

Multiple Choice

dxb

Part 1:

Choose the correct answer. Circle A, B, C or D.

1.	The language used by medical professionals is known as...	
	(A)	Medical Language
	(B)	Medical Words
	(C)	Medical Terminology
	(D)	Health Verbs

2.	Suffixes are usually found where in a word?	
	(A)	The end
	(B)	The beginning
	(C)	The middle
	(D)	Behind

3.	The medical term prefix 'anti' refers to...	
	(A)	Skin
	(B)	Organs
	(C)	against
	(D)	Food

4.	The qualities (such as age, gender and income) of a group of people is known as	
	(A)	confidential
	(B)	demographic
	(C)	Gender
	(D)	Medical report

5.	What is the meaning of a chronic illness?	
	(A)	One that lasts 3 months or more
	(B)	One that lasts for a short duration
	(C)	A blood disease
	(D)	A bacterial disease

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6.	Which of the following medical terms means 'joint'?
(A)	arthr
(B)	pulmon
(C)	osteo
(D)	lipid

7.	Being overweight, unhealthy diets and stress are examples of
(A)	non modifiable risk factors.
(B)	behaviours
(C)	modifiable risk factors
(D)	personal health

8.	A deficiency of _____ in your diet can result in brittle and weak bones.
(A)	vitamin A
(B)	iron
(C)	calcium
(D)	vitamin C

9.	Eating healthily can help to _____ your mood and reduce stress levels.
(A)	reduce
(B)	improve
(C)	explain
(D)	lower

10.	Feeling unwell, being in a bad mood or lack of focus can be as a result of not getting
(A)	enough medicine.
(B)	vitamin K
(C)	enough quality sleep.
(D)	enough adrenaline.

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11.	Washing our hair and body, washing our hands, and putting on clean clothes are examples of _____ -
(A)	physical activity
(B)	ways to create disease and infection.
(C)	how we develop our personal space.
(D)	personal hygiene.

12.	_____ work by injecting a very small amount of a virus or a bacteria that causes a specific disease into the body.
(A)	Assessments
(B)	Vaccinations
(C)	Diagnosis
(D)	Screenings

13.	The main difference between screenings and diagnostic tests is that screenings are carried out on
(A)	people who are ill.
(B)	patients for a diagnosis of their condition.
(C)	'well population' or people who do not have any symptoms.
(D)	All of the above

14.	What can a severe allergic reaction lead to?	/1
(A)	Stuffy nose	
(B)	Sneezing	
(C)	anaphalaxis	
(D)	Mild itching	

15.	A _____ fracture is when the bone is broken but does not break through the skin.		/1
	(A)	severe	
	(B)	Closed	
	(C)	compound	
	(D)	open	

16.	Which of the following is a sign of dehydration?	/1
(A)	Clarity of thought	
(B)	Confusion	
(C)	Strength in muscles	
(D)	Frequent urination	

17.	What does the S stand for in FAST when recognising signs of stroke.	/1
(A)	signs of frustration	
(B)	speech difficulty	
(C)	sitting	
(D)	stroke diagnosis	

18.	The moving of a person, patient or casualty from one place to another is called	
(A)	amputation	
(B)	first aid	
(C)	ambulation	
(D)	adulation	

19.	_____ is a term used to describe the ways you move in daily life.	
(A)	exercise	
(B)	Body mechanics	
(C)	Circulation	
(D)	Ambulation	

20.	_____ is a carrying technique that can be used to move someone to a safe place in an emergency.	
(A)	packing	
(B)	Fire fighters carry	
(C)	Elevation	
(D)	Body mechanics	

Activity-based Questions

Part 2:

21.	It is very important to know how to move patients properly/correctly. This will make sure you don't hurt yourself or others.	/1
(A)	True	
(B)	False	

22.	The prefix always goes at the end of the medical word.	/1
(A)	True	
(B)	False	

23.	You should stop, drop and roll if someone has burned their finger.	/1
(A)	True	
(B)	False	

24.	Choose four of the answers below. Which of the following is a suffix?	/4
(A)	-aemia	
(B)	-itis	
(C)	-pathy	
(D)	-sis	
(E)	hyper-	
(F)	hypo-	

25. Match the correct term with the correct meaning: /3

stroke

A disease where the body is unable to properly produce or respond to the hormone insulin.

seizure

A condition that occurs when there is abnormal activity in the brain. May also be caused by epilepsy.

diabetes

A condition that happens when there is lack of oxygen to the brain.

26.	Fill in the blanks using the words in the boxes below about the benefits of physical activity and exercise:	/6						
	Doing regular _____ is really good for your health and well being and helps to _____ the risk of diseases such as stroke, diabetes and various types of cancers. Some physical _____ of exercise include improving your bone strength, _____ and endurance and helping to control body weight. Exercise also _____ your heart. The _____ is a muscle. Like other muscles, it gets stronger when you exercise regularly.							
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>strengthens</td><td>muscular strength</td><td>reduce</td></tr> <tr> <td>heart</td><td>physical activity</td><td>benefits</td></tr> </table>	strengthens	muscular strength	reduce	heart	physical activity	benefits	
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27.	Arrange the process of emergency medical care for suspected closed fracture in the correct order from 1 to 6.	/6
	Wear PPE, such as gloves	
	Advise the casualty to keep still. Support the joint above and below the injury until it is immobilised with a sling or bandages.	
	Get the first aid kit and AED	
	Pace padding around the injury for support.	
	Get the casualty to the hospital.	
	Make sure the scene is safe.	

28.	Choose the 4 correct physio therapy interventions:	/4
(A)	Message therapy	
(B)	Emotional health	
(C)	DASH diet	
(D)	Electrical stimulation	
(E)	Heat or cold therapy and warm water therapy	
(F)	Exercise and stretches	

29.	Choose 2 types of activities of daily living (ADLs) to consider when dealing with patients.	/2
(A)	personal hygiene	
(B)	body mechanics	
(C)	ambulating	
(D)	dragging	

30.	Label the 2 types of fractures below		/2
(A)	 	 	