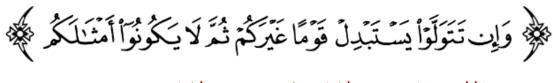
Past Papers

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



FINAL – Lecture 1-8

COMMUNITY



اللهم استعملنا ولا تستبدلنا



- Mahmood alabsi
- Mazen alnashash



First we will start with (38) past Qs Then, (0) Book's Qs and finally, (0) test bank Qs

(all Qs will be by default past unless it is written to be test bank)

Q1: Which of the following leads to acid rain?

- 1. Oxides of carbon
- 2. VOC' S
- 3. nitrogen oxide
- 4. Sulfur dioxide
- 5. None of the following

Q2: This is not a possible adverse effect of global warming

- 1. Sea level rise
- 2. Excessive snow
- 3. An increase in UV radiation
- 4. Extraordinary Weather patterns

Q3: under which category of hazard does hypothermia fall:

- 1. Biological
- 2. Physical
- 3. Mechanical
- 4. Chemical

Q4: Which type of hazard is associated with falling down from heights during construction works:

- 1. Physical hazard
- 2. Mechanical hazard
- 3. Chemical hazard
- 4. Psychological hazard

Q5: One of the following is an example of radioactive waste that pollutes water:

- 1. Plastic
- 2. Oil
- 3. Radon
- 4. Pesticides

Q6: Ozone Layer Depletion is attributed mainly to?

- 1. Volatile Hydrocarbons
- 2. Suspended particles in the air
- 3. Acid rain
- 4. Pollution caused by CFC's
- 5. Volcano activity

Q7: Which of the following statements is INCORRECT regarding indoor air pollution?

- The colorless gas of CO is one of the most dangerous indoor pollutants
- 2. Radon is one of the indoor pollutants, which is emitted naturally from the ground
- 3. Indoor air pollution is widely attributed to using cooking fire at home
- 4. indoor air pollution kills millions of people because it causes chronic obstructive respiratory disease and other major diseases
- 5. Indoor air pollution can be completely prevented if people plant trees inside their houses.

Answer:E

Q8: Which of the following statements is CORRECT about hazard?

- 1. Hazard is relevant to probability
- 2. Hazard can be expressed numerically in rates or percentages
- 3. Hazard is relevant to severity
- 4. Hazard is uncontrollable
- 5. Hazards are variable in nature and type

Q9: Hazards facing doctors include risks because of legal problems and violent patients, this belongs to which category of hazards?

- 1. Biological
- 2. Psychosocial
- 3. Physical
- 4. Personal
- 5. Mechanical

Q10: Which model indicates spreading awareness among the population to be more environmentally friendly and produce less pollution?

- 1. Environmental stewardship model
- 2. Clinical intervention model
- 3. Public health intervention model
- 4. All of the above

Q11: Which of the following is not a greenhouse gas:

- 1. Ozone
- 2. Methane
- 3. Carbon dioxide
- 4. Nitrous oxide
- 5. All of the above are greenhouse gases

Q12: Which of the following is the most effective environmental model?

- 1. Clinical intervention model
- 2. Environmental stewardship model
- 3. Public health intervention model
- 4. All of them have the same effectiveness
- 5. None of the above

Q13: Which of the following is considered a man-made pollutant?

- 1. Microorganism
- 2. Power plants
- 3. Animal allergens
- 4. All pollutants are man-made

Q14: Which of the following is considered a secondary air pollutant?

- 1. SO3
- 2. SO2
- 3. NO2
- 4. CO2
- 5. CO

Q15: Which of the following is an indoor biological pollutant?

- 1. Radon
- 2. Hair from pets
- 3. Smoking
- 4. Carbon monoxide
- 5. None of the above

Q16: Which of the following hazards is not considered as a mechanical hazard?

- 1. Confined space
- 2. Impact force
- 3. Acids and bases
- 4. Slips and trips

Q17: Which of the following is not a psychological hazard:

- 1. Burnout
- 2. Violence
- 3. Chemical exposure
- 4. Stress

Q18: Occupational health hazards contain:

- 1. Physical
- 2. Psychological
- 3. Social
- 4. Biological
- 5. All the above

Q19: Which of the following sentences is not correct in regard to air pollutants?

- A. Nitrogen dioxide and sulffer oxides contribute to the formation of acid rain.
- B. ozone (O3) and peroxyacetyl nitrate (PAN) are secondary pollutants that lead to the formation of photochemical smog (Answer)
- C. Volatile hydrocarbons contributes to the formation of photochemical smog
- D. Suspended particles are the greatest threat to health among air pollutants.

Q20: One of the following statements is not correct about air pollution as a major health problem worldwide?

- A. WHO estimates the 14% of premature deaths related to air pollution are due to ischemic heart disease and stroke (Answer)
- B. The atmosphere protects the Earth and moderates the climate and blocks harmful UV radiation.
- C. Transporation, power paints, and industry are the main three sources of air pollution that contribute of Global Warming.
- D. Over 80% of premature deaths realted to ambient air pollution occur in low- and middle-income countries.
- E. Almost half of the world's population suffer from indoor air pollution (smoke)

Answer : A

These 2 Qs have no choices, only correct answers are given:

Q1: Which of the following is correct about occupational health and safety?

Answer: All employers are highly responsible about the protection of workers' health and safety

Q2 Which of the following is correct about air pollution?

ANSWER: Air pollution is the deadliest form of pollution

Q21: All of the following statements about Low Birth Weight (LBW) infants are correct except?

- A) They have higher perinatal mortality rate than infants of normal weight.
- B) Low birth weight infants who survive may have serious neurological problems.
- C) Maternal reproductive tract infection is considered a risk factor for LBW infants.
- D) They have an increased risk of developing hearing and visual defects.
- E) Maternal anemia is not considered a risk factor for LBW infants.

Q22: Which of the following best describes child mortality:

a- It's between birth and day 28 after delivery.

B- It's between birth and fifth birthday.

C- It's between birth and day 7 after delivery

d- None of the above.

Q23: Which of the following is responsible for 95% of Anemia among pregnant women:

a- Hemodilution.

B- Infectious diseases

c- Iron deficiency.

D- None of the above.

Q24: Low birth weight is when the baby weighs:

$$B - < 2.5 Kg$$

D- None of the abov

Q25: The base of MCH is:

A- Family Planning

B- Emotional Support

C- Physiological Support

D- Antenatal Care

Q26: Learning the rights, obligations, and expectations of a role to prepare for assuming that role in the future is:

- A) Resocialisation
- B) Professional socialisation.
- C) Anticipatory socialization
- D) Discordant socialisation.
- E) Developmental socialisation.

- Q27: Perinatal mortality includes?
- A) Live births- early neonatal deaths.
- B) Neonatal deaths.
- C) Still births and neonatal deaths.
- D) Still births and early neonatal deaths.
- E) Still birth

Q28: Which of the following statements is false:

- A) Gestational diabetes usually disappears after giving birth.
- B) Family and personal history is not a risk factor for gestational diabetes.
- C) Gestational diabetes can affect the health of the mother and baby.
- D) Gestational diabetes usually develops in the second half of pregnancy.
- E) Risk of health problems to mother and baby from gestational diabetes can be reduced if it is detected and well managed

Q29: Which treatment is used to treat syphilis which reduced mortalities?

- A) ACT
- B) Chloroquine phosphate
- C) Penicillin
- D) Acyclovir
- E) ART

Q30: What is the foundational component of nurturing care? (activity)

- A. Good health
- B. Adequate nutrition
- C. Responsive caregiving
- D. Safety and security
- E. Opportunities of early learning

Q31: Antiretroviral therapy ART is vital in preventing vertical (mother to child) transmission of:

- A) HIV
- B) Tetanus
- C) Syphilis
- D) Measles

Q32: Megaloblastic anemia during pregnancy is associated with iron deficiency.

A) True

B) False

- Q33: Which of the following statements is correct about Gestational diabetes mellitus?
- A. It is Hyperglycemia that develops during first trimester
- B. It resolves after pregnancy
- C. Family history of GDM is not considered a risk factor
- D. It does not increase the risk of developing type II diabetes

Answer: B

Q34: Which of the following statements is incorrect about anemia during pregnancy? A. Dilution anemia happenes when RBC production is much more than plasma production

- B. Smoking and alcohol are risk factors for anemia
- C. Folate deficiency can cause neural tube defects

Q35: Which of the following is a cause of perinatal mortality (PNM):

- A. Sepsis
- B. Premature delivery
- C. Cord prolapses
- D. Placental abruption
- E. All the above

Q36: Which of the following is true about Low-birth weight infants:

- A. Low-birth weight infants have the same perinatal mortality rate as normal weight infants
- B. They may develop visual and hearing problems
- C. Anemia is not a maternal risk factor for low-birth weight
- D. None of the above

Q37: One of the following is truly related to poor diet and physical activity in adolescents:

- A. Males have less physical activity than females
- B. Recreational screen time is one of the reasons of low prevalence of insufficient physical activity and disturbed sleep
- C. Threats to adequate nutrition that may relate to socioeconomic circumstances, lifestyle, eating behaviors and underlying psychosocial factors.

Q38: Which of the following is the the 2nd rapid phase of change? (activity)

- A. 0-3 years
- B. 3-8 years
- C. 9-14 years
- D. 15-19 years
- E. 20-25 years

اللهم انا نستودعك أهلنا غزة

For any feedback, scan the code or click on it.



Corrections from previous versions:

Versions	Question #	Before Correction	After Correction
V1 → V2			
V2 → V3			