Q1

Primary prevention is best described as:

A. Treating complications of disease

B. Early diagnosis and treatment

C. Actions taken before disease onset

D. Rehabilitation after disability

E. Isolation of cases

✅ Answer: C

Q2

Which of the following is an example of primordial prevention?

A. Treating hypertension with drugs

B. Screening for breast cancer

C. Encouraging children to avoid smoking

D. Physiotherapy after stroke

E. Quarantine of contacts

✅ Answer: C

Q3

Health promotion mainly aims to:

A. Detect disease early

B. Enable people to control determinants of health

C. Treat advanced disease

D. Limit disability

E. Isolate infected cases

✅ Answer: B

Q4

Vaccination against measles is an example of:

A. Primordial prevention

B. Primary prevention (specific protection)

C. Secondary prevention

D. Tertiary prevention

E. Rehabilitation

✅ Answer: B

Q5

Screening mammography for breast cancer represents:

A. Primordial prevention

B. Primary prevention

C. Secondary prevention

D. Tertiary prevention

E. Disease control

✅ Answer: C

Q6

Secondary prevention mainly focuses on:

A. Preventing risk factors

B. Health education

C. Early diagnosis and treatment

D. Rehabilitation

E. Disability limitation

✅ Answer: C

Q7
Physiotherapy after a stroke is an example of:
A. Primary prevention
B. Secondary prevention
C. Disability limitation
D. Tertiary prevention
E. Primordial prevention

✅ Answer: D

Q8
Which sequence is CORRECT?
A. Disease → disability → impairment → handicap
B. Impairment → disease → handicap → disability
C. Disease → impairment → disability → handicap
D. Handicap → disability → impairment → disease
E. Disability → impairment → disease → handicap

✅ Answer: C

Q9
Loss of a limb due to trauma is considered:
A. Disability
B. Handicap
C. Impairment
D. Rehabilitation
E. Control

✅ Answer: C

Q10
Inability to walk because of paralysis is an example of:
A. Impairment
B. Disability
C. Handicap
D. Elimination
E. Control

✅ Answer: B

Q11
Inability to work as a driver due to blindness is best described as:
A. Impairment
B. Disability
C. Handicap
D. Disease
E. Rehabilitation

✅ Answer: C

Q12
Which of the following is NOT a component of rehabilitation?
A. Medical
B. Social
C. Psychological
D. Vocational
E. Primary prevention

✅ Answer: E

Q13
Disease control aims to:
A. Reduce disease worldwide to zero
B. Reduce incidence to locally acceptable levels
C. Eliminate infection permanently
D. Eliminate disease without continuous effort
E. Eradicate the organism

✅ Answer: B

Q14
Elimination of disease means:
A. Zero infection worldwide
B. Zero disease incidence in a defined area
C. Zero carriers globally
D. No need for continued efforts
E. Extinction of the agent

✅ Answer: B

Q15
Elimination of infection differs from elimination of disease because it:
A. Allows asymptomatic carriers
B. Occurs worldwide
C. Eliminates both disease and infection
D. Requires no surveillance
E. Is the same as eradication

✅ Answer: C

Q16
Which disease has been successfully eradicated worldwide?
A. Polio
B. Measles
C. Tuberculosis
D. Smallpox
E. Neonatal tetanus

✅ Answer: D
Q17
Eradication differs from elimination because eradication:
A. Is regional
B. Requires continuous efforts
C. Is an all-or-none global process
D. Focuses only on disease, not infection
E. Allows reappearance

✅ Answer: C

Q18
Quarantine is best defined as:
A. Isolation of sick individuals
B. Treatment of infected cases
C. Restriction of exposed but healthy persons
D. Mass vaccination
E. Rehabilitation of patients

✅ Answer: C