

***Introduction to Global Health 4th edition Jacobsen
Test Bank***

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Import Settings:
Base Settings: Brownstone Default
Information Field: Complexity
Information Field: Ahead
Information Field: Subject
Information Field: Title
Highest Answer Letter: D
Multiple Keywords in Same Paragraph: No

Chapter: Chapter 02 – Additional Testbank

Multiple Choice

1. The prevalence of a chronic disease may decrease if the _____.

- A) incidence decreases
- B) survival rate decreases
- C) morbidity increases
- D) years of life lost increases

Ans: A

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Morbidity

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

2. The average number of additional years an individual born into the population can expect to live without disability is expressed as which of the following?

- A) Life expectancy
- B) Healthy life expectancy
- C) Years of life lost
- D) Years lived with disability

Ans: B

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Vital statistics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

3. Which metric quantifies the additional duration of life and quality of life conferred to populations by successful public health interventions?

- A) Healthy life expectancy
- B) Years lived with disability
- C) Quality-adjusted life year
- D) Disability-adjusted life year

Ans: C

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Burden of Disease Metrics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

4. Which of the following was *not* recognized by the CDC as one of the leading public health challenges for the United States at the beginning of the 21st century?

- A) Protecting the environment
- B) Responding to emerging infectious diseases
- C) Addressing micronutrient deficiencies
- D) Reducing the burden of violence

Ans: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Prioritization Strategies

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

5. Which term refers to a set of equations that define relationships between many variables?

- A) Forecast
- B) Estimate
- C) Model
- D) Projection

Ans: C

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Prioritization Strategies

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

True/False

1. True or False? Economists frequently use health-adjusted life year estimates similar to the disability-adjusted life year as part of cost-effectiveness analyses.

Ans: True

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Burden of Disease Metrics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

2. True or False? Human security focuses on the protection of the collective interests of people living within a country's borders.

Ans: False

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Global Health Security

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

3. True or False? When tabulating causes of death in a population, multiple primary causes can be assigned to each deceased individual.

Ans: False

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Mortality

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

4. True or False? Like the Millennium Development Goals, the Sustainable Development Goals consider health to be both a necessary prerequisite to and an outcome of economic growth.

Ans: True

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Sustainable Development Goals

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

5. True or False? When future generations compile lists celebrating the major global health accomplishments of the 21st century, those lists will reflect the decisions today's global health leaders make about which projects to prioritize.

Ans: True

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Prioritization Strategies

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

Chapter: Chapter 02 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. Which term captures the burden from infant and child deaths in addition to the average age at deaths of adults?

- A) Life expectancy
- B) Healthy life expectancy
- C) Life expectancy at birth
- D) Years lived with disability

Ans: C

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Vital Statistics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

2. What term refers to the presence of nonfatal illness or disease?

- A) Morbidity
- B) Mortality
- C) Epidemiology
- D) Years of life lost

Ans: A

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Morbidity

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

3. Which of the following is usually used to study infectious diseases, acute diseases, and outbreaks?

- A) Incidence
- B) Prevalence
- C) Life expectancy
- D) Years of life lost

Ans: A

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Morbidity

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

4. Which metric focuses primarily on the burden of nonfatal causes of reduced productivity, such as mental health disorders, sensory disorders, and musculoskeletal disorders that cause pain?

- A) Years of life lost
- B) Years lived with disability
- C) Disability-adjusted life year

D) Global burden of disease

Ans: B

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Burden of Disease Metrics

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

5. The “Big Mac Index” uses the relative price of a McDonald’s hamburger in different countries to determine the relative value of other items. This is an example of which estimation method?

A) Atlas method

B) Human Development Index

C) Sociodemographic Index

D) Purchasing power parity

Ans: D

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Country Income Level and Health

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

True/False

1. True or False? One reason that the Millennium Development Goals were influential is that they provided a clear strategy for evaluation by defining sets of goals.

Ans: True

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Millennium Development Goals

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

2. True or False? Low-cost primary prevention activities are generally the least cost-effective interventions.

Ans: False

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Prioritization Strategies

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

3. True or False? Age-adjusted rates that account for differences in population age structures are usually used to compare mortality rates in two or more populations.

Ans: True

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Mortality

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

4. True or False? The most disadvantaged populations, often the ones with the highest mortality rates, are the most likely to have their life events accurately counted.

Ans: False

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Mortality

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

5. True or False? Any health issue that reduces human security can be part of a global health security strategy.

Ans: True

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Global Health Security

Subject: Chapter 2

Title: Global Health Priorities

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