a-It's caused by bacteria

b- it's the fifth leading cause of death worldwide

c- it's a leading killer of HIV-positive people

d-it's not spread by shaking hands

12- Wrong about Malaria

a- It's preventable and curable

b- India accounted for the highest proportion of cases globally

c- caused by parasites that are transmitted through bites of infected mosquitos

d- it's an acute febrile illness

e- all the above are correct

13- wrong about Cholera:

a-A cholera outbreak is defined by the occurrence of at least 10 confirmed cases of cholera with evidence of local transmission in an area where there is not usually cholera.

b- can be endemic or epidemic

c- It is caused by ingestion of contaminated food or water

d- The symptoms of cholera include diarrhoea, nausea and vomiting, and severe dehydration

14- Which statement of the following is true about HIV?

- a- When people have acute HIV infection, they have a large amount of virus in their blood and are very contagious
- b- The second stage is called asymptomatic HIV infection or chronic HIV infection
- c- Common symptoms of AIDS include chills, fever, sweats, swollen lymph glands, weakness, and weight loss.
- d- in acute HIV infection, people may experience a flu-like illness, which may last for a few weeks
- e- all the above are true

15- Holoendemic means:

- a- outbreak or occurrence of one specific disease from a single source, in a group population, community, or geographical area, in excess of the usual level of expectancy.
- b- persistent level of activity beyond or above the expected prevalence.
- c- a disease that is highly prevalent in a population and is commonly acquired early in life in most all of the children of the population
- d- disease or condition present among a population at all times.

16- Which of the following factors contribute to the outbreak of a disease:

- a- Role of the host
- b- Time
- c- Environmental circumstances
- d- all the above
- e- a+c

17- The essential characteristics of disease we look for in descriptive epidemiology are:

- a- Person
- b- Place
- c- Time
- d- a+c

e- all the above

18- Herd Immunity is:

a- when body produces its own antibodies

b- The resistance a population or group has to the invasion and spread of an infectious disease

c- Acquired through transplacental transfer of a mother's immunity to diseases to the unborn child

d- None of the above

19- Prevalence relies on which of the following factors:

a- How many people have had the disease in the past

b- The age of the population

c- The environmental factors in the population

d- All the above

20- Wrong about Ebola:

a- Humans are not infectious until they develop symptoms

b- Ebola virus doesn't persist in immune-privileged sites in people who have recovered from Ebola virus disease

c- The virus is transmitted to people from wild animals and spreads in the human population through human-to-human transmission.

d- People remain infectious as long as their blood contains the virus.

21- wrong about Polio disease:

a- Poliovirus only infects humans

b- People who don't have symptoms can still pass the virus to others and make them sick

c- There's no effective vaccine until now

d- The virus spreads from person to person and can invade an infected person's brain and spinal cord

e- A smaller proportion of people with poliovirus infection will develop other more serious symptoms like meningitis

22-The average life expectancy at birth of the global population in 2016 is:

- a- 80 years
- b- 78 years
- c- 65 years
- d- 72 years

23-Wrong about determinants of health:

- a- higher income and social status are linked to better health
- b- Policies can affect individual and population health
- c- People in employment are healthier, particularly those who have more control over their working conditions
- d- Population growth doesn't affect people's health

24-Which of the following is false regarding coronaviruses?

- a- They are zoonotic
- b- They can cause illnesses other than common cold
- c- 2019-nCoV is the first identified virus from this family
- d- The latest epidemic caused by these viruses started from Wuhan, China

25-Which of the following is a common symptom of 2019-nCoV infection?

- a- Runny nose and cough
- b- Fever
- c- Sore throat
- d- All of the above

26-Which of the following is not a specific prevention method against 2019-nCoV?

- a- Taking vitamin C
- b- Practicing respiratory hygiene
- c- Social distancing

d- Hand washing

27-What is the main mode of transmission of 2019-nCoV?

a- Sexual contact

b- Vertically to the fetus

c- Respiratory droplets

d- Blood transfusion

28-Which of the following is the best treatment discovered to date for 2019-nCoV patients?

a- Supportive and symptomatic treatment

b- Antibiotics

c- Live-attenuated vaccine

d- No treatment available. Patients should live their life normally

29-Which of the following is true regarding International health?

a- Involves trilateral -or more- cooperation

b- Concerned with natural disasters

c- Resembled by a nation seeking help from other nations

d- b+c

30-Global health solutions include all of the following except:

a- Polio eradication

b- Donations to poor countries

c- Containment of avian influenza

d- Approaches to tobacco control

31-Wars in low-income countries concern:

a- Global health

b- Public health

c- International health

d- none of the above

32-Which of the following is false regarding global health?

- a- Focuses on issues that cannot pass national boundaries
- b- Requires global cooperation
- c- Requires great inter-disciplinary approach
- d- a+c

33-Smallpox is still being studied because:

- a- Some people may be possessing the virus and release it on purpose
- b- It is similar to chickenpox
- c- It was so dangerous in the past
- d- None of the above

34-Which of the following symptoms is not frequently found in children with malaria?

- a- Severe anemia
- b- Respiratory distress
- c- Multi-organ involvement
- d- Cerebral malaria

35-We can differentiate between smallpox and chickenpox rashes through:

- a- Smallpox rash is superficial while chickenpox's is deep
- b- Unlike smallpox, chickenpox lesions are all at the same stage of development
- c- Smallpox lesions are generally larger than chickenpox lesions
- d- We cannot differentiate between them in the first week of disease

36-Which of the following is true regarding multi-drug resistant TB?

- a- It is caused by non-bacterial pathogens
- b- It is resembled by resistance to rifampin, isoniazid and 2nd line anti TBs
- c- Patients might find the compliance more difficult in the treatment of MDR-TB than normal TB

d- b+c

37-First symptoms of Ebola include:

- a- Diarrhea
- b- Muscle pain
- c- Liver damage
- d- Internal bleeding

38-All of the following diseases are transmitted by the same vector except:

- a- Dengue fever
- b- Chikungunya
- c- Yellow fever
- d- Plague

39-Prevention of dengue fever depends mainly on:

- a- Enhancing people's immunity
- b- Practicing self-hygiene
- c- Effective vector control measures
- d- Active monitoring and surveillance of ill people and prognosis of disease

40-Which of the following is true regarding cholera?

- a- It is an indicator of inequity
- b- There are roughly 4 million deaths worldwide
- c- Most infected patients will be asymptomatic
- d- a+c

ANSWERS ✨

1) b	15) c	29) d
2) d	16) d	30) b
3) c	17) e	31) c
4) a	18) b	32) a
5) d	19) a	33) a
6) c	20) b	34) c
7) b	21) c	35) c
8) d	22) d	36) c
9) c	23) d	37) b
10) e	24) c	38) d
11) b	25) d	39) c
12) b	26) a	40) d
13) a	27) c	
14) e	28) a	

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