

Exploring Epidemiology

Epidemiology · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What is the main goal of epidemiology?

- A) To invent new medicines.
- B) To understand how diseases spread and how to stop them.
- C) To perform surgery on sick people.
- D) To count the number of people in a country.

2. Which of these is an example of a disease that can spread from person to person?

- A) Diabetes
- B) Broken bone
- C) Common cold
- D) Asthma

3. What do epidemiologists call the places or things that can carry a disease, like a mosquito or contaminated water?

- A) Vaccines
- B) Symptoms
- C) Vectors
- D) Antibiotics

4. When a lot of people in a small area get sick with the same disease at the same time, what is that called?

- A) An epidemic
- B) A pandemic
- C) A sporadic case
- D) An endemic

5. What is a 'vaccine' used for in protecting people from diseases?

- A) To treat a disease after you get it.
- B) To help your body fight off a specific disease before you get it.
- C) To diagnose what disease you have.
- D) To make you feel better when you have a fever.

6. What does it mean if a disease is 'endemic' to a certain region?

- A) It only appears once in a lifetime.
- B) It is always present in that region at a low level.
- C) It has been completely eradicated from the region.
- D) It only affects people who travel to that region.

7. Why is handwashing an important way to prevent the spread of germs?

- A) It makes your hands smell nice.
- B) It removes germs that can cause illness.
- C) It strengthens your fingernails.
- D) It helps you dry your hands faster.

8. What is a 'symptom' of an illness?

- A) A type of medicine.
- B) A sign that your body is fighting an illness, like a cough or fever.
- C) A way to prevent getting sick.
- D) A scientist who studies diseases.

9. When a disease spreads to many countries around the world, it is called a:

- A) Local outbreak
- B) Sporadic event
- C) Pandemic
- D) Cluster

10. What is the study of the patterns, causes, and effects of health and disease conditions in defined populations called?

- A) Genetics
- B) Botany
- C) Chemistry
- D) Epidemiology