

## Chapter 1.1 Professionalism in Health Care

### TEST FILE

1. What might happen if a patient witnesses unprofessional behavior by a health care worker?
  - A. The patient might lack confidence in the provider's ability and commitment to provide quality patient care.
  - B. The patient might assume that the other people who work there are also unprofessional.
  - C. The patient might not recommend the provider to family members, friends, or other people.
  - D. All of the above

Answer: D

2. It's not the job you do that makes you a professional, it's how you do your job that counts.
  - A. True
  - B. False

Answer: A

3. Health care workers need an attitude that supports *service to others* because:
  - A. health care is a service industry.
  - B. patients seek health care at vulnerable times in their lives.
  - C. patient-worker interactions must build confidence and trust.
  - D. All of the above

Answer: D

4. Which of the following behaviors or traits can help you identify a health care professional when you see one?
  - A. They set high standards for their performance and achieve them.
  - B. They are well paid and have a college degree.
  - C. They have at least five years of work experience in their field.
  - D. All of the above

Answer: A

5. In today's society, the amount of education that a person has and what he or she does for a living have become important contributors to an individual's self-esteem and sense of self-worth.
  - A. True
  - B. False

Answer: A

6. Competence is:
- A. being worthy of belief or trust.
  - B. having a credential from a state agency.
  - C. possessing necessary knowledge and skills.
  - D. having a degree of worth, merit, or honor.

Answer: C

7. Health care providers are:
- A. doctors, health care workers, and health care organizations that offer health care services.
  - B. people who cover the expense for goods received or services rendered.
  - C. groups of people who share the same values, norms, and behaviors.
  - D. credentials from a state agency awarding legal permission to practice.

Answer: A

8. Self-esteem is:
- A. confidence in the honesty, integrity, and reliability of another person.
  - B. social rank in a community based on income, education, and occupation.
  - C. aims, objects, or ends that one strives to attain.
  - D. belief in oneself, self-respect.

Answer: D

9. Postsecondary occurs:
- A. prior to high school.
  - B. during high school.
  - C. after high school.
  - D. None of the above

Answer: C

10. Credentials from a state agency or a professional association awarding permission to use a special professional title are called:
- A. licenses.
  - B. certifications.
  - C. scopes of practice.
  - D. GEDs.

Answer: B

11. Steps that you can take now to begin developing your professional reputation include:
- A. earning high grades and scoring well on exams.
  - B. demonstrating good attendance and punctuality.
  - C. enhancing your communication skills.

D. All of the above.

Answer: D

12. Graduating from a training program or earning a college degree doesn't automatically make you a professional.
- A. True
  - B. False

Answer: A

13. All health care workers, regardless of their job title, education, credentials, or years of work experience have the opportunity and the obligation to strive for professional recognition.
- A. True
  - B. False

Answer: A

14. Medical procedures which are conducted to decide the nature of a disease or condition are called:
- A. cultural.
  - B. therapeutic.
  - C. credible.
  - D. diagnostic.

Answer: D

15. Reputation refers to:
- A. feeling or showing honor or esteem.
  - B. importance and value in oneself.
  - C. standards of conduct and moral judgment.
  - D. a person's character, values, and behavior as viewed by others.

Answer: D

## *Chapter 1.2 Overview of Health Careers*

### **TEST FILE**

1. The purpose of the National Career Clusters™ Framework is to:
  - A. help students explore different career options and prepare for the occupation of their choice.
  - B. link what students learn in school with the knowledge, skills, and abilities they will need for success in future careers or in educational pursuits.
  - C. help schools and communities develop their courses and educational programs.
  - D. All of the above

Answer: D

2. The purpose of the National Consortium for Health Science Education is to strengthen the knowledge, skills, and abilities of health care students.
  - A. True
  - B. False

Answer: A

3. The five health science pathways include:
  - A. Health Informatics Services
  - B. Biotechnology Research and Development Services
  - C. Therapeutic Services
  - D. All of the above

Answer: D

4. Medical laboratory technicians, pathologists, radiographers, and electroneurodiagnostic (END) technologists are occupations within which of the following health science pathways?
  - A. Health Informatics Services
  - B. Biotechnology Research and Development Services
  - C. Therapeutic Services
  - D. Diagnostic Services
  - E. Support Services

Answer: D

5. Environmental services workers, food service workers, dietitians, and equipment repair technicians are occupations within which of the following health science pathways?

- A. Health Informatics Services
- B. Biotechnology Research and Development Services
- C. Therapeutic Services
- D. Diagnostic Services
- E. Support Services

Answer: E

6. Admitting clerks, medical coders, financial analysts, medical librarians, and medical transcriptionists are occupations within which of the following health science pathways?

- A. Health Informatics Services
- B. Biotechnology Research and Development Services
- C. Therapeutic Services
- D. Diagnostic Services
- E. Support Services

Answer: A

7. Physical therapists, respiratory therapists, athletic trainers, and dental hygienists are occupations within which of the following health science pathways?

- A. Health Informatics Services
- B. Biotechnology Research and Development Services
- C. Therapeutic Services
- D. Diagnostic Services
- E. Support Services

Answer: C

8. Biomedical engineers, biochemists, microbiologists, clinical trials coordinators, and research assistants are occupations within which of the following health science pathways?

- A. Health Informatics Services
- B. Biotechnology Research and Development Services
- C. Therapeutic Services
- D. Diagnostic Services
- E. Support Services

Answer: B

9. Which of the following health care specialists work in occupations that are aligned with systems of the human body?

- A. Orthopedic technicians
- B. Neurologists

- C. Urologists
- D. Obstetricians
- E. All of the above

Answer: E

10. Which of the following are careers in alternative health services?

- A. Massage therapists
- B. Veterinarians
- C. Cardiologists
- D. Pediatricians
- E. All of the above

Answer: A

11. Which of the following job positions is an example of a career in medicine?

- A. Surgeons
- B. Orthodontists
- C. Family medicine doctors
- D. Psychiatrists
- E. All of the above

Answer: E

12. Allied health technicians have more training and work with less direct supervision than allied health technologists.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

13. Foundational standards provided by the National Healthcare Skills Standards outline core expectations for which of the following topics?

- A. Employability skills
- B. Safety practices
- C. Technical skills
- D. Academic foundation
- E. All of the above

Answer: E

14. Finance, Education and Training, Manufacturing, and Hospitality and Tourism are examples of the sixteen career clusters included in the National Career Clusters™ Framework.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

15. An acute medical condition:

- A. occurs frequently over a long period of time.
- B. is severe, but lasts only a short period of time.
- C. requires an invasive procedure for treatment.
- D. has a genetic basis and occurs before birth.

Answer: B

16. Basic medical care that a patient receives upon first contact with the health care system, before being referred to specialists is called:

- A. prenatal care.
- B. perioperative care.
- C. geriatric care.
- D. primary care.

Answer: D

17. Job opportunities are growing in clinics, urgent care centers, and rehabilitation facilities because it is more expensive to care for patients in outpatient settings than in hospitals.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

18. Career ladders provide a vertical sequence of job positions to increase rank and pay while career lattices offer both vertical and lateral movement.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: A

19. Which of the following is an example of a multiskilled health care worker?

- A. Neurosurgeon
- B. Medical assistant

- C. Pharmacist
- D. All of the above

Answer: B

20. Health care workers who help patients with injuries or diseases of the muscles, nerves, joints, and bones to overcome their disabilities are called:
- A. physical therapists.
  - B. respiratory therapists.
  - C. radiographers.
  - D. phlebotomists.
  - E. radiation therapists.

Answer: A

21. Health care workers whose scope of practice includes both administrative/front office work as well as clinical/back office work are called:
- A. nurse practitioners.
  - B. home health aides.
  - C. medical assistants.
  - D. EKG technicians.
  - E. patient registration clerks.

Answer: C

22. Health care workers who sterilize articles such as instruments, equipment, and linens using the steam autoclave, gas autoclave, or antiseptic solution are called:
- A. phlebotomists.
  - B. central processing/supply technicians.
  - C. environmental services technicians.
  - D. biomedical engineers.
  - E. health unit coordinators.

Answer: B

23. Skills acquired in one job that are applicable in another job are called:
- A. specialized skills.
  - B. perioperative skills.
  - C. entry-level skills.
  - D. clerical skills.
  - E. None of the above



Answer: E

24. Which of the following is a relatively new occupation where students study electromagnetics, fluid dynamics, and heat transfer along with molecular biology, pharmacology, and anatomy and physiology?
- A. Cell biology
  - B. Medical laboratory technology
  - C. Bioengineering
  - D. Genetics
  - E. Environmental biology

Answer: C

25. Obstetricians are physicians who specialize in the female organs and reproductive system while gynecologists care for women throughout pregnancy and childbirth.
- A. True
  - B. False

Answer: B