

PUBLIC HEALTH

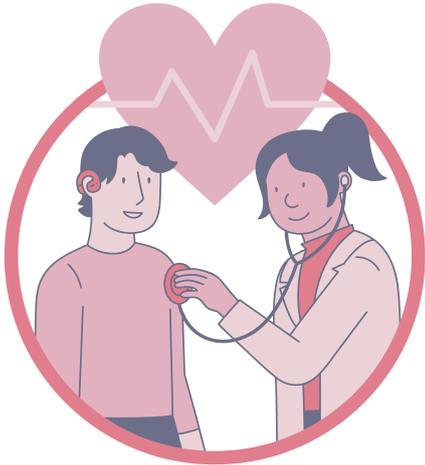
MED ARCHIVE

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الطب الجراحة
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Q1. What is the average life expectancy in Jordan?

- A) 71.2 years
- B) 73.3 years
- C) 75.8 years
- D) 69.5 years

Correct Answer: B) 73.3 years

Q2. Which of the following is NOT a correct recommendation for a pregnant woman?

- A) She should limit caffeine intake to less than 300 mg per day.
- B) She should focus on eating a healthy and nutritious diet.
- C) She should take antibiotics throughout pregnancy to prevent infections.
- D) She should follow her healthcare provider's advice and attend regular prenatal visits.

Correct Answer:

C) She should take antibiotics throughout pregnancy to prevent infections.

Q3. maternal mortality to 70 per 100,000 is related to:

- A) Target 3 of the SDGs
- B) Target 3.1 of the SDGs
- C) Target 5 of the MDGs
- D) Target 5A of the MDGs

Correct Answer:

B) Target 3.1 of the SDGs

Q4. A pregnant woman feels unwell but does not visit the doctor, and her mother-in-law does not encourage her to seek medical attention. This situation is an example of:

- A) Delay in reaching healthcare
- B) Delay in receiving appropriate care
- C) Delay in the decision to seek care
- D) Delay due to lack of healthcare resources

Correct Answer:

- C) Delay in the decision to seek care

Q5. The largest age group in the population is:

- A) Below 14 years
- B) 15-65 years
- C) Above 65 years

Correct Answer:

- B) 15-65 years

Q6. A clinic opens at night or late hours to accommodate those who work during the day. This is an example of:

- A) Physical accessibility
- B) Economic accessibility
- C) Information accessibility
- D) Social acceptability

Correct Answer:

- A) Physical accessibility

Q7. All the following are true about the De Jure Census except:

- A) It counts individuals at their legal permanent residence regardless of their physical presence at the time of the census.
- B) It is more expensive and time-consuming than the De Facto Census.
- C) It may omit individuals or count them twice due to the challenge of defining permanent residence.
- D) It provides accurate data for areas with high seasonal mobility or migration.
- E) It requires a clear definition of permanent residence for accurate results.

Correct Answer:

D) It provides accurate data for areas with high seasonal mobility or migration.

Q8. Which of the following statements about UNRWA's healthcare services is incorrect?

- A) UNRWA provides primary healthcare services through a network of health centers and mobile clinics in Jordan.
- B) UNRWA serves over a million patients annually.
- C) UNRWA offers hospital services for Palestinian refugees in Jordan.
- D) UNRWA addresses non-communicable diseases like diabetes and hypertension.

Correct Answer:

C) UNRWA offers hospital services for Palestinian refugees in Jordan.

Q9. All the following are true regarding developed countries, except:

- A) High median age
- B) Low median age
- C) Higher life expectancy
- D) Advanced healthcare infrastructure

Correct Answer:

B) Low median age

Q10. What does the peak of a population pyramid represent?

- A) Birth rate
- B) Fertility rate
- C) Life span
- D) Life expectancy

Correct Answer:

C) Life span

Q11. Essential healthcare services cover the period:

- A) From born till old age
- B) From womb to tomb
- C) From adolescence till old age
- D) From childhood to adulthood

Correct Answer:

B) From womb to tomb

Q12. The ability of the student to think and solve the question in the exam is an example of:

- A) Social health
- B) Mental health
- C) Physical health
- D) Emotional health
- E) Spiritual health

Correct Answer:

B) Mental health

Q13. What does an Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) of 17 indicate?

- A) 17 infant deaths per 1,000 live births
- B) 17 infant deaths per 100 live births
- C) 17 infant deaths per 10,000 live births
- D) 17 infant deaths per 100,000 live births

Correct Answer:

A) 17 infant deaths per 1,000 live births نفس فكرة السؤال

Q14. Pap smears are an example of:

- A) Primary prevention
- B) Secondary prevention
- C) Tertiary prevention
- D) Health promotion
- E) Screening test

Correct Answer:

B) Secondary prevention

Q15. All the following affect the denominator of a population rate except:

A) Birth rate (rate of having children)

Correct Answer:

A) Birth rate (rate of having children)

Q16. The ability to solve a mathematical problem is an example of:

- A) Social health
- B) Mental health
- C) Physical health
- D) Emotional health
- E) Spiritual health

Correct Answer:

B) Mental health

Q17. One of the following non Changeable risk factor

- A) Drinking alcohol
- B) Unsafe behaviors
- C) Poor dietary habits
- D) Age

Correct Answer:

D) Age

Q18. Which of the following best defines stillbirth?

- A) Delivery during 31 weeks without baby movement or breathing
- B) Delivery during 30 weeks with baby movement and breathing
- C) Delivery during 28 weeks with baby movement and breathing
- D) Delivery during 32 weeks with signs of life

Correct Answer:

- A) Delivery during 31 weeks without baby movement or breathing

Q19. What does the growth rate ? 2.2

Q20. All of the following statements applies to De Jure type of census, EXCEPT:

- a. Counting individuals at their legal residence.
- b. It gives a factual figure.
- c. Some individuals may be omitted or counted twice.
- d. Expensive and time consuming.
- e. Counting individuals wherever they actually are on the day of the Census.

Answer: E

Q21. . The total deaths in a country X in 2002 were 500, of these 100 were due to hypertension. If the total population is 150,000, then the proportionate mortality rate from hypertension equals:

- a. 15
- b. 2.5
- c. 20
- d. 5
- e. 10

Answer: c

Proportionate mortality rate= # of deaths due to X cause/ # of deaths due to all causes, all multiplied by 100 -> $(100/ 500) * 100 = 20\%$

Q22. All of the following factors affect the denominator of the crude birth rate, EXCEPT:

- a. Wars.
- b. The age of marriage.
- c. Migration.
- d. Famines.
- e. Epidemics.

Answer: B

Q23. A population pyramid of a developed country has all of the following features, except :

- a. Median age is low.
- b. The height of the pyramid is high.
- c. Narrow base.
- d. Wide apex.
- e. Sides are not sloping.

Answer: A

Q24. The lifespan of a population in their population pyramid is represented by:

- a. The height of the population pyramid.
- b. The width of the population pyramid.
- c. The apex of the population pyramid.
- d. The slope of the population pyramid.
- e. The surface area of the median line.

Answer: A

Q25. Population growth factor in Jordan, as per 2020 equals:

- a. 1.3
- b. 2.2
- c. 3.3
- d. 3.2
- e. 1.5

Answer: B

Q26. In a district of 20,000 persons, the following was registered: 900 births, 400 death

The rate of natural increase in this district equals:

- a. 1.5
- b. 3.3
- c. 4.5
- d. 3.75
- e. 2.5

Answer: E

Q27. In the city Y, in year 2018, the crude birth rate is 30/1000, and a crude death rate is 9/1000 and the estimated midyear population is 4 million, and the net migration rate is (+0.2%). So, the growth rate is:

- a. 3.8
- b. 3.5
- c. 1.4
- d. 4
- e. 2.3

Answer: E

Q28. All of the following are WHO advised PNC recommendation for the newborn, EXCEPT:

- A. The vernix on the babies' bodies not to be removed.
- B. To take the baby from their mothers; to let them rest.
- C. APGAR scoring to be done at 1 minute and again at 5 minutes after birth.
- D. Cord should be clamped within 1-3 minutes.
- E. Give Vit K prophylaxis within 24 hours.

Answer: B

Q29. Regarding contacts, all of the following are recommended by WHO'S 2016 ANC Model, EXCEPT:

- A. A minimum 8 contacts.
- B. Contact 2 is done at 20 weeks of pregnancy.
- C. Contact 5 and 6 are done four weeks apart.
- D. The third trimester includes five contacts.
- E. The first contact should be done before 12 weeks of pregnancy.

Answer: C

Q30. You are in the delivery room, you watch the following measures are done to the newborn bring delivered, one of these practices is right to do as you learned in the public health course:

- A. The newborn is kept wet to make breathing easy.
- B. abgar test
- C. The newborn is taken away from the mother after delivery.
- D. Vitamin K prophylaxis is given during the first 24 hour.
- E. First full clinical examination is done after one week.

Answer: C

Q31. Intrapartum (delivery) care for a positive childbirth experience involves all of the following, EXCEPT:

- A. Maintain privacy during delivery.
- B. Using medical language to communicate with the mother.
- C. The mother can choose a companion during delivery.
- D. The mother can choose the pain relief method during delivery.
- E. The mother is encouraged to move much during and after delivery.

Answer: B

Q32. All of the following regarding WHO's recommendations on ANC for a positive pregnancy experience are true, EXCEPT:

- A. minimum eight contacts are recommended to reduce périnatal mortality.
- B. Daily oral iron and folic acid supplementation with 30 mg to 60 mg of elemental iron and 400 pg (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.

Answer: E

Q33. 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

Answer: E

Q34. All of the following are TRUE regarding declaration of Alma- Ata, EXCEPT:

- a. Health for all by 2000
- b. Public health care responsibility relies on people
- c. Inequity is not acceptable
- d. Public health collaboration between many sectors (134 states)

Answer, not sure

Q35. Which indicates mortality and migration?

- A) Sides
- B) Height
- C) Apex
- D) Base

Correct Answer:

A) Sides

Q36. The height of the population pyramid represents:

- A) Life span
- B) Population density
- C) Age distribution
- D) Birth rate

Correct Answer:

A) Life span

Q37. Which of the following is wrong about contact in Antenatal Care (ANC)?

- A) Third trimester has 5 contacts
- B) Second contact after 20 weeks
- C) Fifth and sixth contacts after 20 weeks

Correct Answer:

- B) Fifth and sixth contacts after 20 weeks

Q38. The permanent existence of a disease in a region means:

- A) Endemic
- B) Pandemic
- C) Epidemic

Correct Answer:

- A) Endemic

Q39. The presentation of free vaccines for children in Jordan is:

- A) Medical product and technology
- B) Health service delivery
- C) Health human resources

Correct Answer:

- A) Medical product and technology

Q40. Health care centers working all the time to be suitable for the workforce and their occupations is an example of which principle for primary health care?

- A) Economic accessibility
- B) Physical accessibility
- C) Formation accessibility

Correct Answer:

- B) Physical accessibility

Q41. All are achievements of PHC except:

- A) Warning from tobacco that causes hazard
- B) Doing surgery for chronic heart disease and stroke
- C) Family planning

Correct Answer:

- B) Doing surgery for chronic heart disease and stroke

Q42. Which statement about maternal mortality is wrong?

- A) Indirect causes are not related to pregnancy
- B) Indirect causes are exclusively non-communicable
- C) Direct causes can be preventable

Correct Answer:

- A) Indirect causes are not related to pregnancy

Q43. When X is low compared to mortality rate, all are true except:

- A) High maternal mortality rate
- B) High risk factors related to maternal mortality
- C) Health care services are in the best
- D) Low space between pregnancies for mother

Correct Answer:

- C) Health care services are in the best

Q44. The goal to reduce maternal mortality by 70% by 2030 is related to:

- A) 3.1 for SDG
- B) 3 for MDG
- C) 5 for MDG

Correct Answer:

- A) 3.1 for SDG

Q45. Which of the following is wrong about the impact of epidemiology on healthcare in Jordan?

- A) Population is equally distributed through governorates
- B) Elderly people are at high concern

Correct Answer:

- A) Population is equally distributed through governorates

Q46. Which of the following is true about the tetanus vaccine?

- A) Give two doses during pregnancy, then the third dose after six months
- B) Give one dose during pregnancy, then two doses after childbirth
- C) The vaccine is only given after childbirth
- D) The vaccine is given every year during pregnancy

Correct Answer:

- A) Give two doses during pregnancy, then the third dose after six months

Q47. All are among healthcare obstacles related to rural areas except:

- A) Illiteracy
- B) Outreach to healthcare
- C) Multi-sectoral incorporation

Correct Answer:

- A) Illiteracy

Q48. A person is referred from a local healthcare center to a hospital to undergo appendicitis surgery. The type of service is:

- A) Primary care
- B) Secondary care
- C) Tertiary care

Correct Answer:

- B) Secondary care

Q49. All are examples of economic accessibility except:

- A) Pay of drug cost
- B) Cost of transportation
- C) Pay to build healthcare center and structure

Correct Answer:

- C) Pay to build healthcare center and structure

Q50. When the Ministry of Health works with the Ministry of Education to apply hygiene practices for school children, this means:

- A) Multisectoral cooperation
- B) Health service delivery
- C) Primary healthcare
- D) Economic accessibility

Correct Answer:

A) Multisectoral cooperation

Q51. When the Ministry of Health works with the Ministry of Education to apply hygiene practices for school children, this means:

- A) Multisectoral cooperation
- B) Health service delivery
- C) Primary healthcare
- D) Economic accessibility

Correct Answer:

A) Multisectoral cooperation

Q52. When a healthcare center chooses a female doctor as a healthcare provider for women, this means:

- A) Acceptability
- B) Accessibility
- C) Availability
- D) Affordability

Correct Answer:

A) Acceptability

Q53. All are features of a healthy village except:

- A) Education and recreation services are not essential for rural areas
- B) High awareness for the population
- C) Healthcare for all the population

Correct Answer:

A) Education and recreation services are not essential for rural areas

Q54. The choice of a pregnant woman to choose a female obstetrician for her delivery is an example of:

- A) Physical accessibility
- B) Acceptability

Correct Answer:

B) Acceptability

Q55. Regarding the differences between clinical medicine and public health, one is wrong about clinical medicine:

- A) Surgery
- B) Cure
- C) Individual treatment
- D) Community health programs

Correct Answer:

D) Community health programs

Q56. One of the following isn't included in the activities to decrease maternal death:

- A) Reduce poverty
- B) Education
- C) Maternal leaving
- D) Equity of getting the same jobs as male
- E) Better health services

Correct Answer:

D) Equity of getting the same jobs as male

Q57. All are covered by the insurance program by the Ministry of Health except:

- A) Elderly people up to 60 years
- B) Refugees from all nationalities
- C) Disabled people with 70% disability
- D) Rural area population as deprived areas

Correct Answer:

B) Refugees from all nationalities

Q58. All of these determine health except:

- A) Health care organization
- B) Lifestyle
- C) Environment
- D) Human biology
- E) Iceberg phenomenon

Correct Answer:

E) Iceberg phenomenon

Q59. One of these is not included in Essential Public Health Services:

- A) Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues
- B) Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems
- C) Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts
- D) Diagnose and investigate health problems in individuals

Correct Answer:

D) Diagnose and investigate health problems in individuals

Q60. Wrong about neoplasia:

- A) Second leading cause of death in Jordan
- B) Prostate cancer is the most occurring cancer in men
- C) Prostate cancer isn't involved in cancers that lead to death of women
- D) Colorectal cancer is the second leading cause of death in both sexes
- E) Breast cancer is the leading cause of death in women

Correct Answer:

B) Prostate cancer is the most occurring cancer in men

“Life is brief, but impact is everlasting.”

الحياة قصيرة، لكن الأثر طويل!