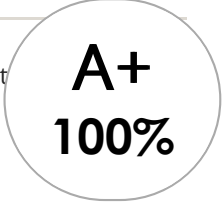


35 Multiple choice questions



A+
100%

1. the difference between total arrivals and total departures
 - a. determinant
 - b. **CORRECT: net overseas migration**
 - c. coronary occlusion
 - d. myocardial infarction

2. an economic and sociological total measure of a person's level of income, education, housing and employment
 - a. metastases
 - b. socioeconomic determinants
 - c. **CORRECT: socioeconomic status**
 - d. inequities

3. a condition characterised by a significant loss of intellectual abilities such as memory capacity
 - a. **CORRECT: dementia**
 - b. determinant
 - c. atheroma
 - d. tumour

4. cancer-causing agents such as chemicals, pollutants, radiation, cigarette smoke and alcohol
 - a. **CORRECT: carcinogens**
 - b. cancer
 - c. aneurysm
 - d. stroke

5. factors including geographical location, access to health services and technology
 - a. **CORRECT: environmental determinants**
 - b. determinant
 - c. sociocultural determinants
 - d. socioeconomic determinants

6. factors including family, peers, media, religion and culture
 - a. socioeconomic determinants
 - b. **CORRECT: sociocultural determinants**
 - c. determinant
 - d. environmental determinants

7. unfair differences in levels of health status between groups in a society
 - a. insulin
 - b. metastases
 - c. **CORRECT: inequities**
 - d. aneurysm

8. a heart attack that is usually due to the complete blockage of a coronary artery
 - a. natural increase
 - b. **CORRECT: myocardial infarction**
 - c. net overseas migration
 - d. silent infarction

9. a condition affecting the body's ability to take glucose from the bloodstream to use it for energy
 - a. disability
 - b. **CORRECT: diabetes mellitus**
 - c. pap smears
 - d. determinant

10. factors including employment, education and income
 - a. **CORRECT: socioeconomic determinants**
 - b. sociocultural determinants
 - c. socioeconomic status
 - d. environmental determinants

11. the lack of ability to perform everyday functions or activities
 - a. **CORRECT: disability**
 - b. inequities
 - c. dementia
 - d. insulin

12. the hardening of the arteries whereby artery walls lose their elasticity
- a. atheroma
 - b. **CORRECT: arteriosclerosis**
 - c. angina pectoris
 - d. atherosclerosis
13. screening tests to detect cervical cancer cells by taking a sample of cells from the cervix
- a. metastases
 - b. cancer
 - c. **CORRECT: pap smears**
 - d. aneurysm
14. the difference between the number of live births and deaths over a year
- a. determinant
 - b. carcinogens
 - c. neoplasm
 - d. **CORRECT: natural increase**
15. secondary or new tumours, which may develop some distance from the original malignant tumour
- a. neoplasm
 - b. cancer
 - c. inequities
 - d. **CORRECT: metastases**
16. a heart attack without typical symptoms
- a. **CORRECT: silent infarction**
 - b. determinant
 - c. dementia
 - d. myocardial infarction
17. a factor that can have an impact on health status, either positively or negatively
- a. atheroma
 - b. metastases
 - c. **CORRECT: determinant**
 - d. dementia

18. damage to, or disease of, the heart, arteries, veins or smaller blood vessels
- CORRECT: cardiovascular disease**
 - arteriosclerosis
 - coronary arteries
 - peripheral vascular disease
19. the build-up of fatty and/or fibrous material on the interior walls of arteries
- cholesterol
 - arteriosclerosis
 - CORRECT: atherosclerosis**
 - atheroma
20. a thickened area of fatty and fibrous deposits on the inside surface of arteries, resulting in atherosclerosis
- tumour
 - aneurysm
 - stroke
 - CORRECT: atheroma**
21. a condition characterised by psychotic symptoms and a reduced range of expressions of emotions
- stroke
 - atheroma
 - CORRECT: schizophrenia**
 - cholesterol
22. a swelling or enlargement caused by a clump of abnormal cells
- CORRECT: tumour**
 - cancer
 - stroke
 - atheroma
23. the formation of an obstructive clot within a coronary artery that is narrowed by atherosclerosis
- coronary arteries
 - angina pectoris
 - coronary occlusion
 - CORRECT: coronary thrombosis**

24. blood vessels that supply blood to the heart muscle
- a. **CORRECT: coronary arteries**
 - b. coronary thrombosis
 - c. coronary occlusion
 - d. angina pectoris
25. a progressive mental illness that results in communication blockage between nerve cells, disrupting brain function and corroding memory
- a. peripheral vascular disease
 - b. metastases
 - c. cardiovascular disease
 - d. **CORRECT: Alzheimer's disease**
26. the result of reduced blood flow to the legs and feet, usually due to atherosclerosis or arteriosclerosis
- a. cardiovascular disease
 - b. Alzheimer's disease
 - c. **CORRECT: peripheral vascular disease**
 - d. natural increase
27. an abnormal mass of cells that forces its way among healthy cells and interferes with their normal functioning
- a. **CORRECT: neoplasm**
 - b. dementia
 - c. insulin
 - d. aneurysm
28. a heart attack caused by sudden and complete blockage of blood and oxygen to the heart muscle, leaving the heart muscle damaged
- a. coronary arteries
 - b. angina pectoris
 - c. coronary thrombosis
 - d. **CORRECT: coronary occlusion**

29. a fatty substance contained in animal cells
- a. cancer
 - b. **CORRECT: cholesterol**
 - c. stroke
 - d. metastases
30. a hormone produced by the pancreas that helps glucose to enter the body cells and be used for energy
- a. inequities
 - b. **CORRECT: insulin**
 - c. aneurysm
 - d. cancer
31. chest pain that occurs when the heart has an insufficient supply of oxygenated blood
- a. inequities
 - b. **CORRECT: angina pectoris**
 - c. carcinogens
 - d. arteriosclerosis
32. a blockage of blood flow to the brain
- a. atheroma
 - b. **CORRECT: stroke**
 - c. tumour
 - d. cancer
33. a large group of diseases characterised by the uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells
- a. **CORRECT: cancer**
 - b. tumour
 - c. aneurysm
 - d. stroke
34. the ballooning of the artery wall due to thinning and weakening
- a. neoplasm
 - b. atheroma
 - c. insulin
 - d. **CORRECT: aneurysm**

35. a graphical recording of the cardiac cycle produced by an electrocardiograph
- a. carcinogens
 - b. determinant
 - c. dementia
 - d. **CORRECT:** electrocardiogram