

Q.1: Rashed has a bacterial infection that is unlikely to clear up without the use of medicine. Which drug group contains the medicine that Rashed should take? Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

○ HSC.3.9.01.003

- a. Painkillers
- b. NSAIDs
- c. Antihistamines
- d. Antibiotics

Q.2: Which route of drug administration is written by the abbreviation 'IV'?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.007

a. Intravenous

b. Intramuscular

c. Topical

d. Sublingual

Q.3: What is a food allergy?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.4.2.01.005

a. A reaction that is not life-threatening

b. The digestive system becomes irritated by a food item

c. The immune system tries to fight against a harmless substance

d. All of the above

Q.4: The doctor prescribed 200mg of a drug that is available in a stock strength of 100mg. How many tablets are needed? Calculate the drug dose using the basic formula: prescribed dose ÷ stock strength = number of tablets needed **Mark(s): 0/5**

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.004

a. 1

b. 2

c. 4

d. 6

Q.5: What is food-to-food cross contamination?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.4.2.01.002

- a. When clean food comes into contact with contaminated food
- b. When clean food comes into contact with unclean equipment
- c. When clean food comes into contact with dirty kitchen towels
- d. When clean food becomes contaminated from a person's sneeze

Q.6: Zayed has a fever, headache and muscle aches caused by a cold. Which drug group contains the medicine that Zayed should take? **Mark(s): 5/5**

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.002
- HSC.4.2.01.004

a. Painkillers

b. Vitamins

c. Antihistamines

d. Antibiotics

Q.7: A severe allergic reaction is called _____.

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.4.2.01.005

a. anaphylaxis

b. intolerance

c. allergen

d. adrenaline

Q.8: Panadol, Skelaxin and Glucotrol are examples of which type of drug name?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.002

a. Chemical name

b. Brand name

c. Generic name

d. All of the above

Q.9: ___ is the science that studies everything related to drugs.

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.001

a. Biology

b. Psychology

c. Pharmacology

d. Pathology

Q.10: An unwanted effect of a drug such as nausea, diarrhoea or vomiting is known as a _____. Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.003

- a. side effect
- b. fault effect
- c. desired effect
- d. danger effect

Q.11: In pharmacy, what is the meaning of the abbreviation 'Rx'?

Mark(s): 5/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.007

a. Prescription

b. Before meals

c. Kilogram

d. By mouth

Q.12: How fast do bacteria grow?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.4.2.01.001

a. Bacteria double every 15 minutes

b. Bacteria double every 10 minutes

c. Bacteria double every 15 seconds

d. Bacteria double every 10 seconds

Q.13: The doctor prescribed 150ml of liquid ibuprofen over a period of 3 hours. How much liquid is administered per hour? Calculate the IV rate using the formula: total IV volume ÷ time = mls administered per hour. **Mark(s): 5/5**

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.004

a. 30ml

b. 50ml

c. 90ml

d. 100ml

Q.14: Which of the following foods is high risk of contamination?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.4.2.01.001

a. Eggs

b. Seafood

c. Rice

d. All of the above

Q.15: What happens to food in the temperature danger zone?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.4.2.01.004

a. Bacteria multiply very quickly

b. Bacteria cannot grow

c. Food is fully cooked and safe to eat

d. Bacteria are destroyed

Q.16: Why is it important to cook foods to 70°C?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.4.2.01.004

- a. This temperature kills large groups of bacteria
- b. This temperature makes food taste nice
- c. This temperature encourages the growth of bacteria
- d. All of the above

Q.17: Why is it important to keep raw and cooked foods separate?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.4.2.01.004

- a. To prevent cross-contamination
- b. To increase the spread of bacteria
- c. To ensure food is cooked to a safe temperature
- d. To prevent food from entering the temperature danger zone

Q.18: A food intolerance is a response from the _____ system towards certain foods.

Mark(s): 5/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.4.2.01.005

a. immune

b. digestive

c. nervous

d. circulatory

Q.19: The study of what a drug does to the body is called _____.

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

○ HSC.3.9.01.001

a. pharmacokinetics

b. pharmacodynamics

c. painkiller

d. pancreas

Q.20: Which type of pharmacist develops new drugs?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.008

a. Community pharmacist

b. Clinical pharmacist

c. Home care pharmacist

d. Research pharmacist

Q.21: What is cross-contamination?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.4.2.01.002

- a. The process of bacteria moving onto food from equipment, people or other food
- b. The process of bacteria being destroyed due to cooking to high temperatures
- c. The process of freezing food so bacteria become inactive and cannot multiply
- d. The process of storing cooked food separately from raw foods in a fridge

Q.22: Which of the following is an example of a generic name for a painkiller?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.002

a. Paracetamol

b. Penicillin

c. Ibuprofen

d. Amoxicillin

Q.23: Which of the following is an advantage of taking medicines orally?

Mark(s): 0/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.002

- a. It is the easiest and safest way to take medicine
- b. The medicine goes straight into the bloodstream
- c. It is a good option for patients who cannot swallow tablets
- d. The drug action is fast so it is suitable in an emergency

Q.24: Dana experiences mild digestive problems such as bloating when she eats dairy foods such as milk and cheese. Which condition does this suggest Dana has? **Mark(s): 5/5**

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.4.2.01.005

a. Lactose intolerance

b. Gluten intolerance

c. Egg allergy

d. Anaphylaxis

Q.25: Which of the following can cause food to become contaminated?

Mark(s): 5/5

Learning Outcomes Covered

- HSC.3.9.01.002
- HSC.4.2.01.001
- HSC.4.2.01.004

a. Bacteria

b. Viruses

c. Parasites

d. All of the above