



قائمة الاسئلة

امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الأول - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - الموافق -2025/2024م-كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية :: طب المجتمع - المستن

- 1) 1.Susceptibility to infection in communicable diseases is determined by
 - 1) a. Host factors
 - 2) b. Agent factors.
 - 3) c. Sequelae of infection
 - 4) d. All of the above
- 2) 2.The sever form of diphtheria strain is
 - 1) a. Mitis strain
 - 2) b. Primary strain
 - 3) c. Gravis strain
 - 4) d. Intermediate strain
- 3) 3.A non-infectious case of diphtheria is defined as
 - 1) a. At least 2 cultures properly obtained from nose or throat, 48 hours apart are negative for diphtheria bacilli
 - 2) b. At least 2 cultures properly obtained from nose or throat, 72 hours apart are negative for diphtheria bacilli
 - 3) c. At least 2 cultures properly obtained from blood, 24 hours apart are negative for diphtheria bacilli
 - 4) d. Isolation at least 14 days or until 2 cultures properly obtained from nose or throat, 24 hours apart are negative for diphtheria bacilli
- 4) 4 .Mechanism of action of OPV
 - 1) a. Local intestinal immune response
 - 2) b. Antibodies production
 - 3) c. Antibodies production and local intestinal immune response
 - 4) d. General intestinal immune response
- 5) 5 .The causative agent of pertussis was identified in
 - 1) e. 1578
 - 2) f. 1640
 - 3) g. 1909
 - 4) h. 1906
- 6) 6 .Communicable period in measles
 - 1) a. 7 days
 - 2) b. 8 days
 - 3) c. 9 days
 - 4) d. 10 days
- 7) 7 .The most risk factor of preventable diseases is
 - 1) a. Poor ventilation
 - 2) b. Being unvaccinated
 - 3) c. Overcrowding
 - 4) d. Lack of access to medical care
- 8) 8 .It's the level of resistance of a community or group of people to a particular disease
 - 1) a. Active immunity
 - 2) b. acquired immunity
 - 3) c. Passive immunity
 - 4) d. Herd immunity
- 9) 9 .Regions certified polio eradication
 - 1) a. Africa .





- 2) - b. South East Asian
3) - c. Mediterranean .
4) + d. America
- 10) 10 .Global eradication of poliomyelitis begun in
1) - a. 1999
2) - b. 1998
3) + c. 1988
4) - d. 2000
- 11) 11 .What's true regarding polio
1) - a. Immunity to one serotype produce a significant immunity to the other serotypes.
2) - b. There is asymptomatic carrier state.
3) + c. It mainly affects children under five years old
4) - d. Paralytic poliomyelitis represents 90 % of all type of polio
- 12) 12 .Indicators of AFP Surveillance
1) + a. Rate of AFP per 100,000 < 15 Years is 3
2) - b. Rate non polio Enterovirus isolation is 80%.
3) - c. Routine vaccination rate target 50%.
4) - d. Two years elapsed without any endogenous cases of polio (wild type).
- 13) 13 .if Immunization status is not known
1) - a. Resume from the beginning
2) + b. Give appropriate vaccines according to child's age.
3) - c. Delay the vaccination
4) - d. Ignore the vaccination
- 14) 14 .What's wrong regarding Rota vaccine
1) - a. First dose at 6weeks, no later than 12 weeks.
2) - b. 2nd dose at 10 weeks, no later than 24 weeks.
3) + c. Second dose at least 6 weeks from 1st.
4) - d. Second dose at least 4 weeks from 1st.
- 15) 15. Bordetella Pertussis infection cause
1) - a. Diphtheria
2) + b. Whooping cough
3) - c. Measles
4) - d. Encephalitis
- 16) 16 .Site of Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
1) - a. Outer side of the left deltoid muscle
2) - b. Outer side of the right deltoid muscle
3) + c. Outer side of the left thigh muscle
4) - d. Outer side of the right thigh muscle
- 17) 17 .Contraindications to immunization
1) - a. Suspected HIV infection
2) + b. Anaphylactic reaction
3) - c. Fever
4) - d. None
- 18) 18.For prevention of neonatal and maternal tetanus, women of childbearing age and pregnant women who haven't received DPT/Penta vaccine are recommending:
1) - e. 3 consecutive doses of Td/TT vaccination.
2) - f. 4 consecutive doses of Td/TT vaccination.
3) + g. 5 consecutive doses of Td/TT vaccination.
4) - h. 6 consecutive doses of Td/TT vaccination.





- 19) 19.Using improperly sterilized catgut can cause:
- 1) - a. Hepatitis G.
 - 2) - b. HIV/AIDS.
 - 3) c. Tetanus.
 - 4) - d. Hepatitis B.
- 20) 20.Clostridium tetani enters body through:
- 1) - e. Blood transfusion.
 - 2) - f. Sexual route.
 - 3) g. Wound.
 - 4) - h. Contaminated food.
- 21) 21.HIV cannot transmit by:
- 1) i. Feca-oral route.
 - 2) - ii. Sexual route.
 - 3) - iii. Vertical route.
 - 4) - iv. Blood route.
- 22) 22.Abstinence is preventive measure for:
- 1) - i. TB infection.
 - 2) ii. HIV infection.
 - 3) - iii. Dengue fever infection.
 - 4) - iv. Tetanus infection.
- 23) 23.Antiretroviral medications indicate as post-exposure prevention for:
- 1) - a. Hepatitis B virus infection.
 - 2) b. HIV infection.
 - 3) - c.Hepatitis C virus infection.
 - 4) - d.Hepatitis A virus infection.
- 24) 24.One of the following diseases may be regarded as an index of general sanitation in any country:
- 1) - a. Malaria.
 - 2) - b. Rabies.
 - 3) c. Typhoid fever.
 - 4) - d. Cholera.
- 25) 25. Typhoid fever considered to be a disease mainly of:
- 1) i. Children.
 - 2) - ii. Elderly.
 - 3) - iii. Pregnant women.
 - 4) - iv. Dentists.
- 26) 26.The Peyer's patches are the site of infection for:
- 1) - a.Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
 - 2) - b.Dengue virus.
 - 3) - c.Vibrio cholera
 - 4) d. S.typhi
- 27) The incubation period of yellow fever is:
- 1) a. 3 to 6 days
 - 2) - b. 3-4 weeks
 - 3) - c. 2 to 3 weeks
 - 4) - d. 8-10 weeks
- 28) 28. Live attenuated yellow fever vaccine is:
- 1) - a. RA27/3
 - 2) b. 17-D
 - 3) - c. OKA Strain





- 4) - d. HbsAg derived
- 29) 29. The following statements regarding primary prevention of cancer is true:
- 1) a. Aim is to reduce incidence
 - 2) - b. Aim is to reduce prevalence
 - 3) - c. Done through screening program
 - 4) - d. Target group is patients
- 30) 30. Primary prevention of cervical cancer is :
- 1) - a. Early diagnosis and treatment
 - 2) - b. Pap smear
 - 3) c. Immunization
 - 4) - d. Colposcopy
- 31) 31. Disease caused by Filoviridae include:
- 1) a. Ebola
 - 2) - b. Dengue
 - 3) - c. Yellow fever
 - 4) - d. Rift valley fever
- 32) 32. Disease caused by Flaviviridae/ Flavivirus include:
- 1) (a) Dengue
 - 2) - (b) Japanese encephalitis
 - 3) - (c) Trench fever
 - 4) - (d) Epidemic typhus
- 33) 33. Regarding dengue fever virus infection, the following is the most likely feature :
- 1) - a. Provides patients with life-time immunity
 - 2) - b. Dengue virus 4 serotypes are genetically different
 - 3) c. Elicit cross protection for only few months.
 - 4) - d. Dengue serotype 2 secondary infection cause mild form disease
- 34) 34. One of the following cancer is caused by viruses and can be prevented with vaccination:
- 1) - a. Breast cancer
 - 2) b. Cervical cancer
 - 3) - c. Stomach cancer
 - 4) - d. Prostate cancer
- 35) 35. One of following screening tests greatly improves the likelihood of curing cancer if cancer is present:
- 1) - a. Yearly colonoscopy
 - 2) - b. Yearly chest x-ray
 - 3) - c. Yearly ovarian cancer screening
 - 4) d. Yearly mammogram
- 36) 36. Toxoplasmosis transmission by
- 1) - a. Cooked milk
 - 2) - b. Cooked meat
 - 3) c. uncooked meat
 - 4) - d. Air root
- 37) 37. Maternal mortality can be reduced by :
- 1) a) Family planning services
 - 2) - b) Neonatal care
 - 3) - c) Infertility services
 - 4) - d) All of the above
- 38) 38. Congenital toxoplasma characterized by one of the following
- 1) a. Chororetinitis
 - 2) - b. Scar





- 3) - c.Koplik's spots
4) - d.Enteritis
- 39) 39.Phases of acute hepatitis include the following except:
1) - a) Incubation
2) - b) Asymptomatic
3) + c) Carrier
4) - d) Icteric
- 40) 40.Clinical forms of viral hepatitis appear as follows except:
1) - a. Carrier
2) - c. Acute
3) - d. Chronic
4) + e. Convalescent
- 41) 41-Worldwide intermediate prevalence rate of hepatitis "B" carriers (HbsAg) is:
1) - a) 10% and more
2) - b) 7% and more
3) - c) 15% and more
4) + d) 5% and more *
- 42) 42.The average duration of hepatitis "C" before the onset of Cirrhosis is:
1) - a) 10-20 years
2) - b) 5-10 years
3) + c) 20-50 years *
4) - d) 7-14 years
- 43) 43.Calcifications of UTI all except :
1) - .a.Complicated .
2) - b.Non-complicated .
3) + c.Genetic .
4) - d.Recurrent
- 44) 44.the level of resistance of a community or group of people to a particular disease
1) - a.Active immunity
2) - b.acquired immunity.
3) - c.Passive immunity.
4) + d.Herd immunity .
- 45) 45.toxoplasmosis is risk in
1) - a. Smoker women
2) - b. Thin women
3) + c. Pregenent women
4) - d. Diabatic women
- 46) 46.worldwide prevalence rate of hepatitis C
1) - a.30%
2) - b. 25%
3) - c.10%
4) + d.3%
- 47) 47.Maternal mortality ratio is :
1) + a) Number of maternal deaths per 100000 live births.
2) - b) Number of maternal deaths per 100000 women of reproductive age
3) - c) Number of women death per 1000 live birth.
4) - d) Number of maternal deaths per 1000 women of reproductive age
- 48) 48.The most sequel of PID :
1) + a.Ectopic pregnancy





- 2) - b.Gastroentraitis
- 3) - c.Fever
- 4) - d.Leg pain

49) 49. Classification of PID:

- 1) - a.Carrier
- 2) - b.Non_carrier
- 3) + c.Chronic
- 4) - d. Leishmaniasis

50) 50.The most common cause of UTI in women:

- 1) + a.E.coli
- 2) - b.candadisis
- 3) - c.anaerobic bacteria
- 4) - d.herps.

