



# Mid Medical Research

021 batch



"وَفَوْقَ كُلِّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيمٌ"

1) Registry is a special type of?

- a) Case series
- b) Clinical trails
- c) Case control
- d) Cohort
- e) Ecological studies

Ans: a

2) you conducted a survey about hypertension, and went to cardiologist clinic on 9th of October and choose a group of males and females who came to the clinic that day, the type of sampling?

- a) Systemic random access
- b) Random sampling
- c) Convenience
- d) Quota

Ans: d

3) which of the following can't be conducted retrospectively?

- a) Cohort
- b) Case-control
- c) Clinical trials
- d) Survey

Ans: c

4) To assess the burden of chronic infection?

- a) Prevalence through cohort
- b) Prevalence through cross sectional
- c) Incidence through cohort

Ans: b

5) To assess the burden of acute infection?

- a) Prevalence through cohort
- b) Prevalence through cross sectional
- c) Incidence through cohort

Ans: c

6) You want to conduct a study about cancer and exercise, there was a question that says: physical inactivity increases the risk of cancer by 10%? (Yes, no, I don't know)

- a) Delete it.
- b) Edit the question.
- c) Edit the answer.
- d) Edit the answer and question.
- e) Keep it.

Ans: d

7) Study that aims to identify accurately the patient population and risk benefits ratio

- a) Phase 1
- b) Phase2
- c) Phase3
- d) Phase4
- e) Phase 5

Ans: c

8) one of the following Characteristic of cohort is true:

- a) Allows of examination of multiple effect of one exposure
- b) More open to bias than case control
- c) Only prospective study

Ans: a

9) Best study to compare 2 antibiotics in treating urinary tract infection?

- a) Cross sectional
- b) Clinical trial
- c) Parallel clinical trial

Ans: c

10) Validity instrument when comparing the research with currently accepted reference?

- a) Face validity
- b) Content validity
- c) Internal consistency
- d) criterion validity

Ans: d

11) Fizzy drinks and junk food are bad for health (agree, strongly agree, disagree, strongly disagree)

- a) Keep it.
- b) Delete it.
- c) Edit the answers.
- d) Edit the answer and question.
- e) Edit the question.

Ans: e

12) M in SMART stands for

- a) Modifiable
- b) Meaningful
- c) Momentous
- d) Materialized
- e) Measurable

Ans: e

- 13) A Study you conduct for food poisoning outbreak?
- a) Cross-sectional
  - b) Cohort
  - c) Case control
  - d) Ecological studies

Ans: c

- 14) A study on animal to determine the toxicity of drug:
- a) Preclinical
  - b) Phase1
  - c) Phase2
  - d) Phase3
  - e) Phase 4

Ans: a

- 15) one of the following statements about Good clinical practice Guidelines is incorrect:
- a) Define the Roles, Responsibilities of sponsors, Research investigators, Research assistant are mainly Focused on protecting Human Rights in cohort.
  - b) Ensures safety for newly formed compounds.

Ans: A

- 16) A controlled trial of approved treatment with long -term Follow up of study efficacy:
- a) phase I
  - b) Phase2
  - c) Phase3
  - d) Phase 4

Ans: d

17) Initial clinical assessment of whether a therapy has potential using a few very sick patients:

- a) Preclinical
- b) phase I
- c) Phase 2
- d) Phase 3
- e) Phase 4

Ans: c

18) The most important step in designing case control study is.

- a. Design the questionnaire.
- b. Specify case definition.
- c. Selecting the controls
- d. Selecting the cases

Ans: b

19) What is the best study design to compare a drug on asthma & Diabetic patients?

- a) Cross over clinical trial
- b) parallel clinical trial
- c) Cohort
- d) Case control

Ans: a

20) Wrong about case control design

- a) Relatively small and inexpensive.
- b) Suitable for rare exposure
- c) Suitable for rare diseases

Ans: b

- 21) “An offer of an excessive, unwarranted, inappropriate, or improper reward or other overture in order to obtain compliance” “excessive compensation”
- a) Construct validity.
  - b) Autonomy
  - c) Undue influence
  - d) Coercion

Ans: c

- 22) Who is the one responsible for connecting with the journals:
- a) Coauthor
  - b) Corresponding author
  - c) Research assistant

Ans: b

- 23) In clinical trial: Selecting 10-40 healthy individuals to estimate a drug toxicity represents which phase:
- a) Preclinical
  - b) Phase 1
  - c) Phase 2
  - d) Phase 3
  - e) Phase 4

Ans: b

- 24) Wrong about specific disease questionnaire:
- a) Has lower acceptability than generic questionnaire.
  - b) Not available for all diseases
  - c) More sensitive to the slightest changes compared to generic questionnaire.

d) Long & detailed

Ans: a

25) The design with the highest evidence in medical research or in evidence-based medicine

- a) Cohort
- b) Case control
- c) Case series
- d) Meta analysis

Ans: d

26) Odds ratio is used in which research studies?

- a) Case series
- b) Cohort
- c) Case control
- d) Ecological
- e) Case series

Ans: c

27) What tests the homogeneity of the scales within a research?

- a) Face validity
- b) Criterion validity
- c) Construct validity.
- d) Internal consistency
- e) Test-retest reliability.

Ans: d

28) Wrong about case control:

- a) Relatively small and inexpensive.
- b) Can measure incidence.



c) can provide information on a wide range of possible exposures.

Ans: b

29) The one who helps in the day-day functions of supervision, budget, duties and evaluate the project progress:

- a) Sub investigator.
- b) Biostatisticians
- c) Research manager.
- d) Research assistant

Ans: c

30) A study was on Jordan the participants were first selected by dividing Jordan into 3 sections (upper, middle, lower) then every section was divided by the cities in it then from every section the sample was taken randomly from 3 villages, what is the name of the sampling technique that was used in the last step:

- a) Random sampling
- b) Cluster
- c) Sequestration
- d) quota

Ans: b

31) Choose the correct statement about cross sectional studies:

- a) Not ideal for seasonal variations
- b) The incidence can be calculated through it


Ans: a

32) PICO(S) stands for:

- a) Population, interventions, comparison, outcomes
- b) Patient/Problem, Intervention, Comparison, Outcome (study design)
- c) Patient/ Problem, Intervention, Comparison, Time.

Ans: b

- 33) When you try to avoid plagiarism in your research what is the most used method:
- a) Putting quotation marks for each sentence
  - b) Copy & Putting references after each paragraph.
  - c) Paraphrasing

Ans: c 

- 34) A study was done to see the effect of eating fiber rich meals and not eating them on the development of type two diabetes, what is the most suitable design to use in this study:
- a) Cohort
  - b) Case control
  - c) Clinical trial
  - d) Case series

Ans: a

- 35) The suitable type of studying a risk factor between two different areas:
- a) Cohort
  - b) Cross sectional
  - c) Case control

Ans: b

36) Measuring the association between risk factor and diseases is the Relative risk, it is used in which type of study?

- a) Case control
- b) Case series
- c) Cohort

Ans: c

37) The first paragraph in results:

- a) main outcomes of your study.
- b) Start with Number of participants, key characteristics such as gender, mean or median age.
- c) address the strengths and limitations.

Ans: b

38) The first paragraph in discussion:

- a) demographic information
- b) conclusion
- c) summary of the main result of the study according to the primary outcome

Ans: c

39) wrong about cohort: more open to bias

40) large randomized controlled phase in which more information gathered to evaluate the overall benefit-risk relationship between drugs:

- a) phase 1
- b) phase 2
- c) phase 3
- d) phase 4
- e) pre-clinical phase

answer:c