Test Bank for Jonas' Introduction to the U S Health Care System 9th Goldsteen

Access Complete Test Bank for Jonas' Introduction to the U S Health Care System 9th Goldsteen

Chapter 1: Introduction

Multiple Choice Test Questions

1. Today's Western medicine arose predominantly from which tradition?
   a. Homeopathy
   b. Chinese medicine
   *c. Allopathy
   d. Osteopathy

2. Which of the following best represents the World Health Organization's definition of health?
   *a. A state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being
   b. The absence of disease
   c. The absence of infirmity
   d. A state of complete physical well-being

3. Which of the following is an example of a social environment factor that would threaten health?
   a. Having an abnormal gene that is associated with increased risk for heart disease
   b. Working daily with farm machinery
   c. Living near a toxic waste site
   *d. Living alone

4. Which of the following is an example of primary *prevention*?
   a. Visual examination by a dermatologist
   *b. Use of sun screen
   c. Biopsy of a mole
   d. Radiation therapy

5. Which of the following is the best example of a provider of medical products, one of the five major components of a health care system?
   *a. A manufacturer of prosthetic legs
   b. A cardiologist
   c. A community hospital
   d. A medical school

6. The U.S. health care system would most accurately be described as which of the following?
   a. Centralized
   b. Single-payer
   *c. Fragmented
   d. Unprofitable

7. About how many people worked in the health care system in the U.S. in 2018?
   a. 2.3 million
   b. 5.8 million
   *c. 12.7 million
   d. 19.6 million

© Springer Publishing Group, LLC

Access Complete Test Bank for Jonas' Introduction to the U S Health Care System 9th Goldsteen

8. Which of the following is an example of a *voluntary* agency?
   *a. American Heart Association
   b. Department of Health and Human Services
   c. A privately owned clinic
   d. A proprietary hospital

9. Which of the following is an example of tertiary *care*?
   a. A chest x-ray
   b. An immunization
   *c. Open-heart surgery
   d. Treatment for hypertension

10. Employees with high psychological demands and low decision-making latitude are:
   a. Less likely to become ill
   b. Less comorbid conditions
   *c. At risk for poor health outcomes
   d. Contract less communicable diseases

11. What is the leading cause of death for people 65 years and older?
   a. Chronic lower respiratory disease
   b. Cancer
   c. AIDS
   *d. Heart disease

12. What is the leading cause of death for people 44 years or younger?
   a. Cancer
   b. AIDS
   *c. Unintentional injuries
   d. Suicide and homicide

13. What is the second leading cause of death for people 20 to 24 years old?
   a. Unintentional injuries
   *b. Suicide and homicide
   c. AIDS
   d. Cancer

14. In 2016, 73% of all deaths in the United States occurred among people 65 years and older. How does this affect the health care system?
   *a. Encourages emphasis on heart disease and cancer
   b. Promotes training of nurse practitioners
   c. Encourages treatment in ambulatory care settings
   d. Fosters research on AIDS

15. Medical products include which of the following?
   a. Pharmaceuticals
   b. Durable medical equipment
   c. Nondurable medical products
   *d. All of the above

© Springer Publishing Group, LLC

Access Complete Test Bank for Jonas' Introduction to the U S Health Care System 9th Goldsteen

16. Which is an example of primary *care*?
    a. X-rays
    b. Surgery
    c. Chemotherapy
    *d. Immunizations

17. Which of the following is a strength of the U.S. health care system?
    a. Equitable distribution of and access to health services
    *b. Technical accomplishments
    c. Health status of the population compared with dollars spent on health care
    d. Macro-efficiency

18. Which group has the highest age-adjusted death rate?
    a. White women
    b. Black women
    *c. Black men
    d. White men

19. Prevalence of diabetes is lowest in which of the following groups?
    a. Whites compared to all other racial and ethnic groups
    b. Persons above 400% of the federal poverty level (FPL) compared to persons below the FPL
    c. Women compared to men
    *d. All of the above

20. About 42% of persons 65 and older report having no functional limitations. Among persons 18 to 64 years, how many have no functional limitations?
    a. 55%
    b. 60%
    *c. 70%
    d. 80%

© Springer Publishing Group, LLC

Access Complete Test Bank for Jonas' Introduction to the U S Health Care System 9th Goldsteen