

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