

# Foundations of Epidemiology

Epidemiology · Practice Test · 8 Questions

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**1. Which physician is often credited with the first systematic study of a disease outbreak, investigating the cholera epidemic in London in 1854?**

- A) Louis Pasteur
- B) Robert Koch
- C) John Snow
- D) Edward Jenner

**2. In what year was the World Health Organization (WHO) officially established?**

- A) 1945
- B) 1948
- C) 1952
- D) 1960

**3. The eradication of smallpox, declared in 1980, is a major triumph of epidemiology. How many years did the global vaccination campaign take, starting effectively in the late 1960s?**

- A) 5 years
- B) 10 years
- C) 13 years
- D) 20 years

**4. Which scientist developed the first successful vaccine for smallpox, using cowpox material, in 1796?**

- A) Alexander Fleming
- B) Ignaz Semmelweis
- C) Edward Jenner
- D) Jonas Salk

**5. The term 'epidemic' is generally used when the number of cases of a disease is higher than expected in a specific geographic area. An epidemic that spreads over several countries or continents is called:**

- A) Endemic
- B) Pandemic
- C) Sporadic
- D) Outbreak

**6. In the 19th century, Ignaz Semmelweis advocated for handwashing with chlorinated lime solution to reduce mortality from puerperal fever. What was the approximate percentage reduction in deaths observed in his maternity clinic?**

- A) 10-20%
- B) 30-40%
- C) 60-70%
- D) 80-90%

**7. The first widely successful vaccine against polio was developed by which American physician and medical researcher, and when was it introduced?**

- A) Robert Koch, 1955
- B) Jonas Salk, 1955
- C) Albert Sabin, 1961
- D) Louis Pasteur, 1885

**8. The Framingham Heart Study, a landmark longitudinal study of cardiovascular disease, began in what year?**

- A) 1928
- B) 1948
- C) 1968
- D) 1988