

# QUIZZES COLLECTED QUESTIONS OF GLOBAL HEALTH 018

## Quiz 1

**1- Which of the following is NOT correct regarding the concept of Global Health?**

- a. It encompasses issues that concern many countries or is affected by transnational determinants.
- b. It involves many disciplines within and beyond health sciences.
- c. It was first introduced due to the spread of plague, cholera, smallpox and other mass afflictions.
- d. An area for research and practice that places a priority on achieving equity in health for all people worldwide.

**2-Which of the following is NOT a common symptom of the COVID-19?**

- a. Shortness of breath
- b. Dry cough
- c. Pneumonia
- d. Diarrhea

**3-Global health can be attained by combining population-based health promotion and disease prevention measures with individual-level clinical care. This statement is:**

- a. True
- b. False

**4-Which of the following determinants of health can be associated with alcohol and tobacco use and abuse?**

- a. Poor sanitation
- b. Malnutrition
- c. Exposure to mass media
- d. Political stability

**5-According to recent evidence, all of the following might transmit COVID-19 EXCEPT:**

- a. Asymptomatic infected humans
- b. Contaminated smooth surfaces
- c. Open food displays
- d. Companion animals or pets

**6-Which of the following is correct regarding COVID-19 and SARS-CoV?**

- a. Both cannot transmit directly from animals to humans
- b. The time elapsed between exposure to both viruses and first appearance of symptoms might be up to 14 days
- c. Both are caused by the same virus called Corona virus
- d. Both can be attenuated by antibiotics

**7-All of the following are recommended prevention measures for COVID-19 EXCEPT:**

- a. Maintaining regular hand washing with soap and potable water
- b. Avoiding the consumption of raw animal products
- c. Maintaining at least 1meter distance between oneself and other people
- d. Using alcohol-based hand sanitizers that contains no more than 30% alcohol

**8-COVID-19 spreads easily through any of the following modes EXCEPT:**

- a. Viral follicles directly from one person to person
- b. Saliva droplets directly from one person to person
- c. Viral droplets picked up when a person touches an infected surface.
- d. Mucus droplets directly from one person to person

**9-Which of the following can be considered a health inequality issue?**

- a. Health differences arising from childhood disabilities.
- b. Health differences arising from health insurance coverage.
- c. Health differences arising from cultural exclusion.
- d. Health differences arising from poor governance.

**10-Which of the following statements is NOT correct regarding differences between global health, international health and public health?**

- a. Both global health and international health require multidisciplinary approach, whereas public health embraces a few disciplines.
- b. Global health focuses on health issues that transcend national boundaries, whereas public health focuses on health issues of particular communities.
- c. Global health and international health require cooperation between more than one nation, whereas public health often does not.
- d. Public health focuses on prevention programs for populations, whereas global health and international health embrace both populations and individuals care.

**ANSWERS**

<b>1</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>b</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>d</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>a</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>a</b>

## Quiz 2

**1- Which of the following statements is correct regarding the causes of death globally?**

- a. Communicable diseases are the leading cause of death only in developing countries.
- b. Non-communicable diseases are the leading cause of death in low-income countries and the leading cause of death in high income countries.
- c. Non-communicable diseases are the leading cause of death in low, middle, and high-income countries.
- d. Communicable diseases are the leading cause of death in low, middle, and high-income countries.

**2-The World Health Organization's (WHO) projections of the disability-adjusted life years (DALYS) show that in 2030:**

- a. Chronic respiratory diseases will be the leading cause of DALYS among males and females.
- b. There will be an increase in DALYS caused by diabetes among males.
- c. The impact of musculoskeletal disorders will remain almost the same among males and females.
- d. The impact of most non-communicable diseases will slightly decrease among males and females.

**3-According to recent global health data by the World Health Organization (WHO), which of the following caused the highest mortality rate?**

- a. Non-Communicable diseases
- b. Communicable diseases
- c. Injuries
- d. Infections

**4-Which of the following is not correct regarding causes of death among adolescents?**

- a. Diarrheal diseases are among the leading causes of death among female adolescents aged 10-19.
- b. Road injuries are among the leading causes of death among male and female adolescents aged 10-19.
- c. Suicide is a leading cause of death among adolescents aged 15-19.
- d. HIV/AIDS and violence are among the leading causes of death among male adolescents aged 10-19

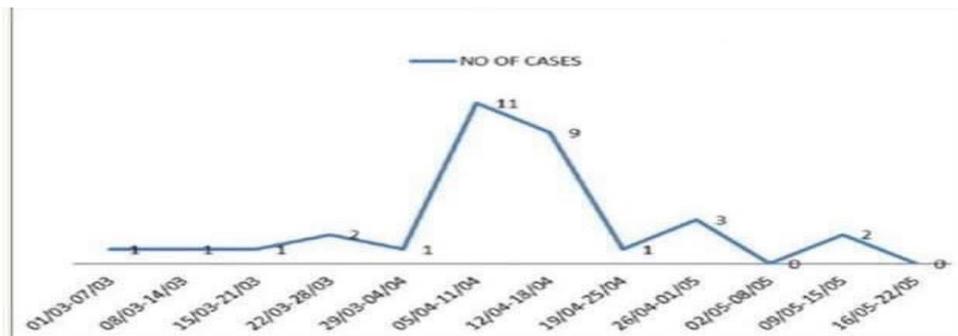
**5-Which of the following factors are among the top causes of mortality among young adolescents?**

- a. Mood and anxiety disorders
- b. Respiratory and digestive disorders
- c. Road injury, HIV, and respiratory infections
- d. HIV, road injury, and diarrheal diseases

**6-Five cases of chest infection reached an emergency department. Clinical examinations and X-rays showed that 4 out of these cases developed mild respiratory symptoms, while one of them developed a pneumonia. The characteristic of the organism of chest infection that made the difference in these cases is called:**

- a. Toxicity
- b. Invasiveness
- c. Pathogenicity
- d. pathogenesis

**7-The provided curve is describing which phenomenon?**



- a. An epidemic of a disease
- b. A pandemic of a disease
- c. An endemic of a disease
- d. A hyperendemic of a disease

**8-In which one of the following circumstances will the prevalence of a disease in the population increase, all else being constant?**

- a. If the incidence rate of the disease falls.
- b. If survival time with the disease increases.
- c. If recovery of the disease is faster.
- d. If the population in which the disease is measured increases.

**9-A study of COVID-19 compares a group of patients who stayed at their homes for 14 days with a group of patients who were free to move in the community to test correlation with symptoms recovery, maybe considered as :**

- a. Survey epidemiology
- b. Observational epidemiology
- c. Descriptive epidemiology
- d. Analytic epidemiology

**10-In an African village of 50,000 population, 50 cases of Malaria were reported in the month of July, and around 500 were classified as 'at risk'. The point prevalence of Malaria in July per thousand population is:**

- a. We cannot calculate the point prevalence based on given data
- b. 0.1
- c. 1
- d. 0.001

**11-Patient X was diagnosed with COVID-19 after touching a contaminated surface. Which of the following is not correct regarding this case?**

- a. X is a reservoir of the coronavirus
- b. X is a host of the coronavirus
- c. Coronavirus is an agent
- d. The mode of transmission was vector-borne

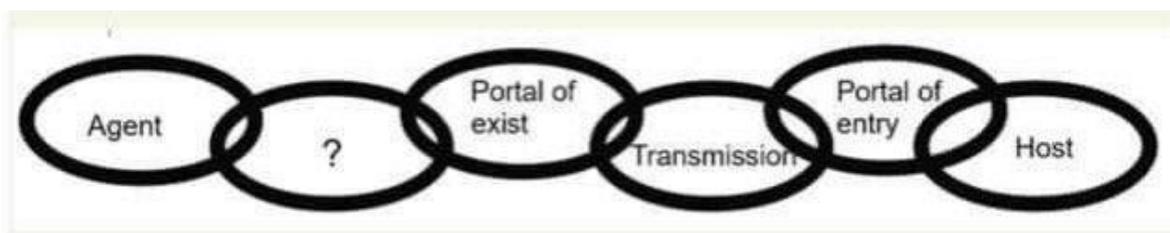
**12-All of the following are considered indirect disease transmission modes EXCEPT:**

- a. Fomites
- b. Sneezing
- c. Contaminated hands
- d. Zoonosis

**13-Ischemic heart diseases are considered the leading cause of death in which of the following regions?**

- a. High income countries
- b. Upper middle-income countries
- c. Lower middle-income countries
- d. All are correct

14-The attached picture shows the chain of disease transmission . The missed part represents :



- a. Vector
- b. Reservoir
- c. Carrier
- d. Fomite

15-Patient X got infected with Corona virus Prior to the Onset of symptoms , he transmitted the disease to patient Y and patient Z , Patient Y received supportive care and tested negative for the virus afterward , Patient Z had symptoms almost absent but is still testing positive for the virus . Which of the following is not correct regarding patients X , Y , and Z

- a. Patient X healthy carrier ; patient Y active carrier ; patient a convalescent carrier
- b. Patient X incubatory Carrier ; patient Y active carrier ; patient Z convalescent carrier
- c. Patient X passive Carrier ; patient Y active Carrier ; patient Z convalescent carrier
- d. Patients X Y and are active carriers

## ANSWERS

<b>1</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>d</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>c</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>d</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>c</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>d</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>b</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>a</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>b</b>
<b>8</b>	<b>b</b>		

## Quiz 3

**1- Which of the following concerning dengue epidemiology is not correct?**

- a. Dengue is found in tropical and sub-tropical climates.
- b. Dengue is leading cause of serious illness and death among children in Asian and Latin American countries.
- c. Dengue is a viral infection transmitted by Aedes mosquitoes.
- d. About half of the world's population is considered at risk for Dengue.

**2-A 33-year-old man wants to travel to Yemen to be with his family during the war crisis. He asks his physician about the Cholera outbreak in his country. Which of the following statements provided is correct?**

- a. Cholera is a life-threatening disease caused by parasites that are transmitted to people through the bites of infected mosquitoes.
- b. Mass administration of antibiotics is often recommended to guarantee full eradication of the disease.
- c. The cholera in Yemen is considered an endemic since there was not usually cholera in the country before.
- d. Cholera is considered an indicator of inequity.

**3-When would the individual be given a diagnosis of AIDS?**

- a. When HIV is produced at very high levels in the blood.
- b. When diagnostic tests show the presence of HIV in the blood.
- c. When opportunistic illnesses start to develop.
- d. When the infected individual is virally suppressed.

**4-All of the following are correct regarding the acute stage of HIV infection EXCEPT?**

- a. Affected individuals often show regular flu-like symptoms.
- b. Affected individuals are rarely contagious at this stage.
- c. Diagnosis at this stage needs special antibody-antigen tests.
- d. HIV is active in this stage and reproduces at high levels.

**5-A 5-year old child is referred to your clinic with symptoms of hematemesis, tachypnea, malaise and skin rashes. Which of the following communicable diseases is mostly the case?**

- a. Chickenpox
- b. Dengue fever
- c. Cholera
- d. Malaria
- e. Smallpox

**6-Chickenpox is the most important disease likely to be confused with smallpox.**

**Which of the following best differentiates between the two diseases?**

- a. In chickenpox, fever starts before the rash begins, while with smallpox, fever and rash develop at the same time.
- b. In chickenpox, pocks appear on the body, while with in smallpox, only lesions appear.
- c. Smallpox is a viral infection, while chickenpox is bacterial infection.
- d. In chickenpox, the rash develops more rapidly into vesicles, pustules, and scabs.

**7-Which of the following infectious diseases is considered the leading cause of death globally?**

- a. AIDS
- b. Tuberculosis
- c. Cholera
- d. Ebola
- e. Polio

**8-The chronic stage of HIV infection is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:**

- a. During this phase, HIV is still active but reproduces at very low levels.
- b. People may not have any symptoms or get sick during this time.
- c. People cannot transmit HIV to others during this phase.
- d. This period can last a decade or longer.

**9-As a volunteer with Doctors Without Border, you are in a humanitarian mission in South Africa to tackle Ebola. A 7-year old child is referred to your clinic with symptoms of vomiting, diarrhea, rash, and oozing from the gums. Which of the following practices must be conducted?**

- a. Request antigen-capture detection tests.
- b. Prescribe a course of anti- microbial drugs.
- c. Take precautions to avoid the spread of the virus through the air.
- d. All is correct.

**10-Active Immunity can currently be achieved for which of the following diseases?**

- a. Cholera
- b. Polio
- c. Dengue fever
- d. All is correct

**11-As a health practitioner, you understand that Tuberculosis (TB) and HIV co-infection is a major global health concern, especially in Africa. Which of the following statements is CORRECT regarding this issue?**

- a. Getting HIV can transform a granuloma TB into an active Tuberculosis.
- b. People living with TB are much more likely to develop HIV infection.
- c. TB often appears in the clinical latency stage of HIV infection.
- d. The co-infection is often treated by antiretroviral therapy or ART.

**12-Cleaning water storage containers can be effective in preventing the transmission of which of the following diseases?**

- a. Polio
- b. Dengue fever
- c. Malaria
- d. Ebola

**13-You are giving a health education for patients living in central Africa, where Tuberculosis is very high. Which of the following statements will you include in your education?**

- a. Tuberculosis is a highly infectious viral disease.
- b. Tuberculosis spreads via direct contact with infected people.
- c. TB treatment requires months of antimicrobial drugs.
- d. People who have been infected by TB bacteria are considered contagious.

**14-Infected corpses may transmit which of the following diseases?**

- a. Ebola
- b. Polio
- c. Dengue fever
- d. Malaria

**15-Which of the following viruses may transmit directly as well as indirectly among humans?**

- a. Malaria virus
- b. Dengue virus
- c. HIV
- d. Tuberculosis virus
- e. Ebola virus

**16-Which activity could lead to the transmission of HIV?**

- a. Sharing bathroom facilities
- b. Breastfeeding
- c. Sharing crockery and eating utensils
- d. Using the same gym equipment

**17-A 25-year-old man was in close contact with his brother who tested positive for an Ebola virus. For how long should a care provider be concerned that he might get infected?**

- a. 7 days
- b. 14 days
- c. 21 days
- d. Until symptoms disappear

**18-What is causing Tuberculosis to become a serious global health problem?**

- a. The rise in number of people with HIV infection.
- b. The emergence of drug-resistant TB.
- c. More people failing to finish their TB treatment.
- d. All is correct

**19-Which of the following diseases might be transmitted via fomites?**

- a. Malaria
- b. Dengue fever
- c. Tuberculosis
- d. Chickenpox

**20-Which of the following diseases are currently considered communicable, preventable, but not curable?**

- a. Malaria
- b. Cholera
- c. Ebola
- d. Tuberculosis
- e. Smallpox

## ANSWERS

1	b	8	c	15	e
2	d	9	a	16	b
3	c	10	d	17	c
4	b	11	a	18	d
5	b	12	b	19	d
6	d	13	c	20	c
7	b	14	a	21	

"أظن بعد انتهاء هذا الوباء سنكره كلمة عزلة للأبد ، المجد للحياة والحب واللمة  
والضحك والأصدقاء ، والحضن الذي لا ينتهي".

Samia Simrin ✨

Batool Albdour 💎