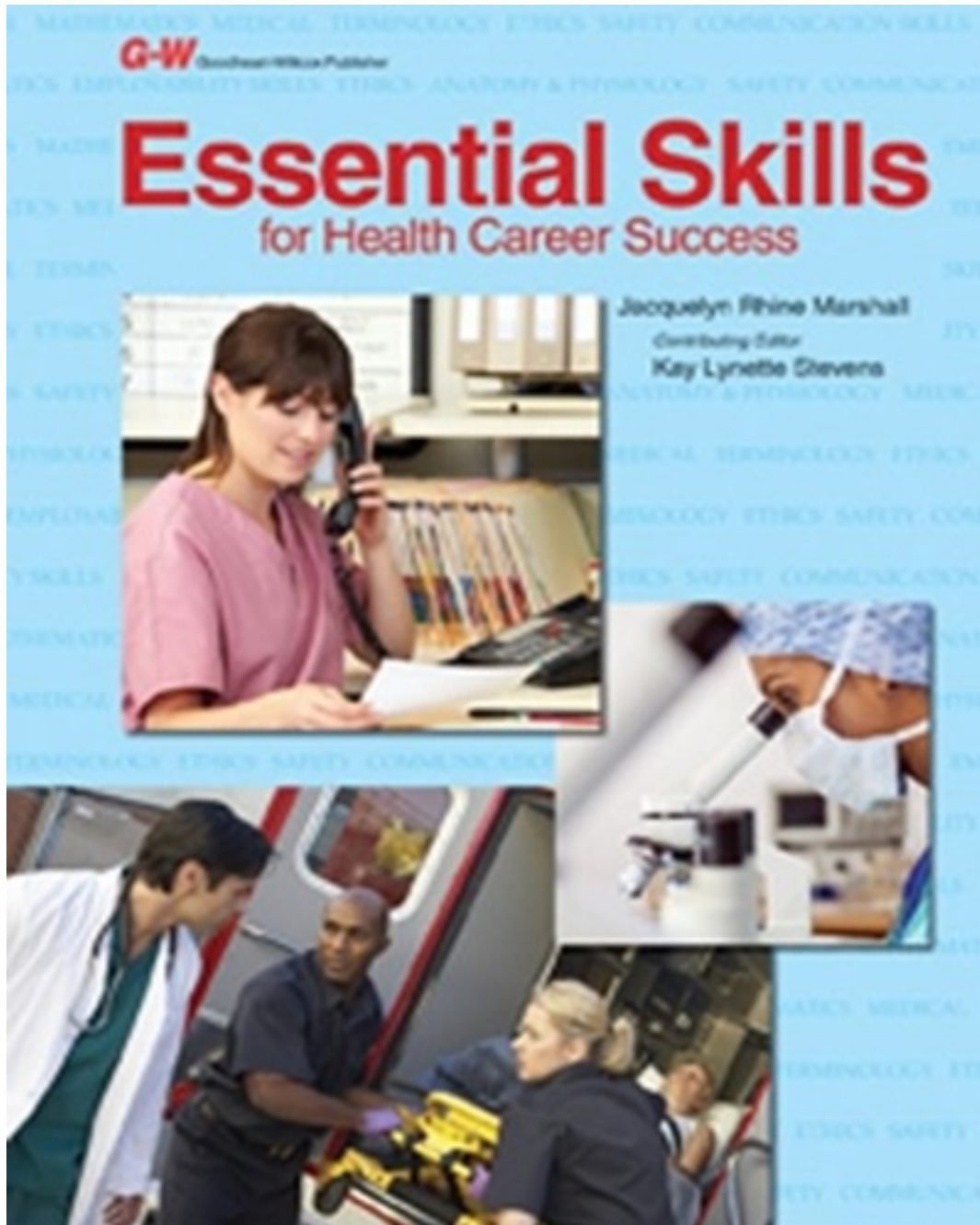


Test Bank for Essential Skills for Health Career Success 1st Edition by Marshall

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Test Bank

Chapter 1 Introduction to the Healthcare Industry

COMPLETION

1. A promise made by physicians to practice medicine honestly is known as the _____.

ANS:
Hippocratic Oath
Hippocratic oath

PTS: 1

2. The _____ plague, also known as the Black Plague, caused *buboes*, swollen and painful lymph nodes throughout the body.

ANS: bubonic

PTS: 1

3. The _____, a staff with snakes wrapped around it, is an emblem of the medical profession.

ANS: caduceus

PTS: 1

4. Pain management used during surgery is known as _____.

ANS: anesthesia

PTS: 1

5. _____ is a metabolic disease that causes a high level of glucose in the blood.

ANS: Diabetes

PTS: 1

6. _____, developed by Austrian neurologist Sigmund Freud, is a method of treating mental and emotional disorders.

ANS: Psychoanalysis

PTS: 1

7. _____ is a federal health insurance program for senior citizens and disabled individuals.

ANS: Medicare

PTS: 1

8. _____ care, or palliative care, is a type of care designed for terminally ill patients.

ANS: Hospice

PTS: 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

9. Medical arts from this culture date back 40,000 years, as traditions were passed down orally from healer to healer.
- A. Greeks
 - B. Egyptians
 - C. Chinese
 - D. Native Americans

ANS: D PTS: 1

10. The ____ were the first to study the pulse as a means of diagnosis.
- A. Greeks
 - B. Egyptians
 - C. Chinese
 - D. Romans

ANS: C PTS: 1

11. Surgical needles and scalpels were invented by the ____.
- A. Greeks
 - B. Egyptians
 - C. Chinese
 - D. Romans

ANS: D PTS: 1

12. The ____ were the first to discover that unsanitary water led to disease.
- A. Greeks
 - B. Egyptians
 - C. Chinese
 - D. Romans

ANS: A PTS: 1

13. The Greek physician ____ is often called the father of western medicine.
- A. Galen
 - B. Hermes
 - C. Hippocrates
 - D. Aesculapius

ANS: C PTS: 1

14. Diphtheria and tuberculosis are examples of ____.
- A. epidemics
 - B. antibiotics

- C. vaccinations
- D. quarantines

ANS: A PTS: 1

15. A(n) ____ is a medicine that builds immunity and prevents a person from contracting a disease.
- A. antibiotic
 - B. vaccine
 - C. anesthesia
 - D. pathogen

ANS: B PTS: 1

16. Patients with end-stage kidney disease typically require regular ____ treatment to remove impurities and toxins from the blood.
- A. rehabilitation
 - B. dialysis
 - C. radiology
 - D. hospice

ANS: B PTS: 1

17. A patient with an illness or injury that is not life-threatening but requires immediate care, can save money by skipping the emergency room and visiting a(n) ____.
- A. rehabilitation center
 - B. long-term care facility
 - C. trauma center
 - D. urgent care center

ANS: D PTS: 1

MATCHING

Match each medical discovery or accomplishment with the name of the individual who developed it. Not all names will be used.

- A. Clara Barton
- B. Florence Nightingale
- C. Elizabeth Blackwell
- D. Louis Pasteur
- E. Marie Curie
- F. Alexander Fleming
- G. Edward Jenner
- H. Joseph Lister
- I. Anthony Van Leeuwenhoek

- 18. Formulated the smallpox vaccine.
- 19. Created the vaccines for rabies and anthrax.
- 20. Founded the American Red Cross.
- 21. Known as the father of antiseptic surgery.
- 22. Developed the use of the X-ray in medicine.
- 23. Discovered the first antibiotic.
- 24. Developed the field of professional nursing.

18. ANS: G PTS: 1

- 19. ANS: D PTS: 1
- 20. ANS: A PTS: 1
- 21. ANS: H PTS: 1
- 22. ANS: E PTS: 1
- 23. ANS: F PTS: 1
- 24. ANS: B PTS: 1

TRUE/FALSE

- 25. The study of medical science thrived during the Middle Ages.
ANS: F PTS: 1
- 26. President George Washington died when bloodletting was used to treat his sore throat and cold.
ANS: T PTS: 1
- 27. During the Middle Ages, many surgeons were also barbers.
ANS: T PTS: 1
- 28. The microscope was not invented until the nineteenth century.
ANS: F PTS: 1
- 29. The rabies vaccine was developed from cowpox blisters.
ANS: F PTS: 1
- 30. Florence Nightingale is known as the first female doctor in the United States.
ANS: F PTS: 1
- 31. Penicillin was the first antibiotic.
ANS: T PTS: 1
- 32. The first organ transplant was performed in the 1950s.
ANS: T PTS: 1
- 33. The average life expectancy in the United States has dramatically increased since 1900.
ANS: T PTS: 1
- 34. HMOs and PPOs are the two largest government-funded insurance programs.
ANS: F PTS: 1
- 35. Antibiotics were first used in ancient times.
ANS: F PTS: 1

SHORT ANSWER

36. Explain how vaccinations work.

ANS:

Vaccinations work by exposing a person to a weakened or dead bacteria or virus to build immunity and prevent that person from developing a disease.

PTS: 1

37. What are antibiotics?

ANS:

Antibiotics are drugs that destroy or slow the growth of bacteria. They are used to treat bacterial infections.

PTS: 1

38. Name the two most common models of managed health care in the United States.

ANS:

The two most common models of managed care in the United States are HMOs (health maintenance organizations) and PPOs (preferred provider organizations).

PTS: 1

39. Explain the differences between Medicare and Medicaid.

ANS:

Both are public health insurance programs funded by taxpayers. Medicare serves senior citizens (people aged 65 and older) and the disabled, while Medicaid provides medical aid to low-income people of all ages. Medicare is run by the federal government, while Medicaid is jointly funded by federal and state taxes and is run by the states.

PTS: 1

40. Tell what the Affordable Care Act of 2010 is and what it aims to accomplish.

ANS:

Also known as Obamacare, the Affordable Care Act is a 2010 law that represents a major overhaul of the US healthcare system. It is designed to provide affordable health insurance to all Americans and to reduce the overall costs of healthcare.

PTS: 1