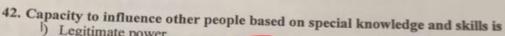
40. Dispensaries are

- ) Primary level of health care services
- 4) Secondary level of health care services
- c) Tertiary level of health care services
- 2) Quaternary level of health care services



41. Individuals who manage the work of non-managerial employees are called

- ) First line managers
- ←) Middle mangers
- E) Top managers
- 2) None of the above



- ) Legitimate power
- 수) Reward power
- E) Coercive power
- 2) Expert power



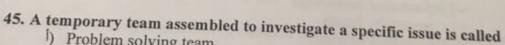
43. Serving others and the organization before themselves is

- Charismatic leaders
- (+) Servant leaders
- E) Transformational leadership
- 2) Transactional leadership



44. All of the following are major trends affecting health care delivery,

- 1) Increasing number of young
- ب) Advances in technology
- E) Cost containment
- 2) Unequal distribution of services



- ) Problem solving team
- ب) Product design team
- E) Task force
- 2) Work group

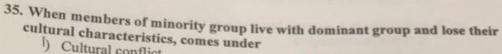


46. Which of the following considered from advantage of discussion?

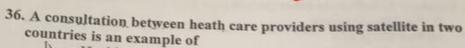
- ) Used with large groups of students
- (-) Best to demonstrate in front of small groups
- E) Client learns from one another
- 2) It creates a passive learning environment

34. The belief that everyone should con-) Cultural conflict rm to the majority belief system is

- 中) Cultural blindness
- c) Cultural assimilation a) Cultural imposition



- ) Cultural conflict
- ب) Cultural blindness
- c) Cultural assimilation
- 2) Cultural diversity



- m Health
- 中) e Health
- E) Telemedicine
- 2) Electronic health



### 37. Health informatics is a

- The organization of information in a system
- ←) Bridge between information technology ar
- Collecting information in a system
- 2) Skills needed to collect information

38. The intersection of information science, computer science and health c is called

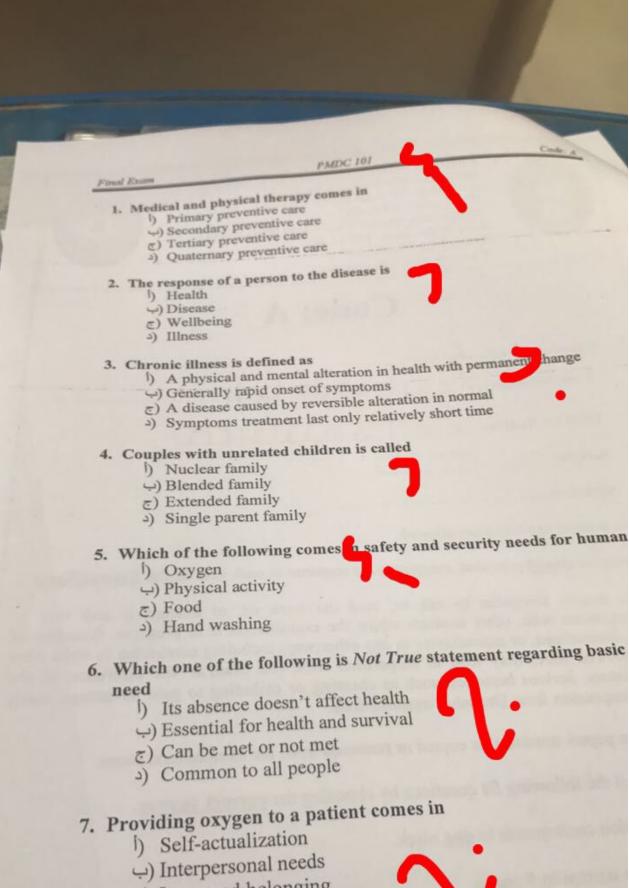
- 1) Health informatics
- (-) Information technology
- E) Community health
- 2) Biomedical sciences



39. Any behavior that influences, or is believed to influence physical hea outcomes is

- ) Risk behaviour
- (-) Health behaviour
- ح) Disease prevention
- 2) Health promotion





- E) Love and belonging
- 2) Physiological needs

14. Any natural or synthetic food or food ingredient that supports	the ran	id
growth of infectious microorganisms is called	- rap	

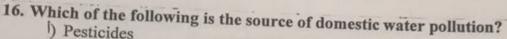
) Food infection

- →) Food-borne outbreak
- c) Potentially hazardous food
- 2) Food-borne illness

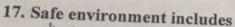
### 15. Damage to the edible quality of food which is unacceptable taste and appearance is called

) Food spoilage

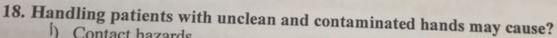
- 中) Food contamination
- E) Food infection
- 2) Food intoxication



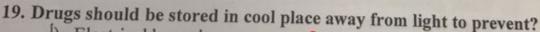
- ) Pesticides
- (-) Inorganic fertilizers
- E) Waste generated by farm animals
- 2) Water from homes



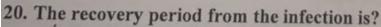
- 1) Meeting basic needs
- (-) Increasing physical hazards
- E) Increasing transmission of pathogen
- 4) All are correct



- (i) Contact hazards
- ب) Bacteriological hazards
- E) Chemical hazards
- ع) Transmission hazards



- ) Electrical hazards
- (-) Mechanical hazards
- ج) Thermal hazards
- Chemical hazards



- 1) Incubation period
- (-) Convalescent period
- ح) Prodromal stage
- 2) Full stage of illness

#### 1) Diet, Exercise and Drugs are

- . Secondary preventive care
- . Tertiary preventive care
- E. Quaternary preventative care
- Primary preventive Care.

# 2) Community health is the identification of needs, the protection and

- Absence of a disease
- . Improvement of collective health
- z. A group of people living in a geographic area
- 4. Having common values, interests and needs.

#### 3) An early detection and intervention activity is part of which level of prevention?

- Secondary
- ←. Tertiary
- E. Ambulatory
- a. Primary.

## 4) The combination of sciences, skills and beliefs directed to maintain and improve health, is the definition of

- 1. Community health
- Public health
- ¿. Individual health
- 2. School health.

# 5) Enforcing laws and regulations, is an essential function of public health

- Protect health and ensure safety
- ч. Evaluate effectiveness of community based health services
- z. Conduct researches
- Support individuals and community health efforts.

# 6) What is the purpose of conducting researches in public health?

- . To control and prevent the cause of the problem
- ч. To assure competent public healthcare work force
- E. To protect health and ensure safety
- 2. To solve major health problems.

15) Chain of infection include all of the following, Except  1) Host
10 Pisk factor
E) Infectious agent
2) Portal of exit.
16) Theis the core of the health care.  1) Doctor
8 4) Nurse
E) Hospital
V Patient
17) When the patient receives healthcare services but does not remain overnight this is
known as
(-) Continuity of care
Discharge plan     Health education.
-) Health Education.
18)is the response of the person to a disease.  (i) Wellness
۱ Health
(E) Illness
2) Disease.
19) Principles of health education include all of the followings, EXCEPT  Management
(3 · ··) Reinforcement by repetition
X E) Motivation
2) Comprehension.
20) The health is the
20) The health indicators as the center for disease control (CDC) is
1) Mortality rate
↑ Disease
(E) Morbidity rate
All of above.
21) Which one of the following plays an important role in shaping up of the culture?  i) Values
(Languages
Religion and beliefs
3) Norms.

- the Residence of illness behavior, achieving Recovery at
  - i) First stage of illness
  - →) Second stage of illness
  - g) Third stage of illness
  - Forth stage of illness.
  - 8. Khalid, a 55 years old man, entered the ER with a sudden of of the following needs is considered a physiological need fo

1) Letting his family stay with him

- (4) Proper precautions with oxygen use
- Oxygen and pain relief
- 2) Ensuring not falling down.
- 9. Host in "Agent-Host-Environment Model" can be
  - 1) Virus
  - (나) Human
  - E) Bacteria
  - 2) Hospital.
  - 10. Related to Maslow's hierarchy of basic human needs
    - 1) Love and belonging
    - ب) Safety and security
    - E) Self-esteem
    - 2) Physiological needs.
    - 11. A group of people living in the same geographic an interests, and needs, is known as
      - () Community
      - ب) Nuclear family
      - و) Individuals
      - 2) Blended family.
      - 12. Secondary preventative care include activities
        - i) Medical therapy
        - ب) Physical therapy
        - (E) Family counseling
        - ع) Diet.