## Public health - midterm exam

إعداد :


## Content :

- Introduction to public health lecture
- PHC lecture
- Demography-1,2 \& 3 lectures
- Health System In Jordan lecture
- Health care of rural areas lecture
- MCH1 lecture
- maternal care lecture

Q(1):All of the following regarding factors behind rural health problems are true EXCEPT :
a) poverty
b) Cultural And psychological barriers
c) Illiteracy
d) Environmental factors
e) Adequacy $x x x$

Q(2):ALL of the following regarding cultural and psychological barriers that cause rural health problems are true EXCEPT :
a) The Tradition
b) The belief in fate
c) People believe that their own mode of life is the best
d) Different perception
e) Gender equity $x x x$

Q(3):All of the following regarding physical environmental factors that cause rural health problems are true EXCEPT :
a) Poor village planning
b) The belief in fate xxx
c) lack of safe water supply
d) Poor sewage and refuse disposal
e) Poor housing

Q(4):All of the following regarding obstacles related to the consumers in delivery of health care are true EXCEPT :
a) High utilization of preventive services $x x x x$
b) Low utilization of the available beds
c) Inadequate community participation
d) High morbidity and mortality
e) Illiteracy and lack of awareness
$\mathrm{Q}(5)$ :The most leading cause of death in Jordan is :
a) Colon cancer
b) transport accidents
c) Hypertensive diseases $x x x$
d) nutritional disease
e) Diabetes mellitus

Q(6):All of the following regarding Health care organizations in Jordan are true EXCEPT :
a) The MOH is the largest subsector
b) The RMS mainly provides primary health care $x x x$
c) The private sector is the second largest subsector
d) KHCC is non-governmental

Q(7): Health sector in Jordan excelled in providing tertiary health care services... One of the following services is false :
a) Palliative $x x x$
b) organ transplantation
c) Sophisticated surgery
d) Dialysis
e) treatment of infertility


Q (8): the extent to which people delivering or receiving a healthcare intervention consider it to be appropriate is the definition of:
a) Acceptability $x x x$
b) physical accessibility
c) economic accessibility
d) Equity
e) Accessibility

Q (9):All of the following regarding benefits of community participation are true EXCEPT :
a) people are more likely to accept preventive health care
b) Increase health awareness of the population
c) increase the burden on the government xxx
d) great support to health care workers
e) It is an additional resource to those provided by government

Q(10) All of the following are examples of appropriate technology EXCEPT :
a) boiling water for babies and children under 5 years of age
b) breast feeding in spacing between pregnancies
c) CT imaging for TB xxx
d) Oral rehydration for children who have massive diarrhea
e) Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM)

Q(11):The ability of understanding while reading a book is an example of :
a) society health
b) mental health $x x x$
c) emotional health
d) spiritual health
e) physical health

Q(12): The most leading cause of Maternal mortality is :
a) Hemorrhage $x x x$
b) infection
c) obstructed Laboure
d) Abortion
e) hypertension in pregnancy

Q(13):All of the following points regarding the advantages of premarital counseling are true EXCEPT :
a) Reducing stigma
b) Better utilization of MCH services
c) An opportunity for future mothers to identify the services offered to them
d) Increasing expenses $x x x$
e) Will be perceived as a family welfare service
$Q(14):$ One of the following is not a cause of delay in reaching care:
a) Distance to health centers and hospitals
b) Availability of and cost of transportation
c) Poor roads and infrastructure Geography e.g. mountainous, rivers
d) Previous poor experience of health care xxx
e) Geography e.g. mountainous, rivers


Q (15): All of the following regarding WHO recommendations on ANC for a positive pregnancy experience are true EXCEPT :
a) minimum eight contacts are recommended to reduce perinatal mortality. $x x x$
b) Daily oral iron and folic acid supplementation with 30 mg to 60 mg of elemental iron and 400 ug ( 0.4 mg ) folic acid for pregnant
c) Tetanus toxoid vaccination is recommended for all pregnant women
d) Health-care providers should ask all pregnant women about their use of smoking, alcohol and other substances.
e) Ultrasound is recommended every 2 months during pregnancy.

Q (16):All of the following points regarding intrapartum care for a positive child birth experience are true EXCEPT :
a) Respect and dignity
b) A companion of choice
c) Clear communication by maternity staff
d) Pain relief strategies
e) discouraging the adoption of mobility during labor xxx

Q17 : The following are objective of MCH by WHO , EXCEPT
a) To promote reproductive health awareness of children
b) To reduce domestic and sexual violence
c) To reduce unwanted pregnancy
d) To reduce cervical cancer
e) To promote female genital mutilation as a healthy practice $x x x$

Q18: Importance of maternal health and reducing maternal death is
a) 4 for MDGs
b) 3 for MDGs
c) 3.1 for SDGs XXX
d) 5.1 for SDGs
e) 3.5 for SDGs

Q19 : Premarital services are needed in Jordan for the following, EXCEPT
a) There is a high rate of consanguineous marriages
b) Society dynamics are changing
c) Increasing economic pressure
d) high rates of some genetic disorders
e) Decreasing prevalence of STDs

Q20: All of the following are De jure census applies except:
a) Some individuals may be omitted or counted twice
b) Expensive and time consuming
c) It gives a factual figure
d) It may give a false impression of size for areas with high migration or high seasonal mobility XXX
e) Counting individuals at their legal permanent residence regardless to whether or not they are physically present at the time of census


Q21: All of the following are De facto census applies except:
A) some individuals may be omitted or counted twice XXX
B) counting individuals wherever they actually are
C) much easy , less expensive
D) person in transit may be missed
E) It may give a false impression of size for areas with high migration or high seasonal mobility
Q22: Which of the following is among element of population study :
A) composition XXX
B) fertility
C) morbidity
D) migration
E) mortality

Q23: The rate which is used to calculate how long a population would take to double in size is :
A) rate of natural increase
B) growth rate XXX
C) Total fertility rate
D) crude birth rate
E) General fertility rate

Q24: The cause and probability of dying differ widely between different periods in human life span :
A) age specific death rate XXX
B) cause specific death rate
C) crude death rate
D) maternal mortality rate
E) infant mortality rate

Q25: Estimated mid year population of country $k$ in a certain year $=10000000$;
no.of males $=6000000$,
No of death = 20000, no.of male death = 12000
Female specific Death rate =
A) 15 per 1000
B) 2 per 1000 XXX
C) 5 per 1000
D) 4 per 1000
E) 10 per 1000

26: Estimated mid year population of town $z=8000000$ persons in the census of year 2000 , it increased to reach 10000000 in 2010 , the estimated inter cencual population in 2005 will be :
A) 9800000
B) 8200000
C) 9000000 XXX
D) 8500000
E)9200000


27: Total death in country $x$ in 2002 were $\mathbf{3 0 0}$, of these $\mathbf{4 5}$ were due to diabetes mellites , if Total population $=45000$, then proportionate mortality rate from diabetes mellites:
A) 10
B) 15 XXX
C) 2.50
D) 0.25
E) 3.50

28: In city $z$ in 2018 ,CBR = 20/1000 ,CDR=3/1000, estimated mid year population is 3 million , Rate Of natural increase $=$
A) 3.2
B) 1.7 XXX
C) 2.3
D) 3.7
E) 4.5

29: Estimated mid year population= 2000000, young population under 15=200000, people $15-60=800000$, young dependency $=$
A) $5 \%$
B) $25 \% \mathrm{XXX}$
C) $35 \%$
D) $50 \%$
E) $75 \%$

30: In city b in 2019 ,CBR =50 ,CDR=15,the estimated mid year population = 9 million, Net migration rate $=+0.3 \%$, growth rate is :
A) 4.5
B) 2.4
C) 1.4
D) 3.8 XXX
E) 3.2

31: In a district of $\mathbf{1 5 0 0 0}$ person, the following was registered : 600 birth , 225 death , rate of natural increase $=$
A) 3.5
B) 2.5 XXX
C) 40
D) 15
E) 37.5

32: District of total population $=6000000$ in 2015 . Number of cancer death reported $=$ $\mathbf{1 2 0 0 0}$ in 2015 , total death $=\mathbf{1 2 5 0 0}$, Specific death rate from cancer $=$
A) 6
B) 10
C) 50
D) 20
E) 2 XXX


Q(33): Regarding population pyramid the shape of the apex represent
a) The number of people survive old age XXX
b) Birth rate
c) Death rate
d) Life expectancy
e) Net Migration rate
$\mathbf{Q}(34)$ : Which part of the population pyramid denotes birth rate
a) The apex
b) Hight of the pyramid
c) Slope of the pyramid
d) The point at the middle of the pyramid
e) The base XXX

Q(35): All of the following are characteristics of population pyramid of developing countries
a) Wide base
b) Sides are sloping
c) The height of the pyramid is short
d) Apex is narrow
e) The median point is nearer to the apex XXX
$\mathbf{Q}(36)$ : All of the following are characteristics of population pyramid of developed countries
a) Narrow base
b) Sides are sloping $X X X$
c) The height of the pyramid is long
d) Apex is wide
e) The median point is nearer to the apex
$\mathbf{Q}(37)$ : Which part of the population pyramid represent the net Migration
a) The apex
b) Hight of the pyramid
c) Slope of the pyramid XXX
d) The point at the middle of the pyramid
e) The base
$\mathbf{Q}(38)$ : Regarding population pyramid the shape of the hight of the pyramid represent
a) The number of people survive old age
b) Birth rate
c) Death rate
d) Life expectancy XXX
e) Net Migration rate
$\mathbf{Q}(39)$ : All of the following are preventive health care except
a) Immunization of children.
b) Environmental sanitation.
c) Prevention and control of communicable locally endemic diseases.
d) Provision of adequate drugs. XXX
e) Promotion of food supply and proper nutrition.

$\mathrm{Q}(40)$ :Which of the following donate the difference between clinical medicine and public health
a) Public health refers to the health status of a defined group of people XXX
b) Public health is concerned with diagnosing and treating diseases in individual patients.
c) Clinical medicine is concerned with conditions to promote, protect and preserve health of all comunity
d) Clinical medicine is concerned with healthy and diseased
e) Clinical medicine objective is to prevent diseases
$\mathbf{Q}(41)$ :Which of the following is not an example of demographic challenges in Jordan
a) The high population growth rate
b) High proportion of young people
c) The large and unplanned population growth in the urban areas
d) the increasing rise in the proportion of elderly people
e) The rising cost of health care XXX
$\mathrm{Q}(42)$ : Stage 5 of the demographic transition model show a very low fertility rate and a low mortality rate which will lead to
a) Population Growth Is Slow And Fluctuating.
b) Population size is decreasing XXX
c) Lack of family planning
d) Population is rising steadily
e) Changing status of women

Q(43): Regarding 2016 WHO ANC model one of the following is wrong
a) There is total of at least 8 contacts
b) Second trimester contain 2 contacts
c) Contact 5 and 6 are 4 weeks apart XXX
d) Contact 2 is after 20 weeks
e) Contact implies an active connection between a pregnant woman and a health care provider
Q(44):One of thee following info about PNC in Jordan is true
a) The proportion of women receiving PNC varies according to household wealth XXX
b) There is no difference of women who received postnatal care within two days after delivering according to nationality
c) Less than 8 in 10 women with a birth in the 2 years preceding the survey received postnatal care within two days after delivery.
d) There is difference of women in receiving timely postnatal care between rural and urban women.
e) The proportion of women who received postnatal care within two days after delivering doesn't varies much with increasing education
$\mathbf{Q}(45)$ :You are in the delivery room you have seen many acts which one is wrong
a) Encouraging the adoption of mobility and an upright position during labour
b) during first hour after birth the baby was taken away from his mother to make her rest XXX
c) Pain relief strategies
d) using simple and culturally acceptable methods
e) A companion of choice is recommended for all women throughout labour and childbirth.

$\mathbf{Q}(46):$ Which of the is wrong statement about health system in Jordan
a) The leading causes of death in Jordan is circulatory system diseases
b) The most common type of cancers is cancer of breast XXX
c) Dramatic decrease in the risk of infectious disease in recent years
d) Increasing prevalence of non-communicable diseases.
e) there have been no recorded cases of either polio or croup since 1995
$\mathbf{Q}(47)$ : One of the following is true about health spectrum
a) Health continuously change XXX
b) The highest point of the spectrum is freedom from diseases
c) The lowest point of the spectrum is diseases
d) Health is a fixed phenomenon
e) The primary focus of today's medical care system is positive health $\mathbf{Q}(48)$ : One of the following is a behavioral determinant of health
a) the beliefs and traditions
b) Sport practice XXX
c) Income level
d) Microorganisms
e) Genetic factors
$\mathrm{Q}(49)$ : The variables that constitute the population pyramid are
a) Age and education
b) Education and sex
c) Marital state and occupation
d) Age and sex XXX
e) Economic status and occupation

50: One of the following is true about measurement of maternal mortality
Answer: perinatal mortality rate is measured per 1000 births

51: One of the following recommendations on ANC is not true
Answer: having ultrasound scans every 2 months is recommended

52: All of the following are wrong regarding PNC except:
Answer: the $2^{\text {nd }}$ postnatal visit on day 3 (48-72hours)

53: All of the effect the nominator of ... except
Answer: The number of men

