



Public Health and Toxicology Mid-term Exam (20/11/2019)

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Select the single BEST answer: (1 Mark Each)

1. Which of the following is defined as pandemic?

- a) Constant presence of a disease in a certain area.
- b) Sudden appearance of a disease in certain area
- c) Epidemic spreads from one country to another in a short time
- d) Diseases naturally transmitted between animals and man.

2. Entry, development and multiplication of infectious agent in body of man or animal is termed:

- a) Infection
- b) Pathogen
- c) Communicable disease
- d) Noncommunicable disease

3. Infective conjunctivitis is a type of infection can be transmitted by:

- a) Vomiting.
- b) Genitourinary tract discharge
- c) Contact of skin & mucous membrane discharges.
- d) Blood.

4. Mother's milk is considered:

- a) Active immunity
- b) Passive artificial
- c) Passive natural
- d) Innate immunity

5. which of the following is a character of live attenuated vaccine

- a) Give IgG only
- b) Need adjuvant
- c) Given in multiple doses
- d) Gives good cell mediated immunity

6. Which of the following is an example of Recombinant vaccine:

- a) Hepatitis B vaccine
- b) Measles vaccine
- c) Oral polio vaccine
- d) BCG vaccine

7. Which of the following damage vaccine ?

- a) Shaking vaccine
- b) Heat & sunlight damage toxoid & killed vaccines.
- c) Freezing damage vaccines especially living attenuated e.g. BCG
- d) Disinfectants or antiseptics and antibiotics

8. Control of infection is equal to:

- a) Primary prevention
- b) Secondary prevention
- c) Tertiary prevention
- d) Quaternary prevention

9. Health promotion and specific prevention are considered as:

- a) Primary prevention
- b) Second prevention
- c) Tertiary prevention
- d) Quaternary prevention

10. The introduction of serum containing already formed immunoglobulin as a specific prevention is called:

- a) Vaccines
- b) Seroprophylaxis
- c) Chemoprophylaxis
- d) Chemotherapy

11. All of the following are determinants of health except:

- a) Reservoir
- b) Host
- c) Agent
- d) Environment

12. Length of IP depends on all of the following except:

- a) Portal of entry.
- b) Rate of agent growth in host.
- c) Dosage of the agent.
- d) Agent strain.

13. The Period from the entry of infectious agent into the human body till the appearance of the earliest clinical manifestations is known as:

- a) Incubation period
- b) Period of infectivity.
- c) Period of communicability
- d) None of the above.

14. Which of the following is true regarding cold chain monitor card?

- a) If A & B windows change color means 4-5 days exposure to high temperature.
- b) If A, B & C windows change color means 11-14 days exposure to high temperature.
- c) Window A is a monitor for the measles vaccine.
- d) Window B is a monitor for polio vaccine.

Check whether the following statements are true or false: (1 Mark Each)

15. Freezing damage live attenuated vaccines
16. Sudden appearance of a disease in certain area is known as epidemic
17. Cold boxes keep vaccines & diluents cold during transportation and /or short period storage (from 2-7 days).
18. regarding vaccine refrigerator, B.C.G. vaccine should be kept in upper shelf
19. Cold chain system is defined as a chain of factors necessary for development & maintenance of any infectious disease in the community
20. Discard point in vaccine vial monitor means that inner square matches the colour of the outer circle
21. Vaccines can be kept in the door of vaccine refrigerator
22. Public health is the science that deals with every individual complaints
23. Biological environment means living components of external environment as insects, animals & microbes.
24. Cancer is an example of communicable diseases
25. Influenza can be causative agent in disease pandemic

GOOD LUCK

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