Essentials of Human Diseases and Conditions 8th edition Fuqua Test Bank

SKU: 9780443123689-TEST-BANK

Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q: Signs of disease

A. always cause symptoms.
B. rarely correlate with symptoms.
C. include abnormal objective findings. (Correct)
D. are always described by the patient.

Q: Predisposing factors of disease

A. precisely predict the occurrence of disease.
B. make a person or group more vulnerable to disease. (Correct)
C. never overlap or occur in combination.
D. can all be controlled by prevention.

Q: Genetic diseases may be

A. produced by an abnormality in or mutation of the genetic code in a single gene.
B. caused by several abnormal genes.
C. caused by the abnormal presence or absence of a chromosome or an alteration of the structure of chromosomes.
D. All of the answer options (Correct)

Q: Which statement is true of benign tumors?

A. Tend to remain encapsulated (Correct)
B. Infiltrate surrounding tissue
C. Do not compress surrounding tissue or obstruct organs
D. Do not resemble the tissue of origin

Q: Which statement is true of malignant tumors?

A. Tend to infiltrate other tissue.
B. Tend to bleed, ulcerate, and become infected.
C. May spread to distant sites in the body.
D. All of the answer options (Correct)

Q: Which statement is true regarding the TNM (tumor, nodes, metastasis) cancer staging system?

A. Assesses the size and extent of the spread of the primary tumor. (Correct)
B. Is a grading system based on the degree of differentiation of tumor cells.
C. Both answer options are true.
D. Neither answer options are true.

Q: The tumor Gleason grade reflects which information about the tumor?

A. Stage
B. Degree of abnormal microscopic appearance of the cells (Correct)
C. Location
D. None of the answer options

Q: Which statement correctly states the sequence of an allergic response within the body?

A. Immunoglobulin E (IgE) antibodies enter the body and produce an allergen.
B. The release of histamine sensitizes mast cells and produces symptoms.
C. Exposure to allergen stimulates production of IgE antibodies that can subsequently trigger symptoms of allergy. (Correct)
D. Histamine produces mast cells, which stimulate plasma cells.

Q: Systemic manifestation(s) of severe allergic responses include which problem?

A. Arthralgia
B. Status asthmaticus
C. Anaphylaxis
D. All of the answer options (Correct)

Q: Which order of steps is most accurate when making a diagnosis?

A. Medical history, physical examination, diagnostic tests, diagnosis, integration of results, treatment (Correct)
B. Medical history, diagnostic tests, physical examination, treatment plan
C. Physical examination, medical history, radiographs, prognosis, integration of all information
D. Comparison of normals, physical examination, history, treatment plan, prognosis

Q: Mechanical and chemical barriers, the inflammatory response, and the immune response are

A. risk factors for disease.
B. the combined effects of inheritance and environmental factors.
C. included in the body's natural defense system against infection. (Correct)
D. agents that damage deoxyribonucleic acid.

Q: Immune disorders are the result of a breakdown in the body's defense system that may generate which problems?

A. Allergies
B. Autoimmune diseases
C. Immunodeficiency disorders
D. All of the answer options (Correct)

Q: Immunodeficiency disorders result from

A. an exudative response.
B. physical trauma.
C. motor vehicle accidents.
D. a depressed or absent immune response. (Correct)

Q: Which statement(s) is/are correct regarding autoimmune diseases?

A. The diseases allow the immune system to become self-destructive.
B. Many serious diseases have a strong autoimmune component.
C. Both answer options are correct. (Correct)
D. Both answer options are incorrect.

Q: *Homeostasis* refers to

A. disease related to age.
B. internal stability of the body. (Correct)
C. a chronic disease process.
D. genetic predisposition to disease.

Q: Pathogens cause disease by

A. invasion of living tissue.
B. destruction of living tissue.
C. intoxication.
D. All of the answer options (Correct)

Q: The normal protective physiologic response(s) to tissue injury and disease is/are

A. infection.
B. acute inflammation. (Correct)
C. cachexia.
D. All of the answer options

Q: *MRSA* refers to a “superbug” that is

A. methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*. (Correct)
B. a common cold virus.
C. a noninfectious, noncontagious skin condition.
D. All of the answer options

Q: The spread of “superbugs” can be controlled by

A. frequent, thorough hand washing.
B. stricter infection control in all health care facilities.
C. considering everyone a risk for infection, especially in hospitals.
D. All of the answer options (Correct)

Q: Anaphylaxis, serum sickness, arthralgia, and status asthmaticus are

A. part of aging.
B. systemic manifestations of severe allergic responses. (Correct)
C. immunodeficiency disorders.
D. mild allergic conditions.

Q: Which predisposing factor is related to smoking, excessive drinking, poor nutrition, and lack of exercise?

A. Age
B. Environment
C. Heredity
D. Lifestyle (Correct)

Q: In preventive health care, the emphasis is on

A. accident intervention.
B. freedom of lifestyle.
C. prophylactic medical services. (Correct)

D. personal rights.

Q: The single greatest avoidable cause of death and disease is

A. smoking tobacco and exposure to secondhand smoke. (Correct)
B. insufficient exercise.
C. a diet high in sodium.
D. poor personal hygiene.

Q: Vaccines that may be given to prevent cancer include

A. human papilloma virus (HPV) vaccine to protect against cervical cancer.
B. hepatitis B vaccine that helps prevent liver cancer.
C. Both answer options (Correct)
D. Neither answer options

Q: Which statement(s) is/are true about understanding a patient's pain?

A. Pain is subjective.
B. Pain has individualized effects.
C. Pain is a necessary entity in life.
D. All of the answer options are true. (Correct)

Q: Osteopathy

A. is not practiced by trained medical physicians.
B. emphasizes the body's natural process to heal and provide well-being. (Correct)
C. does not use manipulation techniques.
D. All of the answer options

Q: Pain may be described as

A. dull and aching, burning, or throbbing.
B. shooting, dull, stabbing.
C. frightening, intense, tiring.
D. All of the answer options (Correct)

Q: The holistic concept of medical care focuses on

A. the needs of the whole person: spiritual, cognitive, social, physical, and emotional. (Correct)
B. narrowly defining physical pathologic changes.
C. discounting the needs of a patient as a whole to expedite healing.
D. All of the answer options

Q: Which statement(s) is/are correct concerning chemotherapy treatment for cancer?

A. Chemotherapy is most effective against the rapidly developing cells of cancer.
B. Many of the side effects of chemotherapy are caused by destruction of some normal cells in the body.
C. Both answer options (Correct)
D. Neither answer options

Q: Recognizing the aspects of the cultural diversity of patients includes

A. language, religious beliefs, views about health issues, and life experiences.
B. dietary preferences.
C. death rituals and other traditions.
D. All of the answer options (Correct)

Q: Patient education

A. helps improve patient and family coping.
B. is interactive.
C. is based on the patient's plan of care.
D. All of the answer options (Correct)

Q: When a product lacks U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval, that may mean that the ingredients listed outside the bottle may not be inside the bottle, or may not be included in the amount listed.

A. True (Correct)
B. False

Q: The use of hormone therapy and immunotherapy in the treatment of cancer continues to evolve.

A. True (Correct)
B. False

Q: The philosophy of hospice affirms life and neither hastens nor postpones death.

A. True (Correct)
B. False

Q: Among some common concerns about the health issues of older adults are substance abuse and nutritional problems.

A. True (Correct)
B. False

Q: One of the main goals of patient teaching is to encourage the patient to comply with the treatment plan to assure recovery.

A. True (Correct)
B. False

Q: In the process of deciding or confirming the identification of a disease, the results of diagnostic studies are integrated with the medical history and physical examination findings.

A. True (Correct)
B. False

Chapter Review Quiz - Chapter 01

Q: A sudden onset of severe symptoms is known as _____.

A. intermittent
B. developmental
C. chronic
D. acute (Correct)

Q: Which term is the scientific study of disease.

A. Syndrome
B. Pathology (Correct)
C. Homeostasis
D. Predisposing factors

Q: Which problem is an example of an asymptomatic diagnosis?

A. Painless tumor (Correct)
B. Electrolyte imbalance
C. Malnutrition
D. Eczema

Q: Which condition can induce the inflammatory response.

A. Inherited mutations
B. Malignant tumors
C. Gender
D. Necrosis (Correct)

Q: Which procedure or test is a recording of the activity of the skeletal muscles?

A. Electromyelogram (Correct)
B. Electroencephalogram
C. Polysomnography
D. Lumbar punctures

Q: Which hormone is present and used to detect pregnancy?

A. Pituitary
B. Growth
C. Human chorionic gonadotropin (Correct)
D. Thyroid-stimulating

Q: Which acronym represents the medical term for a recording of the electrical activity of the cerebral cortex of the brain?

A. EEG (Correct)
B. EKG
C. EMG
D. PSG

Q: Which procedure is used to withdraw spinal fluid for analysis?

A. Psychotherapy
B. Lumbar puncture (Correct)
C. Endoscopic
D. Fluoroscopy

Q: Which medical term is used for excision of tissue from the living body which is followed by microscopic examination?

A. Hematuria
B. Hematoposis
C. Biopsy (Correct)
D. Micturation

Q: Genetic testing can be used for different types of test such as forensic deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) testing or _____ testing.

A. C&S;
B. paternity genetic (Correct)
C. bone marrow
D. aspiration

Q: _____ testing is used to detect bacterial infections, syphilis, and infectious mononucleosis?

A. Biopsies
B. Immunoglobulin
C. Serologic (Correct)
D. Liver function

Q: Which method of injecting tuberculin is used for tuberculosis screening?

A. Subcutaneous
B. Intravenous
C. Intramuscular
D. Intradermal (Correct)

Q: PSA levels are determined by which method of testing?

A. Saliva
B. Serum (Correct)
C. Nasal smear
D. Stool

Q: The radiographic examination of breast tissue is known as _____.

A. mammogram (Correct)
B. Pap
C. PSA
D. Mantoux

Q: For substantial health benefits, adults should do at least _____ to 300 minutes of moderate-intensity aerobic activity each week.

A. 50
B. 100
C. 150 (Correct)
D. 200