

Introduction to Epidemiology

Science · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. What does the term 'epidemiology' refer to?

- A) The study of how diseases spread in populations**
- B) The study of deep space planets
- C) The study of how to build robots
- D) The study of ancient mountain ranges

2. What is a 'vector' in the context of disease transmission?

- A) A type of liquid medication
- B) A living organism that carries a pathogen to a host**
- C) A measurement of body temperature
- D) A laboratory test for vitamins

3. Which of these is considered a common way that germs can spread from person to person?

- A) Through telepathy
- B) By shaking hands**
- C) By watching television
- D) Through reading books

4. What is the primary role of a vaccine?

- A) To help the immune system recognize and fight specific germs**
- B) To provide extra vitamins to the body
- C) To cure all known types of stomach aches
- D) To change a person's blood type

5. What is the name for a disease that spreads quickly over a very large area or many countries?

- A) A local habit
- B) A pandemic**
- C) A healthy lifestyle
- D) A weather pattern

6. How do public health officials help stop the spread of a contagious illness?

- A) By encouraging people to gather in large crowds
- B) By ignoring the illness
- C) By promoting handwashing and hygiene**
- D) By closing all schools forever

7. Which of the following is an example of a pathogen?

A) A clean glass of water

B) A bacterium

C) A healthy apple

D) A piece of paper

8. What is 'quarantine' used for in public health?

A) To reward people for being healthy

B) To separate people who might be sick to prevent spreading infection

C) To study the history of medicine

D) To test new types of playground equipment

9. Which of these behaviors helps prevent the spread of germs through the air?

A) Sneezing into your elbow

B) Sharing used tissues

C) Standing very close to someone coughing

D) Touching your eyes without washing hands

10. What is a 'host' in the study of diseases?

A) An animal or person in which a parasite or pathogen lives

B) A special type of medical camera

C) A person who writes books about science

D) The person who cleans a hospital room

11. Which of these is a common strategy used to track how many people are sick in a region?

A) Counting the number of sunny days

B) Asking people to guess their health

C) Collecting and analyzing health data

D) Measuring the speed of the wind

12. What are antibiotics used to treat?

A) Viral colds

B) Bacterial infections

C) Broken bones

D) Minor sunburns

13. Why is clean drinking water important for preventing disease?

A) Because it makes people run faster

B) Because it prevents water-borne illnesses

C) Because it makes food taste better

D) Because it helps plants grow taller

14. What is an 'outbreak' in epidemiology?

A) A sudden rise in the number of cases of a disease

B) A type of medical equipment

C) The discovery of a new planet

D) A yearly school celebration

15. Which of these best describes 'hygiene'?

A) A form of exercise

B) Practices that help maintain health and prevent disease

C) A type of scientific calculation

D) The study of ancient fossils