



Public Health

All past final exams sorted by lectures

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Lecture #11 (Child's Healthcare [I]: Dr. Israa)

1. **The probability of dying during between the 1st and the 7th day of life, expressed per 1,000 live births is:**
- a. **Post neonatal mortality rate.**
 - b. **Early neonatal mortality rate.**
 - c. **Late neonatal mortality rate.**
 - d. **Still birth.**
 - e. **Perinatal mortality rate.**

Answer: B

2. **A mother delivered her baby few hours ago and you want to give her advice for proper nutrition for her baby. Which one of these advices is right?**
- a. **She should wait for 24 hours to start breastfeeding so that she can produce enough milk.**
 - b. **She should breastfeed anytime her baby cries for feeds.**
 - c. **She should stop breast-feeding throughout the first year of her baby's life.**
 - d. **She should make sure that her baby's mouth covers only the tip of the nipple.**
 - e. **Breast milk alone is not enough for her baby for the first Six months.**

Answer: B

3. **One is TRUE regarding the global goals for child mortality:**
- a. **The world did not achieve a drop of two-thirds of child mortality by 2015.**
 - b. **Reduction of child mortality was the third among MDGs.**
 - c. **Target 3.8 of the SDGs is to reduce neonatal mortality rate to 25 per 1000 live births.**
 - d. **Target 3.2 of the SDGs is to ensure access to vaccines for all children.**
 - e. **The child mortality rate has reduced by more than 70% over the past 25 years.**

Answer: A

4. **All of the following are factors that affect the health of children negatively, EXCEPT:**
- a. **Birth order of third or more.**
 - b. **Low birth weight.**
 - c. **Mothers with low education.**

- d. Sex of the child.
- e. Birth spacing of 2-4 years.

Answer: E

5. All of the following are FALSE regarding child's health, EXCEPT:
- a. They are considered a vulnerable segment of the population.
 - b. Childhood is characterized by steady growth and development.
 - c. Most diseases are hard to prevent and treat.
 - d. The child health indicators in a country do not reflect its level of development.
 - e. Children have mature immunity and are less prone to infections.

Answer: A

6. Regarding child's morbidity, one of the following is matched CORRECTLY:
- a. Vit A deficiency: preventable developmental delay cause.
 - b. Iron deficiency: blindness.
 - c. Ascaris infection: decreased learning.
 - d. Iodine deficiency: blindness.
 - e. Iodine deficiency: anemia.

Answer: C

7. One of the following plays a significant role in early detection of child's diseases:
- a. Mother.
 - b. Child health centers.
 - c. Workers.
 - d. Family.
 - e. Nurse.

Answer: A

8. All of the following are TRUE regarding child's health, EXCEPT:
- a. They are considered a vulnerable segment of the population.
 - b. Childhood period is characterized by rapid growth and development.
 - c. Most childhood diseases are hard to prevent and treat.
 - d. Child health indicators in a country reflect its level of development.
 - e. Children have immature immunity more prone to infections.

Answer: C

9. The probability of dying during between the 7th and the 28th day of life, expressed per 1,000 live births is:

- a. Post neonatal mortality rate.
- b. Early neonatal mortality rate.
- c. Late neonatal mortality rate.
- d. Still birth.
- e. Perinatal mortality rate.

Answer: C

10. A mother delivered her baby few hours ago and you want to give her advice for proper nutrition for her baby. Which one of these advices is not right?

- a. She should wait for 24 hours to start breastfeeding so that she can produce enough milk.
- b. She should breastfeed anytime her baby cries for feeds.
- c. She should continue breast-feeding throughout the second year of her baby's life.
- d. She should make sure that her baby's mouth covers both the nipple and the areola.
- e. Breast milk alone can be enough for her baby for the first six months.

Answer: A

11. One is FALSE regarding the global goals for child mortality:

- a. The world did not achieve a drop of two- thirds of child mortality by 2015.
- b. Reduction of child mortality was the fourth among the MDGs.
- c. Target 3.2 of SDGs is to reduce neonatal mortality to 25 per 1000 births.
- d. Target 3.8 of the SDGs is to ensure access to vaccines for all children.
- e. The child mortality rate has reduced by more than half over the past 25 years.

Answer: C

12. Jordan met MDG 4.

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: B

13. FFF stands for:

- a. Female education, family spacing, food supplements.

- b. Female education, female feeding, family spacing.
- c. Family education, food supplements, family spacing.
- d. Food education, family spacing, female education.

Answer: A

14. The probability of dying during between the 28th and exactly one year of age, expressed per 1,000 live births is:
- a. Post neonatal mortality rate.
 - b. Early neonatal mortality rate.
 - c. Late neonatal mortality rate.
 - d. Still birth.
 - e. Perinatal mortality rate.

Answer: A

الطب والجراحة
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Lecture #12 (Child's Healthcare [II] in Illness: Dr. Israa)

1. One is TRUE about diarrheal diseases in children:

- a. Diarrhea is defined by the number of stools passages.
- b. Bacteria are more common cause of diarrheal diseases than viruses.
- c. First leading cause of under-five mortality.
- d. Most common virus for diarrheal disease in children is adenovirus.
- e. Diarrheal disease and malnutrition can cause each other.

Answer: E

2. All of the following are TRUE about ARI, EXCEPT:

- a. Upper and Lower ARIS are separated by the epiglottis.
- b. 90% are caused by respiratory syncytial virus.
- c. Can present with ear problems.
- d. More in rural areas.
- e. Four to eight acute respiratory infections occur yearly in most children.

Answer: Both B and D are incorrect.

3. One of the following is TRUE about persistent diarrhea:

- a. It lasts for more than 4 days.
- b. It is caused by metabolic diseases.
- c. It can contain DIOM
- d. It has low risk of dehydration.
- e. It is due to non- infectious causes.

Answer: C

**** DIOM (Diarrhea and Inflammation of the Mucosa) refers to chronic inflammation of the intestinal mucosa, which can lead to persistent diarrhea****

4. The following are characteristics for the child in the picture, EXCEPT:

- a. Low protein intake.
- b. Old man's face.
- c. Weight for height is very low.
- d. No hair changes.
- e. Good appetite.



Answer: A

5. One of the following is TRUE about integrated management of childhood illness (IMCI):

- a. Aim to make a single diagnosis.
- b. Treat health conditions separately.
- c. Occurs at two levels organizational and clinical levels.
- d. Green means treat at home.
- e. Yellow means need for admission.

Answer: D

**** IMCI has 3 different components that work together: organizations, clinicians and communities****

6. One is FALSE about diarrhea disease in children:

- a. Diarrhea is defined by the number of stools passages.
- b. Viruses are more common cause of diarrheal disease than bacteria.
- c. Second leading cause of under-five mortality.
- d. Most common virus for diarrheal disease in children is rotaviruses.
- e. Diarrheal disease and malnutrition can cause each other.

Answer: A

7. The following are characteristics for the child in the picture, EXCEPT:

- a. Low protein intake.
- b. Moon face.
- c. Weight for height is very low.
- d. Hair changes present.
- e. Poor appetite.



Answer: C

8. All of the following are TRUE about ARI, EXCEPT:

- a. Upper and Lower ARIS are separated by the epiglottis.
- b. 90% are caused by Streptococcus pneumonia.
- c. Can present with ear problems.
- d. More in big cities.
- e. Four to eight acute respiratory infections occur yearly in most children.

Answer: B

9. One of the following is TRUE about IMCI:

- a. Aim to make a single diagnosis.
- b. Treat health conditions separately.
- c. Occurs at organizational, clinical and communitarian levels.
- d. Yellow means treat at home.
- e. Green means need for admission.

Answer: C

10. One of the following is TRUE about persistent diarrhea:

- a. It lasts for more than 4 days.
- b. It is caused by metabolic diseases.
- c. It can contain blood.
- d. It has low risk of dehydration.
- e. It is due to non- infectious causes.

Answer: C

11. The best way to reduce diarrhea is:

- a. Handwashing with soap
- b. Access to safe drinking water
- c. Rotavirus vaccination
- d. Measles immunization
- e. Health education

Answer: A

Lecture #13 (Care of Disabled: Dr. Nedal)

1. One of the following is TRUE about levels of prevention:
- About primary and secondary prevention, targets are sick individuals.
 - Child's vaccination is an example of secondary health care
 - Screening to detect children with genetic problems is an example of primary prevention
 - Rehabilitation services are secondary prevention
 - Eating healthy is an example of primary prevention

Answer: E

2. Tertiary prevention (rehabilitation) includes all of the following, EXCEPT:
- Measures to compensate for the limitation or loss of function.
 - Measures to facilitate social adjustment or readjustment.
 - Services provided to enable the handicapped to make maximum use of their abilities.
 - Measures to achieve the highest possible degree of "independence".
 - Measures to eradicate the biochemical or anatomical abnormality.

Answer: E

3. An accurate and early detection of disability is called:
- Prognosis.
 - Rehabilitation.
 - Investigation.
 - Secondary prevention.
 - Primary prevention.

Answer: D

4. Loss or abnormality of psychological or anatomical structure or function is referred to as:
- Rehabilitation.
 - Handicap.
 - Impairment.
 - Disability.
 - Mental retardation.

Answer: C

5. One of the following plays a significant role in early detection of disabilities:
- a. Mother.
 - b. Child health centers.
 - c. Workers.
 - d. Family.
 - e. Nurse.

Answer: A

6. A total of 17755 tests for COVID-19 were done on the 28th of November 2020. These tests are an example of:
- a. Primary prevention.
 - b. Secondary prevention.
 - c. Tertiary prevention.
 - d. Aim to prevent the onset of illness.
 - e. Secondary and tertiary preventions at the same time.

Answer: B

7. Any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for the human being is called:
- a. Rehabilitation.
 - b. Handicap.
 - c. Impairment.
 - d. Disability.
 - e. Mental retardation.

Answer: D

8. Continuing supportive care to limit disability for highest level of independence of individuals is considered:
- a. Prognosis.
 - b. Rehabilitation.
 - c. Secondary prevention.
 - d. Primary prevention.
 - e. Tertiary prevention.

Answer: E

9. Limitation on carrying out social roles defined as appropriate for an individual of certain age, gender or class is referred to as:
- a. Rehabilitation.
 - b. Handicap.
 - c. Impairment.
 - d. Disability.
 - e. Mental retardation.

Answer: B

10. A goal oriented and time-limited process aimed at enabling an impaired person to reach an optimum mental physical and social functional level is referred to as:
- a. Prognosis.
 - b. Rehabilitation.
 - c. Secondary prevention.
 - d. Primary prevention.
 - e. Health promotion.

Answer: B

11. All of the following are peri-natal causes of disabilities, EXCEPT:
- a. Drugs.
 - b. Premature infants.
 - c. Infections.
 - d. Brain hemorrhage.
 - e. Teratogens.

Answer: E

12. Special success of rehabilitation depends on all of the following, EXCEPT:
- a. Religion.
 - b. Age.
 - c. Type of home.
 - d. Personal factors.
 - e. Belief implicitly in success.

Answer: A

13. One of the following is TRUE about the proper way of treating people with disabilities:

- a. Show them self- pity or sympathy.
- b. Be overprotective on them.
- c. Describe the person, not the disability.
- d. Make assumptions or generalizations.
- e. Offer unsolicited help.

Answer: C

14. One of the following is incorrect prenatal cause of disability:

- a. Chromosomal causes as in Down syndrome.
- b. Rh factor as when an Rh- man and an Rh+ woman have children with Rh incompatibility.
- c. Maternal stress.
- d. X- ray exposure especially between the 2nd and the 6th week of conception.
- e. Many prescription drugs like antibiotics, hormones, steroids and tranquilizers.

Answer: B

15. One of the following statements is WRONG:

- a. Surgical correction is the proper intervention to solve congenital heart disease, cleft lip and cleft palate.
- b. Factor VIII replacement is given to hemophilia A patients.
- c. Vaccination is the proper management for poliomyelitis and meningitis.
- d. Phenylalanine is given to phenyl- ketonuria patients.
- e. Hormone replacement therapy is suggested for hypothyroidism.

Answer: D

16. A child with a special health care need is called:

- a. A handicapped child.
- b. An emotionally disturbed child.
- c. A child with disability.
- d. A child with impairment.
- e. A child with chronic physical disorder.

Answer: C

Lecture #14 (Health Care of the Elderly: Dr. Nedal)

- 1. Type of food for elderly should meets all of the following requirements, EXCEPT:**
- a. Protein intake should be increased.**
 - b. It has to be easily digested and nourishing.**
 - c. Dietary fat intake should be limited to less than 30% of the total calories.**
 - d. It should contain good amounts of mineral salts, trace elements and vitamins.**
 - e. Animal fat should be substituted by vegetable oil.**

Answer: A

- 2. As per features of carcinomas in elderly, one of the following is INCORRECT:**
- a. The most common cancer affecting the elderly is the prostate and lung cancers.**
 - b. The most common non- fatal cancer in the aged is breast in females and prostate in males.**
 - c. The incidence of cancer differs in different decades of life/ age.**
 - d. In some patients, more than one malignant growth can be found.**
 - e. Cancer is less frequent in the groups (70-80) and (80- 90) years of age.**

Answer: A

- 3. Prevention of complications among the elderly people. This measure is considered:**
- a. Primary prevention.**
 - b. Secondary prevention.**
 - c. Tertiary prevention.**
 - d. Rehabilitation.**
 - e. Screening.**

Answer: A

- 4. The elderly often have special nutritional requirement due to all of the following factors, EXCEPT:**
- a. Physical or mental illness.**
 - b. Nosocomial infections.**
 - c. Functional status (dependence and immobility).**
 - d. Reduced intake.**
 - e. Medication use.**

Answer: B

5. The leading cause of death as the population grows older is:
- Respiratory diseases and infections.
 - Diabetes mellitus.
 - Cardiovascular diseases.
 - Accidents.
 - Cancers.

Answer: B

6. The main contributing factor of fractures in old age is:
- Osteoarthritis.
 - Reduced visual activity.
 - Osteoporosis.
 - Hyperlipoproteinemia.
 - Overweight.

Answer: C

7. Engaging in leisure and household activities by elderly is considered among:
- Prevention of iatrogenic complications.
 - Environmental sanitation.
 - Prevention of psychological problems.
 - Prevention of mental and physical illnesses.
 - Promoting healthy lifestyles.

Answer: C

8. All of the following statements are true regarding the use of medication to reduce the onset of elderly illness, EXCEPT:
- Hormone replacement therapy (HRT) may improve sexual functions.
 - HRT improves cholesterol level.
 - HRT may increase the risk of breast cancer and can cause irregular bleeding.
 - HRT decreases fracture risk.
 - Health care professionals must recommend HRT for all menopausal women.

Answer: E

9. **Prevention of iatrogenic complications among the elderly people. This measure is considered:**

- a. **Primary prevention.**
- b. **Secondary prevention.**
- c. **Tertiary prevention.**
- d. **Rehabilitation.**
- e. **Screening.**

Answer: A

10. **One of the following statements about home- based preventive measure to reduce fall and fractures among elderly is INCORRECT:**

- a. **Removing tripping hazards.**
- b. **Improving lightning can significantly reduce elder's risk of falls and associated factures.**
- c. **Installing grasp bars and handrails.**
- d. **Smoke detectors should be installed and maintained.**
- e. **Arranging furniture so that pathways are not obstructed.**

Answer: D

11. **The conditions that cause more discomfort and disability than any other conditions is the elderly are:**

- a. **Genito- urinary tract diseases.**
- b. **Cardiovascular diseases.**
- c. **Digestive systems problems.**
- d. **Diseases of loco motor system.**
- e. **Respiratory diseases.**

Answer: D

12. **Urinary incontinence is one of the major disabilities in the elderly women due to:**

- a. **Urinary tract infections.**
- b. **Decrease in the muscle mass which is the source of creatinine.**
- c. **Estrogen deficiency leading to atrophic urethritis, weakness of the pelvic floor muscles.**
- d. **Progressive sclerosis of glomeruli with aging with the development of renal vascular disease.**

e. Change in glomerular filtration rate (GFR).

Answer: C

13. One of the following is **WRONG** about elderly preventions:

- a. The goal is to reduce morbidity and premature mortality while preserving the function and quality of life.
- b. Primary prevention aims at preventing or delaying diseases.
- c. Secondary prevention aims at increasing the use of early detection practices.
- d. Tertiary prevention aims at continuing supportive care to limit disability.
- e. Primary prevention occurs at the onset of disease or dysfunction.

Answer: E

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Lecture #15 (Expanded Program on Immunization [EPI]: Dr. Nedal)

1. The vaccination coverage for DPT vaccine is attained when the infant receives:
- One dose
 - Two doses.
 - Three doses.
 - Four doses.
 - Five doses.

Answer: B

2. The dose of DPT vaccine is:
- 0.5 ml
 - 0.05 ml
 - 5 ml
 - 1 ml
 - 0.005 ml

Answer: A

3. One of the following vaccines is given as a booster dose to preschool children:
- DPT.
 - Hepatitis.
 - BCG.
 - TT
 - DT

Answer: E

**** DT variation of the triple vaccine (DTP) is give to pre-school (<5 years old) because Pertussis vaccine can cause serious convulsions to them, said by Dr.**

Nedal**

4. The only vaccine that can be administered during pregnancy is:
- OPV
 - Hepatitis B
 - MMR
 - TT
 - Measles

Answer: D

5. One of the following is a contraindication to immunization:
- History of jaundice at birth.
 - Recent recipient of blood transfusions.
 - Child being breastfed.
 - History of anaphylactic reaction following ingestion of eggs.
 - Chronic disease of the heart, lungs, kidneys or liver.

Answer: B

6. One of the following vaccines is given by subcutaneous injection:
- BCG
 - DPT
 - Hepatitis B.
 - MMR
 - OPV

Answer: D

7. All of the following are false contraindications to immunization, EXCEPT:
- Child breast fed.
 - History of jaundice at birth.
 - History of convulsions.
 - Premature or small for date infants.
 - Chronic disease of the heart, lungs, kidneys or liver.

Answer: C

8. One of the following is an absolute contraindication to vaccination:
- Malnutrition.
 - Subsequent doses of pertussis vaccines if the child develops collapse or shock.
 - Recent recipient of blood.
 - Immunosuppressive diseases.
 - Severe illness that needs hospitalization.

Answer: B

9. MMR first dose is given at the age of:
- Birth.

- b. 3 months.
- c. 6 months.
- d. 9 months.
- e. 12 months.

Answer: E

10. All of the following methods of vaccine administration are correct, EXCEPT:

- a. Measles vaccine: subcutaneous injection.
- b. BCG vaccine: intradermal injection in the left arm.
- c. Hepatitis B vaccine: intramuscular injection.
- d. MMR vaccine: intramuscular injection.
- e. DPT vaccine: intramuscular injection.

Answer: D

11. All of the following about EPI objectives are correct, EXCEPT:

- a. To maintain immunization safety.
- b. To reduce the incidence of whooping cough, mumps and rubella.
- c. To prevent severe forms of TB such as meningitis and pulmonary TB.
- d. To prepare for introduction of new vaccines according to disease burden and cost effectiveness.
- e. To eradicate neonatal tetanus.

Answer: C

12. The dose of BCG vaccine is:

- a. 0.5 ml
- b. 0.05 ml
- c. 5 ml
- d. 0.005 ml
- e. 1 ml

Answer: B

13. When a specific infecting agent no longer exists in nature or in laboratory, is known as:

- a. Eradication.
- b. Elimination.

- c. Extinction.
- d. Extension.

Answer: C

Note: Dr. Nedal mentioned them, NIH definitions of the terms:

Term	Definition
Control	reduction of disease incidence, prevalence, morbidity, and mortality to acceptable levels;
Elimination of disease	reduction to zero incidence of disease in a defined geographic area;
Elimination of infection	reduction to zero incidence of infection caused by a specific agent in a defined geographic area;
Eradication	permanent reduction to zero worldwide incidence of infection caused by a specific agent;
Extinction	the specific agent no longer exists in nature or the laboratory.

14. The removal of pandemic from all countries and stopping the cases, is a suitable definition of:

- a. Elimination.
- b. Eradication.
- c. Extinction.
- d. Both A and B.

Answer: B

15. All of the following statements regarding vaccines are correct, EXCEPT:

- a. Vaccine for tuberculosis (TB) is a live freeze-dried vaccine.
- b. DPT vaccine is given intramuscularly anterolaterally.
- c. Polio vaccine is a toxoid vaccine.
- d. Measles vaccine is given subcutaneously.
- e. Whooping cough vaccine is a killed pertussis.

Answer: C

16. All of the following statements about DTP vaccine are correct, EXCEPT:

- a. Three doses are needed for full protection, at least four weeks apart.
- b. Dose: 0.5 ml
- c. The DTP combination vaccine must be frozen.
- d. It contains vaccine components against diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus.

- e. The vaccine is given intramuscularly anterolaterally on the right thigh or upper arm.

Answer: C

17. The route of administration of MMR vaccine is:

- a. Subcutaneously on the right arm.
- b. Intradermally on the left side.
- c. Orally.
- d. Intramuscularly, anterolaterally on the left thigh.
- e. Intramuscularly, anterolaterally on the right arm.

Answer: A

18. The following is an absolute contraindication to vaccination:

- a. Subsequent doses of pertussis vaccines if the child develops convulsions within 3 hours after vaccination.
- b. Immunosuppressive diseases.
- c. Severe illness that needs hospitalization.
- d. Treatment with antibiotics.
- e. Recent recipient of blood.

Answer: A

19. The dose of DPT vaccine is:

- a. 0.5 ml
- b. 0.05 ml
- c. 5 ml
- d. 1 ml
- e. 0.005 ml

Answer: A

20. The dose of measles vaccine is:

- a. 0.5 ml
- b. 0.05 ml
- c. 5 ml
- d. 1 ml
- e. 0.005 ml

Answer: A

21. All of the following statements about polio vaccine are correct, EXCEPT:

- a. OPV is a live attenuated oral polio vaccine.
- b. OPV is a liquid vaccine comprising three stereotypes of live attenuated poliovirus.
- c. OPV dose is 2 drops.
- d. Injectable polio vaccine (IPV) is the vaccine of choice for eradication of poliomyelitis.
- e. The OPV vaccine is administered orally.

Answer: D

22. The dose of OPV is:

- a. 0.5 ml
- b. 10 drops
- c. 2 drops
- d. 5 drops
- e. 0.05 ml

Answer: C

23. The first vaccine developed against a form of cancer is:

- a. Hepatitis B vaccine.
- b. DPT vaccine.
- c. BCG vaccine.
- d. Measles vaccine.
- e. MMR vaccine.

Answer: A

24. The following vaccine is given by intradermal injection:

- a. BCG
- b. OPV
- c. DPT
- d. Hib
- e. MMR

Answer: A

25. One of the following vaccines is routinely given at school entry:

- a. MMR
- b. Pertussis
- c. DPT
- d. BCG
- e. DT

Answer: E

26. The age at which we should offer MMR vaccine:

- a. Birth.
- b. 3 months.
- c. 6 months.
- d. 9 months.
- e. 12 months and over.

Answer: E

27. All of the following are temporarily contraindications to vaccination, EXCEPT:

- a. Recent recipient of blood.
- b. Pregnancy.
- c. Cancer therapy.
- d. Severe illness that needs hospitalization.
- e. Headache.

Answer: E

28. One of the following is the period of babies' lives we give them BCG:

- a. At birth.
- b. At 3 months.
- c. At 6 months.
- d. At 9 months.
- e. At 12 months and over.

Answer: A

29. The absolute stopping of pertussis vaccine should be done when:

- a. HIV infection.
- b. Convulsions 3 days after receiving the first dose.

- c. 40.5° C degrees fever within 48 hours of receiving the first dose.
- d. Pregnancy.
- e. Recent recipient of blood.

Answer: C

**** DTP vaccine and especially pertussis are either inactivated toxoid or killed virus but never live attenuated****

30. One of the following is correct regarding freeze- dried vaccines:

- a. BCG is one of them.
- b. DTP is one of them.
- c. OPV is one of them.
- d. All of above are freeze- dried vaccines.

Answer: A

31. IPV is the proper choice for eradication of poliomyelitis:

- a. True
- b. False

Answer: B

32. Which of the following is considered an absolute contraindication to vaccination?

- a. Anaphylactic reactions.
- b. Severe illness.
- c. Recent recipient of blood.
- d. Immune suppression.
- e. All of the above.

Answer: A

33. The vaccine for TB is freeze- dried.

- c. True
- d. False

Answer: A

Lecture #16 (The Vaccine Cold Chain, Dr. Nedal)

1. Regarding storage conditions of vaccines, one of the following statements is **INCORRECT**:
- a. All freeze- dried vaccines become more heat- sensitive after they have been reconstituted.
 - b. BCG, measles, MMR and rubella vaccines are sensitive to heat and light.
 - c. MMR is supplied in dark brown glass vials to protect them against light.
 - d. Hepatitis B, DTP, DT and TT vaccines are sensitive to both heat and freezing.
 - e. BCG and measles are supplied in dark brown glass vials to protect them against heat damage.

Answer: E

2. Certain vaccine may get damaged during transportation and become ineffective. Shake test is used to check the possible damage/ potency of the following vaccine:
- a. Hepatitis B.
 - b. DPT.
 - c. Measles.
 - d. OPV
 - e. MMR

Answer: B

3. All of the following vaccines are damaged by freezing, **EXCEPT**:
- a. TT
 - b. DT
 - c. OPV
 - d. DPT
 - e. Hib

Answer: C

4. Regarding controlling and monitoring temperatures, one statement is **INCORRECT**:
- a. Reconstituted vials may be used in many immunization sessions.
 - b. Reconstituted vaccines do not contain preservatives and thus become an ideal environment for growing dangerous organisms.

- c. All Cold Chain Monitor card (CCMs) have temperature-sensitive indicators that monitor heat exposure throughout the entire journey of vaccine from manufacturer to health facility.
- d. Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM) is not substituting for expiry dates.
- e. Freeze watch indicators are CCMs used to monitor storage conditions of cold-sensitive vaccines.

Answer: A

5. The incorrect statement about criteria of the refrigerator to keep vaccines potent is:
- a. 12- 15 cm away from the wall.
 - b. Its temperature is recorded twice daily.
 - c. Adequate air circulation around it.
 - d. It must be placed away from direct sunlight.
 - e. Defrosted regularly.

Answer: A

6. All of the following vaccines are damaged by freezing, EXCEPT:
- a. TT
 - b. DT
 - c. MMR
 - d. DPT
 - e. HBV

Answer: C

7. The most heat sensitive vaccine that must be kept between -15°C and -25°C is:
- a. DPT
 - b. Measles
 - c. OPV
 - d. MMR
 - e. TT

Answer: C

8. The temperature required for proper storage of measles vaccine at the level of local immunization centers is:

- a. -2°C to $+8^{\circ}\text{C}$
- b. Zero to -8°C
- c. $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+8^{\circ}\text{C}$
- d. -2°C to $+4^{\circ}\text{C}$
- e. -15°C to -25°C

Answer: C

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Lecture #17 (Child's Healthcare [III] Growth and Development: Dr. Israa)

1. Hassan is 7 months old. If Hassan's growth curve points are found to be at the 0 z-score line for the past four months on WHO's growth charts, all are correct EXCEPT:
- You use the growth chart even if his mother told you that he was born in USA.
 - You tell the mother that her son is on the average weight for his age.
 - You inform his mother that his growth is stagnated and he needs to catch up on the positive z- line 1 or 2.
 - You use the growth charts even if his mother told you that he is bottle fed.
 - You inform his mother that his next visit will be in a month.

Answer: C

2. One of the following is TRUE regarding development:
- Associated with increase in cell number or cell size.
 - Raising head to 45 degrees is related to fine motor.
 - The sequence of development is the same for all children.
 - Motor development direction is caudocephalic.
 - At 8 weeks the baby gets afraid if a stranger carries them.

Answer: C

3. You work in a MCH clinic, a mother brings her son Rashid for his regular check-up, she informs you that Rashid's birth weight was 3.5 Kg you find his current weight to be 9 Kg. If Rashid is growing normally, what is Rashid's age:
- 6 months.
 - 8 months.
 - 10 months.
 - 12 months.
 - 13 months.

Answer: C

**** The infant can double his birth weight by 4-5 months, and triple by the end of first year and quadruple by the age of two years, $9 / 3.5 =$ less than three (a little behind tripling) -> a little behind the first year. OR you can use the average weight gain formula for exact numbers: for 1st 4 months (750 g/ month), 2nd 4 months (500 g/ month) and 3rd 4 months (250 g/month). 1st 4: he will gain 3 kgs (6.5 kgs), 2nd 4:**

**he will gain 2 kgs (8.5), now we are close to the target goal: 9th month: 8.750 kgs
and 10th month: 9 kg****

4. All of the following are true about growth indicators, EXCEPT:
- Weight-for-age cannot indicate obesity.
 - Length/height-for-age cannot indicate the effect of an acute diarrheal episode on child's growth.
 - Weight-for-age cannot be used for refugee children with unknown age.
 - Weight-for-length/height to indicate obesity.
 - Weight-for-age may not be accurate if edema presents.

Answer: D

5. Rana is a 10 weeks old baby. She was born at 32 weeks gestation (pre-term). On the growth chart at her first MCH visit, you would:
- Plot at age 0
 - Plot at age 2 weeks.
 - Plot at age 10 weeks.
 - Plot at age 2 months.
 - Plot at age 42 weeks.

Answer: B

**** For such questions, use: 40- birth age= difference, then subtract the difference from their current age. 40- 32= 8 weeks, 10- 8= 2 weeks ****

6. One is true regarding development:
- Associated with increase in cell number or cell size.
 - Raising head to 45 degrees is related to fine motor.
 - The rate of development is the same for all children.
 - Motor development direction is from head to toes.
 - At 8 weeks the baby gets afraid if a stranger carries them.

Answer: D

7. All of the following are considered normal for full-term newborn, EXCEPT:
- Weight of 3.7 kg.
 - Respiratory rate of 45 breath per minute.
 - Pulse of 150 bpm.

- d. Length of 35 cm.
- e. Weight of 4 kg.

Answer: D

8. The normal height of a 4 years old child should be:

- a. 25 cm
- b. 50 cm
- c. 90 cm
- d. 100 cm

Answer: D

9. A BMI-for-age chart shows a reading above 1, it indicated:

- a. Underweight.
- b. Possible risk of overweight.
- c. Overweight.
- d. Obese.

Answer: B

10. One of the following growth charts is correctly matched:

- a. Weight-for-age: screening of overweight or obese
- b. Length/height-for-age: refugee situations
- c. Weight-for-length/height: screening of overweight or obese.
- d. BMI-for-age: screening of overweight or obese.
- e. Head circumference-for-age: wasting.

Answer: D

11. One of the following examples on areas of development is under the gross motor umbrella:

- a. Hand skills.
- b. Replying by non-verbal communication.
- c. Feeding.
- d. Toileting.
- e. Leg movements.

Answer: E

12. An infant weighed 4 kg at birth. Her mother visited an MCH center and found out that she weighs 9 kg, the exact age of the infant will be:

- a. 6 months.
- b. 8 months.
- c. 9 months.
- d. 2 years.

Answer: B

**** For the 1st 4 months: she will gain 3 kgs (7 kgs), for the 2nd 4 months: she will gain 2 kgs (9 kgs) ****

13. One of the following examples on areas of development is under the gross motor umbrella:

- a. Movement of eye.
- b. Movement of hand.
- c. Movement of leg.
- d. Holding pencil.
- e. Movement of finger.

Answer: C

Lecture #18 (School Health Dr. Israa)

1. All of the following help in achieving healthy academic environment, EXCEPT:

- a. New year starting with high expectations.
- b. Decorate the classroom for first grade students.
- c. Parent are to stay away from the learning process.
- d. Use encouraging words to give feedbacks to students.
- e. Students should do homework and get effective feedbacks.

Answer: C

2. A 6 years old female child is characterized by all of the following, EXCEPT:

- a. Shorter than a boy of similar age.
- b. Aware of her sex.
- c. Can use a scissor properly.
- d. May begin writing her name.
- e. Cannot express her feelings clearly yet.

Answer: E

3. One is FALSE about proper ventilation and lightening in classrooms:

- a. Window area of 20% of the floor area.
- b. Windows on same side are required for cross ventilation.
- c. Poor ventilation can lead to sleepiness.
- d. Poor lightening can lead to conjunctivitis.
- e. Florescent (white neon) can be used for artificial lightening.

Answer: B

4. One of the following vaccines is given as a booster dose to preschool children:

- a. DPT.
- b. Hepatitis.
- c. BCG.
- d. TT
- e. DT

Answer: E

5. One of the following is NOT a part of a healthy school environment:

- a. At least 2 meters away from the main streets.

- b. One water tap per 50 students.
- c. Fire extinguishers should be available.
- d. Selling sweets should be discouraged.
- e. Play facilities should be available.

Answer: A

6. Regarding injuries in pre-school children, one of the following is RIGHT:
- a. They occur due to lack of the child's interest to explore the environment.
 - b. Injuries usually occur in new places that the child is not familiar with.
 - c. Injuries are hard to prevent in this age group.
 - d. Homes are the least common places for injuries as children feel the safest.
 - e. A scale is caused by hot liquids.

Answer: E

7. If schools re-open next semester, the following can useful measures for control of Covid-19 at schools, EXCEPT:
- a. Daily observation of the pupils in the morning entering the for any signs or symptoms.
 - b. Investigate the cause when a pupil is absent.
 - c. Students with COVID-19 should come to school for monitoring.
 - d. Contacts should be observed for 14 days.
 - e. Avoid full participation in physical education activities for students in the convalescence.

Answer: C

8. The following are examples of for prevention of infectious diseases at school. EXCEPT:
- a. Chemoprophylaxis using long acting penicillin for Rheumatic Fever.
 - b. Polio vaccine for students.
 - c. Periodic medical examination for teachers.
 - d. Health education for students and families.
 - e. BCG vaccine at school entry.

Answer: D

9. In School X. the 11th grade pupils have a curriculum of public health and are taught premarital health screening for Thalassemia. This is an example of the following type of health education:

- a. Direct health education.
- b. Correlated health education.
- c. Integrated health education.
- d. Incidental health education.
- e. Opportunistic health education.

Answer: A

**** Not sure if it is required ****

10. All of the following are true about children's thinking, EXCEPT:

- a. They believe that toys are alive.
- b. They can understand different points of view.
- c. They cannot fully recognize the cause-and-effect relationships.
- d. They think that nature is alive and controllable.
- e. They have incomplete differentiation of the self and the world.

Answer: B

11. All of the following characterizes the pre-school child's health, EXCEPT:

- a. Malnutrition is prevalent.
- b. Infectious and parasitic diseases.
- c. Less interest in food.
- d. Slower growth rates than under- five children.
- e. Almost double upper to lower body proportions.

Answer: E

12. In a school of 500 students distributed equally in 25 classrooms the following should be available to achieve standards of health school, EXCEPT:

- a. 10 drinking fountains.
- b. 25 toilets.
- c. Each classroom area of $4 \times 4 \text{ m}^2$.
- d. 1000 m^2 playground area.
- e. The last seat should be less than 6 m away from the wall.

Answer: B

**** Drinking fountains and toilets numbers should be 1/ 50 students, classrooms area should be not less than 16 m², play ground area should be 2 m²/ student and the distance between wall and last seat should not be more than 6 m ****

13. School health services are important due to the following reason:

- a. School aged children are almost half of the Jordanian population.**
- b. Students' backgrounds are the same.**
- c. It is a period of many stresses.**
- d. It is the healthiest period of a human's life.**
- e. It causes stress on economic situation of the country.**

Answer: C

14. If schools re-open next semester, the following can useful measures for control of Covid-19 at schools, EXCEPT:

- a. Daily observation of the pupils in the morning entering the for any signs or symptoms.**
- b. Investigate the cause when a pupil is absent.**
- c. Students with COVID-19 should stay at home.**
- d. Contacts should be observed for 14 days.**
- e. Full participation in physical education activities for students in the period of convalescence.**

Answer: E

15. One of the following is NOT a part of a healthy school environment:

- a. At least 20 meters away from the main streets.**
- b. One water tap per 50 students.**
- c. Fire extinguishers should be available.**
- d. Selling sweets should be encouraged.**
- e. Play facilities should be available.**

Answer: D

16. All of the following characterizes the pre-school child's health, EXCEPT:

- a. Malnutrition is prevalent.**
- b. Infectious and parasitic diseases.**

- c. Less interest in food.
- d. Faster growth rates than under- five children.
- e. Almost equal upper to lower body proportions.

Answer: D

17. One is FALSE about proper ventilation and lightening in classrooms:

- a. Window area of 50% of the floor area.
- b. Windows opposite to each other.
- c. Poor ventilation can lead to sleepiness.
- d. Poor lightening can lead to conjunctivitis.
- e. Florescent (white neon) can be used for artificial lightening.

Answer: A

18. School health services are important due to the following reason:

- a. School aged children are almost half of the Jordanian population.
- b. Students' backgrounds are different.
- c. It is a period free from stresses.
- d. It is the healthiest period of a human's life.
- e. It causes stress on economic situation of the country.

Answer: B

19. In classrooms, the distance between the last row and the wall should be:

- a. More than 1.5 m
- b. More than 6 m
- c. Not more than 6 m
- d. 0.8 m
- e. None of the above

Answer: C

20. One of the following is FALSE as per one-year old girl:

- a. Screen for hearing loss.
- b. If she gets sick with a communicable disease, she should be excluded from the school.
- c. She could have angular stomatitis due to common vitamin A deficiency at her age.

- d. The most prevalent parasitic infestation is caused by pinworms.
- e. Chemoprophylaxis can be considered.

Answer: C

21. One of the following is **WRONG** about care for convalescence pupils:

- a. Full participation in physical education activities should be observed
- b. Children should be observed carefully for signs of possible complication.
- c. Most pupils who have been ill return to school during the period of convalescence.
- d. Their resistance to other infections is low.

Answer: A

22. A 5 years old boy:

- a. Has a body proportion similar to adults.
- b. He gets chubbier at this age period.
- c. He gets less slender at this age period.
- d. He grows rapidly during this age period.
- e. 1 year later, no differences between him and girls of his age in terms of growth will be noted.

Answer: A

23. One of the following is **WRONG** about one-year old baby:

- a. They start to used expanded language.
- b. They become aware of their bodies.
- c. The cannot use small scissors.
- d. The can control urine and bowel.
- e. They have magical way of thinking.

Answer: C

24. In a school of 200 students distributed equally in 10 classrooms the following should be available to achieve standards of health school, **EXCEPT**:

- a. 4 drinking fountains.
- b. 8 toilets.
- c. Each classroom area of $4 \times 4 \text{ m}^2$.
- d. 400 m^2 playground area.

e. The last seat should be less than 6 m away from the wall.

Answer: B

المطب و الجراحة
لجنة

Lectures #19 & 20 (Family Planning [I& II]: Dr. Nedal)

1. One statement of the following is **INCORRECT** regarding birth control methods:
- Some women are more likely than others to encounter problems with specific methods.
 - All contraceptive methods are safe to use.
 - Male condoms protect against STDs.
 - All contraceptives involve some risks to the user.
 - Exclusion of contraindications to methods are important safety element to be considered.

Answer: D

2. One statement of the following is **INCORRECT** regarding intrauterine contraceptives:
- Immediate return to fertility upon removal.
 - Effective immediately.
 - Do not affect breastfeeding.
 - Short- term method (especially with 380 A)
 - Do not interfere with intercourse.

Answer: D

3. The best continuation rate of any used contraceptive method is:
- Norplant (subdermal implants).
 - Sterilization.
 - IUDs
 - Male condoms and spermicidals.
 - Oral contraceptive pills.

Answer: B

**** The question is asking about the method of the longest effective period ****

4. One statement is **INCORRECT** regarding being a good and effective family planning counselor:
- Understands and respects the clients' rights.
 - Earns the clients' trusts.

- c. Dominates the counselling session and prevent the client from asking questions.
- d. Understands the benefits and limitations of all contraceptive methods.
- e. Understands the cultural and emotional factors that affect a woman's (or a couple's) decision to use a particular contraceptive.

Answer: C

5. One of the following contraceptive methods is considered a traditional one:
- a. Male sterilization.
 - b. Norplant.
 - c. Female condom.
 - d. Coitus interruptus.
 - e. IUDs.

Answer: D

6. All of the following contraceptives provides a protection against STDs, EXCEPT:
- a. Condoms (male and female).
 - b. Spermicides (some protection)
 - c. Monogamous relationship.
 - d. Abstinence.
 - e. IUDs.

Answer: E

7. All of the followings are true about family planning, EXCEPT:
- a. Optimal birth spacing interval is 18 months.
 - b. Helps adolescents make responsible choices.
 - c. Benefits couples, family and community.
 - d. Spaces pregnancies, which save children's lives and improves their health.
 - e. Saves women's lives and improve their health.

Answer: A

8. All of the followings are true about family planning impacts, EXCEPT:
- a. It reduces maternal morbidity and mortality.
 - b. It is the best solution to cut the cycle of poverty.
 - c. It improves the quality of life.

- d. It provides good opportunity for infant care.
- e. It raises standard of living by decreasing number of dependents.

Answer: B

9. Factors favoring the acceptance of contraceptive methods include all of the followings, EXCEPT:
- a. Being irreversible.
 - b. Absence of side effects.
 - c. Independence on coitus.
 - d. Being inexpensive.
 - e. Requiring minimal intervention from the medical professionals.

Answer: A

10. One of the following contraceptive methods provides protection against STDs:
- a. Lactational amenorrhea.
 - b. IUDs.
 - c. Pills.
 - d. Injections.
 - e. Condoms.

Answer: E

11. One of the following is incorrect about lactational amenorrhea method:
- a. Effective immediately.
 - b. Passive immunization is one of its benefits.
 - c. Decreased postpartum bleeding is one of its benefits.
 - d. It is considered the best source of nutrition to the child.
 - e. It has a few systemic side effects.

Answer: E

اللهم اجعل خير أعمالنا خواتمها. وخير أعمارنا أواخرها. وخير أيامنا يوم نلقاك..
بالتوفيق في آخر امتحانات في الفصل الدراسي الأول للسنة الثانية #أثر
#لجنة_الطب_والجراحة

Q1 : One of the following is true about treating person with disabilities :

a) Describe the person, not the disability XXX

Q2 : The main cause of maternal mortality is :

a) Hemorrhage XXX

Q3: Stage 5 of demographic transition model :

a) Population size is decrease. XXX

Q4: Base of growth pyramid represent to :

a) Birth rate XXX

Q5: What is the wrong sentence for one year old girl :

a) Screened of hearing loss (not sure)

Q6: Wrong sentence about prenatal cause of disability :

a) Lady pregnant Rh+ and her husband Rh- have children with Rh incompatibility. XXX

Q7: Destroying of all type of microorganism called :

a) Sterilization XXX

They took a lecture about sanitation before, we did not.

Q8 : microorganism caused Food poisoning or intoxication :

a) CL.botulinum XXX

They took a lecture about sanitation before, we did not.

Q9: Best way to reducing diarrhea is :

a) Hand washing XXX

Q10: consuming contaminated water :

A) water borne disease XXX

They took a lecture about sanitation before, we did not.

Q11: Not use is household treatment of water :

a) freezing XXX

Q12: What is wrong about care for convalescence :

a) Full participation in physical education activities should be observed XXX

Q13: Village with 5000 population, births are 200 and the deaths are 80

persons, which 21 infant mortality and 1 maternal death, what the growth

population of the village :

a) 24 b) 0.8 c) 2.4 XXX d)40 e) 100

Q14: a 5 years old child :

a) his body proportion similar to adult XXX

Q15: suitable growth chart for each case :

a) Weight for height BMI for overweight and obese XXX

Q16: Wrong about cancers in old age :

a) Most common is prostate and lung XXX

Q17: Leading cause of death while aging :

a) diabetesXXX

b) cardiovascular disease

Q18: one of the following dose not prevent STDs :

a) IUD xxx

Q19: Wrong statement about contraceptive methods:

a) all contraceptive are safe

b. all of them have the same risk

Q20: One of the following can be Ensure its effectiveness by shaking test:

a) DTP XXX

Q21: When the disease finished and not found in labs :

a) eradication

b) extinction XXX

c) Elimination

Q22: A 2nd year medical student from mutah university went to a school to educate about H1N1, this education called :

a) incidental XXX

Q23: One of the following is wrong about public health :

a) Aims to cure disease XXX

Q24: wrong statement :

a) IPV used to eliminate poliomyelitis XXX

Q25: one of the following statements is wrong about storage of vaccines :

a) BCG and measles is dark brown vials against damage by heat XXX

Q26: Motor – leg movement

Q27: 1 year old baby can't use scissor

Q28: School children vaccine is :

a) DT XXX

Q29: School with 200 students, all are true except :

a) 8 toilets for them XXX

Q30: What the part of growth pyramid represent migration :

a) sides of pyramid XXX

Q31: Wrong statement :

a) We give phenylalanine to treatment phenylketonuria patients XXX

Q32: Longest health sector :

a) MOH XXX

Q33: the base of growth pyramid refer to :

a) birth rate XXX

Q34: Baby born 4KG, what their old when become 9KG :

a) 8 months XXX

b) 9 months

c) 2 years

Q35) the suitable way use when population double in size :

a) Growth rate XXX

Q36) one of the following vaccine not affected by freezing is :

a) OPV XXX

Q37: one of the following is incorrect :

a) Adequate ventilation can be provided by window area of at least 50% of the floor area XXX

Q38: used for population study :

a) distribution XXX

b) fertility

c) mortality

d) morbidity

e) migration

Q39: first vaccine against cancer :

a) HBV XXX

Q40: chose the incorrect statement :

a) in the period of convalescence, physical activity is encouraged XXX

Q41: Jordan has met MDG 4 – WRONG

Q42: contraceptive method for continuation :

Q43: Wrong about elderly prevention :

Q44: iatrogenic which type of prevention :

Q45: Wrong about lactation method in family planning :

Q46: how many contact for mother to MHC in 2nd trimester :

a) 5 contact

Q47: 2nd stage of development high birth and lower death indicate :

Q48: one of the following considered gross motor :

a) movement of eye

B) movement of hand

c) movement of leg XXX

d) holding pencil

e) movement of finger

أرشيف بيالك
فاينل - روح



DONE BY

الطب والجراحة
لجنة

1- What does FFF stand for?

- a-** Female education , family spacing, food supplements
- B- Female education, female feeding, family spacing
- C- Family education, food supplements, family spacing
- D- Food education, family spacing, female education

ANSWER: A

2) An accurate and early detection of disability called?

- A) Prognosis.
- B) Investigation.
- C) Rehabilitation.
- D) Secondary prevention.
- E) Primary prevention.

ANSWER: D

3) Tertiary prevention (rehabilitation) include all the followings EXCEPT?

- A) Measures to compensate for the limitation or loss of function.
- B) Measures to facilitate social adjustment or readjustment.
- C) Services provided to enable the handicapped to make maximum use of their abilities.
- D) Measures to achieve the highest possible degree of "independence".
- E) Measures to eradicate the biochemical or anatomical abnormality.

Answer : E

4) Which one of the plays a significant role in early detection of disability?

- A) Mother
- B) Child health centers

C) Worker

D) Family

E) Nurse

Answer: A

5) Which one of the followings contraceptive considered as a traditional method?

A) Male sterilization

B) Norplant

C) Female condom

D) Coitus Interruptus

E) IUD

Answer: D

6) Loss or abnormality of psychological or anatomical structure or function referred to as?

A) Rehabilitation

B) Handicap

C) Impairment

D) Disability

E) Mental retardation

Answer: C

7) The dose of DPT vaccine is?

A) 0.5 ml

B) 0.05 ml

C) 1 ml

D) 0.005 ml

E) 5 ml

Answer: A

8) The following are TRUE about growth indicators, EXCEPT?

- a Weight-for-age can't indicate obesity
- b Length/height-for-age can't indicate effect of an acute diarrheal episode on child's growth
- c. Weight for age can't be used for refugee children with unknown age
- d. weight-for-length ,/heights to indicate obesity
- e. Weight-for-age may not be accurate if edema present

Answer: D

9) The temperature required for proper storage of measles vaccine at the level of local immunization centres is?

- a -20 to +8 C
- b. Zero to -8C
- C +2 to +8 C
- d -2 to +4 C
- e -15 to -30 C

Answer: C

10) The following are factors that affect the health of children negatively, EXCEPT?

- A) Birth order of third or more.**
- B) LOW birth weight.
- C)Mother with low education.
- D) Sex of the child.
- E) Birth spacing of 2-4 years.

Answer: E

11) The cause and probability of dying differ widely between genders. Which of the following rates is the more likely to verify this statement? Select one

a Infant Mortality Rate

b sex Specific Death Rate

c. Crude Death Rate

d. Cause Specific Death Rate

e Maternal Mortality Rate

Answer: B

12)Probability of dying between 28 days and exactly one year of age expressed per 1,000 live births:

A Infant mortality

B Post neonatal mortality

C child mortality

D pre neonatal mortality

ANSWER: B

13)All are peri-natal causes of disabilities except:

A Drug

B Premature infant

C Infection

D Brain haemorrhage

E Teratogen

ANSWER: E

14) impact of consuming contaminated water is :

A Waterborne disease

B Water -washed disease

They took a lecture about sanitation last year, we did not.

ANSWER: A

15) special success of rehabilitation depends on:

- A religion
- B age
- C type of home
- D personal factors
- E belief implicitly in success

ANSWER: A

16) Distance between last row and wall should be

- A more than 1.5 m
- B more than 6 m
- C not more than 6 m
- D 0.8 m
- E none of the above

ANSWER: c

17) Turbidity Of Water Can Be Removed By EXCEPT:

- A Boiling
- B. Chlorination
- C Coagulation
- D. Filtration
- E Aeration

They took a lecture about sanitation last year, we did not.

ANSWER: E

18) The Most Common And Most Practical Disinfecting Agent For Drinking Water are the following EXCEPT :

- A Ozone

They took a lecture about sanitation last year, we did not.

B Silver

C Uv Rays

D CALCIUM

E Chlorine

ANSWER: D

19) consuming contaminated water means?

a water-washed diseases

b waterborne disease

c water based diseases'

They took a lecture about sanitation last year, we did not.

ANSWER: B

20) destroying all types of microorganisms is called:

A Sterilization

B Sanitization

C Disinfection

D Hygiene

They took a lecture about sanitation last year, we did not.

ANSWER: A

21) What causes food poisoning or intoxication :

A Ascariasis

B Salmonella

C Cl.botulinum

D Amoebiasis

They took a lecture about sanitation last year, we did not.

ANSWER: C

22) The following are FALSE regarding child's health, EXCEPT?

A) They are considered a vulnerable segment of the population.

- B) Childhood is characterized by steady growth and development.
- C) Most diseases are hard to prevent and treat.
- D) The child health indicators in a country do not reflect its level of development.
- E) Children have mature immunity and are less prone to infections.

Answer: A

23) Loss or abnormality of psychological or anatomical structure or function referred to as?

- A) Rehabilitation
- B) Handicap
- C) Impairment
- D) Disability
- E) Mental retardation

Answer: C

24) Which one of the following statements is a contraindication to immunizations?

- A) History of Jaundice at birth
- B) Recent receipt of blood transfusion
- C) Child breast fed
- D) History Of anaphylactic reaction following ingestion Of eggs
- E) Chronic disease of the heart, lungs, kidneys or liver

Answer: B

25) All the followings about EPI Objectives are correct EXCEPT?

- A) To maintain immunization safety
- B) To reduce the incidence of whooping coughs, mumps and rubella
- C) To prevent severe forms of TB such as meningitis and pulmonary TB

D) To prepare for introduction of new vaccines according to disease burden and cost effectiveness

E) To eradicate neonatal tetanus

Answer: C

26) All the following methods of vaccine administration are correct EXCEPT?

A) Measles vaccine: sub-cutaneous injection

B) BCG vaccine: intra-dermal injection in left arm

C) Hepatitis BV: intra-muscular injection

D) MMR vaccine: intra-muscular injection

E) DPT vaccine: intra-muscular injection

Answer: D

27) Which one of the plays a significant role in early detection of disability?

A) Mother

B) Child health centers

C) Worker

D) Family

E) Nurse

Answer: A

28) All are true about Lifetime risk of maternal death, EXCEPT?

A) Probability measure.

B) Measured for women age 15-49.

C) It is high in IOW income countries.

D) It is low in a high-fertility setting.

E) Presented as 1 in X.

Answer: D

29) What is the normal height of a 4 year old child?

- A 25 cm
- B 50 cm / 0.5 m
- C 90 cm
- D 100 cm / 1 m

ANSWER: D

30) A BMI for age chart shows a reading above 1 what does that indicate?

- A Underweight
- B possible risk of overweight
- C overweight
- D obese

ANSWER: B

اللهم علّمني ما ينفعني وانفعني بما علمتني وزدني علماً اللهم افتح علي
فتوح العارفين بحكمتك وانشر علي رحمتك وذكّرني ما نسيت يا ذا الجلال
والإكرام اللهم افتح لي أبواب حكمتك وأمن علي بالحفظ والفهم ، سبحانك لا
علم لنا إلا ما علمتنا إنك أنت العليم الحكيم اللهم اني اسالك من فضلك و
رحمتك فانه لا يملكها الا أنت...



