



GLOBAL HEALTH

PAST PAPERS (19-20)



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LECTURE 2 (COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

1) Which of the following communicable diseases is considered the leading cause of death from a single infectious agent?

a. Cholera

b. tuberculosis

c. Polio

d. AIDS

e. Ebola

2) The chronic stage of HIV infection is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:

a. During this phase, HIV is still active but reproduces at very low levels.

b. People cannot transmit HIV to others during this phase.

c. This period can last a decade or longer.

d. People may not have any symptoms or get sick during this time.

3) Which of the following is considered an acute diarrheal infection?

a. Cholera

b. Polio

c. Dengue fever

d. Ebola

4) As a volunteer with Doctors Without Border, you are in a humanitarian mission in South Africa to tackle Ebola. A 7-year old child is referred to your clinic with symptoms of vomiting, diarrhoea, rash, and oozing from the gums. Which of the following practices must be conducted?

a. Request antigen-capture detection tests.

b. Prescribe a course of anti-microbial drugs.

c. Take precautions to avoid the spread of the virus through the air.

d. Start the administration of antibiotics.

5) Which of the following diseases is transmitted via fecal–oral route?

- a. Ebola**
- b. Polio**
- c. Dengue Fever**
- d. Smallpox**

6) When a patient diagnosed with dengue fever develops severe itching and bradycardia, then s/he is mostly in what stage of the disease?

- a. Recovery stage**
- b. Febrile stage**
- c. Critical stage**
- d. Acute stage**

7) Malaria is present in Africa at all times because of the presence of infected mosquitoes. Malaria is a/an _____ in Africa.

- a. Epidemic**
- b. Endemic**
- c. Holodemic**
- d. Hyperendemic**

8) Vaccines are currently available for which of the following communicable diseases?

- a. Cholera**
- b. Polio**
- c. Dengue fever**
- d. All answers are correct**

9) Which of the following diseases transmit via a vectorborne mechanism?

- a. Cholera**
- b. Tuberculosis**

c.Malaria

d.Smallpox

10)Covering domestic water storage containers can be effective in preventing the transmission of which of the following diseases?

a.Tuberculosis

b.Polio

c.Dengue fever

d.Ebola

11)Chickenpox is the most important disease likely to be confused with smallpox. Which of the following best differentiates between the two diseases?

a.Smallpox is a viral infection, while chickenpox is bacterial infection.

b.In chickenpox, fever starts before the rash begins, while with smallpox, fever and rash develop at the same time.

c.In chickenpox, the rash develops more rapidly into vesicles, pustules, and scabs

d.In chickenpox, pocks appear on the body, while with in smallpox, only lesions appear.

12)When would the individual be a given a diagnosis of AIDS?

a.When the infected individual is virally suppressed.

b.When HIV is produced at vey high levels in the blood.

c.When opportunistic illnesses start to develop.

d.When diagnostic tests show the presence of HIV in the blood.

13)Almost all children who get all the recommended doses of its vaccine will be protected from this disease:

a. Polio

b. Ebola

C. TB

d. Malaria.

14) Which of the following is correct regarding Cholera?

- a. Most people infected with *V. cholerae* develop severe symptoms
- b. Mass administration of antibiotics is recommended to treat Cholera
- c. Cholera is often difficult to be treated
- d. It may take 5 days for a person to show symptoms after ingesting contaminated food or water

-Antiviral medication is available for.

Answer: **Herpes**

-Which of the following is a bacterial infection?

Answer: **Cholera**

-The question was describing the febrile phase of dengue fever, which phase is it:

Answer: **Febrile Phase**

-Regarding Malaria

Answer: **Should be diagnosed based on parasitological test**

-Wrong about cholera?

Answer: **Symptoms may take up to 24 hours to develop**

-What is the type of carrier in latent TB?

Answer: **None of the above (Not passive nor healthy)**

-Latent TB

Answer: **Positive for 10-14 days**

-Wrong about hepatitis c

Answer: **Is always with hepatitis B**

-Organ that is mostly affected by hepatitis

Answer: **Liver**

-How many forms of hepatitis are known?

Answer: **5**

-Which is correct?

Answer: **HIV transforms a latent TB to active**

-Wrong about HIV

Answer: **HIV is not infectious**

-Wrong about Ebola

Answer: **Not treatable**

Which of the following have vaccines?

Answer: **Hepatitis A,B,D viruses**

Those who had been in a close contact with an Ebola infected person should wait ___ days to know if they are infected?

Answer: **21 days**

ANSWERS FOR L2 :

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14
B B A A B A B D C C C C A D

LECTURE 4 (GLOBAL MENTAL HEALTH)

1) Which of the following is correct regarding determinants of mental disorders?

- a. Risk factors for the majority of mental disorders present in childhood and adolescence**
- b. Risk factors for the majority of mental disorders present in early adulthood**
- c. Risk factors mediate and reduce the effects of risk exposure**
- d. Risk factors are not known for mental disorders**

2) Which of the following is considered a risk factor for mental health?

- a. Age-appropriate physical development**
- b. Family attachment**
- c. Exposure to violence**
- d. Social skills**

3) Historical records on the development of global mental health show that:

- a. First psychiatric hospitals in history were developed in the Islamic world**
- b. First psychiatric hospitals in history were developed by the Greek civilization**
- c. Asylums showed to be one of the most effective approaches**
- d. Deinstitutionalization showed to be the most effective approach**

4) Which of the following is considered correct regarding current psychiatric classification systems?

- a. These systems are considered culturally based**
- b. These systems are considered emic perspectives**
- c. These systems are considered etic perspectives**
- d. These systems are based on disease etiology and pathology**

5) Developing legislative measures to restrict access to means of suicide is considered a:

- a. community-level recommendation**
- b. population-level recommendation**
- c. healthcare-level recommendation**
- d. individual-level recommendation**

6) The social determinants of mental disorders can be classified into economic, social, demographic, neighborhood, and environmental domains. Issues related to poverty and employment are considered part of which domain?

- a. economic**
- b. social**
- c. environmental**
- d. demographic**

7) Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the 'Cultural Formulation Interview'?

- a. It assesses the cultural explanation of illness**
- b. It can be applied to any patient or population**
- c. It assesses the cultural identity of the individual**
- d. It includes questions regarding illness pathology**

8) In cross-cultural research, when the meaning of measures items remain the same after translation, this is called:

- a. Semantic equivalence**
- b. Content equivalence**
- c. Criterion equivalence**
- d. Technical equivalence**

9) Which of the following is correct regarding universal systems approach:

- a.in these systems, everyone in a country should be able to access the same range of services on the basis of their income
- b.in these systems, poor people are often disadvantaged
- c.in these systems, care is provided at high costs at the point of delivery
- d.in these systems, everyone in a country should be able to access the same range of services on the basis of their needs

-All of the following are considered mental illnesses EXCEPT

Answer: **Down Syndrome**

-The phenomena that is being considered as a sign of mental disorder in the first and second culture

Answer: **Content equivalence**

-Mental disorders have

Answer: **Unknown psychophysiological pathways**

ANSWERS FOR L4:

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9.

A C A C B A D A D

MID QUESTIONS

1)A patient who is recovering from a Tuberculosis infection but is still capable of transmitting the disease to others is considered a:

- a.convalescent carrier**
- b.healthy carrier**
- c.incubatory carrier**
- d.passive carrier**

2)Epidemiologists use a triad model for studying infectious disease and its spread. In that model, the organism that harbors the disease is called: a.

Organism

- b. Host**
- c. Transmission**
- d. Vector**

3)Vaccines can provide humans with what type of immunity?

- a. Acquired immunity**
- b. Passive immunity**
- c. Natural immunity**
- d. Positive immunity**

4- Which of the following factors contribute to the outbreak of a disease:

- a- Role of the host**
- b- Time**
- c- Environmental circumstances d- all the above**
- e- a+c**

5- Holoendemic means:

a -outbreak or occurrence of one specific disease from a single source, in a group population, community, or geographical area, in excess of the usual level of expectancy.

b-persistent level of activity beyond or above the expected prevalence.

c-a disease that is highly prevalent in a population and is commonly acquired early in life in most all of the children of the population

d-disease or condition present among a population at all times.

6-The essential characteristics of disease we look for in descriptive epidemiology are:

a- Person b- Place c-Time

d- a+c

e- all the above

7- Herd Immunity is:

a- when body produces its own antibodies

b- The resistance a population or group has to the invasion and spread of an infectious disease

c- Acquired through transplacental transfer of a mother's immunity to diseases to the unborn child

d- None of the above

8-Prevalence relies on which of the following factors:

a- How many people have had the disease in the past b-The age of the population

c-The environmental factors in the population

d- All the above

9-Five cases of chest infection reached an emergency department. Clinical examinations and X-rays showed that 4 out of these cases developed mild

respiratory symptoms, while one of them developed a pneumonia. The characteristic of the organism of chest infection that made the difference in these cases is called:

- a. Toxicity
- b. Invasiveness
- c. Pathogenicity
- d. pathogenesis

10-In which one of the following circumstances will the prevalence of a disease in the population increase, all else being constant?

- a. If the incidence rate of the disease falls.
- b. If survival time with the disease increases.
- c. If recovery of the disease is faster.
- d. If the population in which the disease is measured increases.

11-A study of COVID-19 compares a group of patients who stayed at their homes for 14 days with a group of patients who were free to move in the community to test correlation with symptoms recovery, maybe considered as :

- a. Survey epidemiology
- b. Observational epidemiology
- c. Descriptive epidemiology
- d. Analytic epidemiology

12-Patient X was diagnosed with COVID-19 after touching a contaminated surface. Which of the following is not correct regarding this case?

- a. X is a reservoir of the coronavirus
- b. X is a host of the coronavirus
- c. Coronavirus is an agent
- d. The mode of transmission was vector-borne

13-All of the following are considered indirect disease transmission modes EXCEPT:

- a. Fomites
- b. Sneezing
- c. Contaminated hands d. Zoonosis

14-Patient X got infected with Corona virus Prior to the Onset of symptoms , he transmitted the disease to patient Y and patient Z , Patient Y received supportive care and tested negative for the virus afterward , Patient Z had symptoms almost absent but is still testing positive for the virus . Which of the following is not correct regarding patients X , Y , and Z?

- a. Patient X healthy carrier ; patient Y active carrier ; patient a convalescent carrier
- b. Patient X incubatory Carrier ; patient Y active carrier ; patient Z convalescent carrier
- c. Patient X passive Carrier ; patient Y active Carrier ; patient Z convalescent carrier
- d. Patients X Y and are active carriers

15-Vaccines can provide humans with what type of immunity?

- A. Acquired immunity
- B. Positive immunity
- C. Natural immunity
- D. Passive immunity

- When a disease shows persistent level of activity beyond or above the expected prevalence?

Answer: **Hyperendemic**

-Not true regarding epidemiology?

Answer: **Epidemiologists aim to make interventions**

-The Epidemiology Triangle consist of

Answer: **Host agent environment time**

-Not true regarding epidemiology?

Answer: **Epidemiologists aim to make interventions**

ANSWERS :

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

A B. A. D C. E. B. A. C. B. D. D. C. B+D. A

V2

-Question 8 from lecture 1 is transferred to lecture 4

V3

-Question about COVID-19 in mid material not required is deleted.

-Question "14" from mid material answer is B+D.