

TRUE/FALSE

1. Growth in the health care industry is expected to slow down over the next ten years.

ANS: F
Rapid growth is predicted.

PTS: 1

2. Scope of practice refers to the tasks that a health care professional can legally perform as part of a specific occupation.

ANS: T
This is the correct definition of scope of practice.

PTS: 1

3. The educational requirements for obtaining certification in all health care professions are similar.

ANS: F
The educational requirements can vary significantly between certifications.

PTS: 1

4. On-the-job training for many health care occupations is being replaced by formal classroom education.

ANS: T
Formal classroom education is becoming more common than on-the-job training.

PTS: 1

5. Moving up the career ladder usually requires getting additional education in one's occupational area.

ANS: T
Moving up to a more advanced level in one's occupational field usually requires additional education.

PTS: 1

6. Finding the time to study is a problem for many adult learners who have returned to school.

ANS: T
Most adults have a variety of responsibilities, and finding the time to study is a major problem for many.

PTS: 1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What is the most important reason why health care professionals should identify potential problems when working with patients?
 - a. Help their employers avoid being sued for malpractice.
 - b. Ensure patient safety and well-being.
 - c. Prevent the wasting of expensive supplies and employee time.
 - d. Earn a good employee evaluation.

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	Identifying potential problems ensures patient safety and well-being.
B	Correct.
C	Identifying potential problems ensures patient safety and well-being.
D	Identifying potential problems ensures patient safety and well-being.

PTS: 1

2. Which of the following terms describes the condition of being placed on an official list after meeting the educational and testing requirements for an occupation?
 - a. Certification
 - b. Licensure
 - c. Recognition
 - d. Registration

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Certification is the process of determining whether a person has met predetermined standards.
B	Licensure is a designation that means a person has been granted permission to legally perform certain acts.
C	Recognition is not a designation of approval to practice an occupation.
D	Correct.

PTS: 1

3. A medical assistant who believes that a physician made an error when prescribing a treatment would demonstrate good thinking skills by:
- giving the treatment and asking the physician about it at the next convenient opportunity
 - assuming that the physician is correct and giving the treatment.
 - asking the physician before giving the treatment.
 - refusing to give the treatment and dismissing the patient.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	If an error is suspected, always ask before giving the treatment.
B	If an error is suspected, always ask before giving the treatment.
C	Correct.
D	If an error is suspected, always ask before giving the treatment. However, do not dismiss the patient in case the treatment is approved and should be given.

PTS: 1

4. Characteristics of students who are learning to think like health care professionals include all of the following EXCEPT
- considering the impact of their actions on others.
 - expecting their instructors to supply answers to all their questions.
 - relating new information to what they already know.
 - looking for ways to increase their personal efficiency.

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	This is a characteristic of someone who is learning to think like a health care professional.
B	Correct.
C	This is a characteristic of someone who is learning to think like a health care professional.
D	This is a characteristic of someone who is learning to think like a health care professional.

PTS: 1

5. Assessment is a term used in health care that means:
- gathering facts and information.
 - avoiding the use of opinions.
 - creating alternatives for solving a problem.
 - learning to perform procedures.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	Correct.
B	Assessment is gathering facts and information.
C	Assessment is gathering facts and information.
D	Assessment is gathering facts and information.

PTS: 1

6. Which of the following is an example of subjective data?
- Reliable sources of information about a topic
 - The opinions of experts
 - Observations of a patient's condition
 - Patients' reports about how they feel

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	This is objective data.
B	Opinions are not necessarily data (facts).
C	This is objective data.
D	Correct.

PTS: 1

7. When collecting information from a patient, which term best describes the results of diagnostic tests, measurements, and observations made by health care professionals?
- a. Signs
 - b. Symptoms
 - c. Diagnoses
 - d. Data

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	Correct.
B	Symptoms are subjective. They are reported by the patient but are not observable or measurable.
C	Diagnoses are names of diseases or conditions.
D	Data refers to any facts and figures from which conclusions can be drawn.

PTS: 1

8. How can learners best take advantage of their dominant learning style?
- a. Use only that style when studying for tests.
 - b. Develop personalized study techniques
 - c. Avoid taking classes that require the use of other styles.
 - d. Ask instructors to use teaching methods that coordinate with their style.

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	Studying can be easier and more effective when using techniques that coordinate with one's learning style.
B	Correct.
C	Studying can be easier and more effective when using techniques that coordinate with one's learning style.
D	Studying can be easier and more effective when using techniques that coordinate with one's learning style.

PTS: 1

9. Which of the following advice to new students will BEST help them become highly competent health care workers?
- a. Concentrate on learning what is needed to do well on test.
 - b. Always study for understanding.
 - c. Identify your learning style.
 - d. Memorize all the information in your class notes.

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	The best advice to new students is to always study for understanding.
B	Correct.
C	The best advice to new students is to always study for understanding.
D	The best advice to new students is to always study for understanding.

PTS: 1

10. A true statement about using the five-step problem-solving process is that it:
- a. ensures finding the correct solution.
 - b. is simple to do.
 - c. sometimes requires confronting difficult issues.
 - d. leads to decisions based on opinions.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	Using the problem-solving process sometimes requires confronting difficult issues.
B	Using the problem-solving process sometimes requires confronting difficult issues.
C	Correct.
D	Using the problem-solving process sometimes requires confronting difficult issues.

PTS: 1

11. When a person is licensed in a health care profession, this means that he or she:
- a. graduated from an accredited school.
 - b. earned at least a bachelor's degree.
 - c. can work in any state.
 - d. has been granted permission to legally perform specific acts.

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Licensure means being granted permission to legally perform specific acts.
B	Licensure means being granted permission to legally perform specific acts.
C	Licensure means being granted permission to legally perform specific acts.
D	Correct.

PTS: 1

12. An important result of learning to think effectively is that when learners become health care professionals they will:
- never make mistakes
 - apply what they learned in school to situations encountered on the job.
 - impress patients and employers with what they know.
 - rapidly move up the career ladder.

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	Learning to think effectively helps one to apply what is learned in school to situations encountered on the job.
B	Correct.
C	Learning to think effectively helps one to apply what is learned in school to situations encountered on the job.
D	Learning to think effectively helps one to apply what is learned in school to situations encountered on the job.

PTS: 1

13. The main purpose of occupational therapy is to:
- help patients become as self-sufficient as possible.
 - assist people in choosing the best occupations for themselves.
 - increase muscle strength following surgery or accidents.
 - care for the basic needs of hospitalized patients.

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	Correct.
B	Occupational therapy is aimed at helping patients become as self-sufficient as possible.
C	Occupational therapy is aimed at helping patients become as self-sufficient as possible.
D	Occupational therapy is aimed at helping patients become as self-sufficient as possible.

PTS: 1

14. An important quality of health care professionals is integrity, which means that they:
- earned a college degree.
 - are always honest.
 - received high grades in school.
 - can work without direct supervision.

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	Having integrity means always being honest.
B	Correct.
C	Having integrity means always being honest.
D	Having integrity means always being honest.

PTS: 1

15. Which of the following is a true statement about health care professional exams?
- Only students who earn high grades can take them.
 - Students who graduate from accredited programs are not required to take them.
 - Specific educational requirements and clinical experience must be completed before taking them.
 - They are required in order to work legally in all occupations that involve direct patient care.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	Professional exams are open to all students who meet the requirements.
B	Graduation from an accredited program does not exempt a student from taking required professional exams.
C	Correct.
D	Not all occupations require professional exams.

PTS: 1

16. Erin has always enjoyed working with her hands and wants to work directly with patients. Which of the following occupations would be the best choice for her to consider?
- a. Pharmacy technician
 - b. Dental assistant
 - c. Home health aide
 - d. Massage therapist

ANS: D

Feedback	
A	Massage therapists use their hands more than pharmacy technicians.
B	Massage therapists are likely to use their hands more than dental assistants.
C	Massage therapists are likely to use their hands more than home health aides.
D	Correct.

PTS: 1

17. Which of the following best describes the purpose of diagnostic occupations?
- a. Assist patients in maintaining their health
 - b. Ensure that medical equipment functions properly
 - c. Determine the cause of an illness
 - d. Help patients regain movement

ANS: C

Feedback	
A	Assisting patients with health maintenance is a therapeutic occupation.
B	Ensuring that medical equipment works properly is an environmental occupation.
C	Correct.
D	Helping patients to regain movement is a therapeutic occupation.

PTS: 1

18. Most adults who return to school to pursue a career in health care:
- a. have difficulty competing with younger learners
 - b. have life experiences that help them as learners.
 - c. find school easier than younger learners.
 - d. lack the self-confidence to do well in school.

ANS: B

Feedback	
A	Most adult learners have no more difficulty than their younger classmates.
B	Correct.
C	Age does not necessarily determine how difficult a learner finds school.
D	Age does not necessarily determine a learner's level of self-confidence.

PTS: 1

MATCHING

Match each occupation with the correct duties below.

- a. Registered nurse
- b. Radiologic technician
- c. Ophthalmic assistant
- d. Paramedic
- e. Respiratory therapist
- f. Dental hygienist
- g. Health information technician
- h. Physical therapist assistant

1. Provide quick response to victims with medical problems.
2. Carry out prescribed treatments, using exercise, massage, and electrical stimulation.
3. Collect and organize patient data.
4. Provide preventive care of the teeth.
5. Coordinate the overall care of patients.
6. Perform x-ray procedures.
7. Perform eye and vision tests.
8. Provide patients with oxygen.

1. ANS: D PTS: 1
2. ANS: H PTS: 1
3. ANS: G PTS: 1
4. ANS: F PTS: 1
5. ANS: A PTS: 1
6. ANS: B PTS: 1
7. ANS: C PTS: 1
8. ANS: E PTS: 1

Match each physician with the correct specialty below.

- a. Dermatologist
- b. Oncologist
- c. Gerontologist
- d. Urologist
- e. Orthopedist

9. Kidney, bladder, or urinary system
10. Skin
11. Muscles and bones

- 12. The elderly
- 13. Cancer

- 9. ANS: D PTS: 1
- 10. ANS: A PTS: 1
- 11. ANS: E PTS: 1
- 12. ANS: C PTS: 1
- 13. ANS: B PTS: 1

Match the following terms with the correct definition below.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| a. Associate's degree | e. License |
| b. Bachelor's degree | f. Registration |
| c. Career ladder | g. Standard |
| d. Certification | |

- 14. Process to determine if an individual has met certain standards
- 15. Academic rank that generally requires 4 years of study
- 16. Predetermined level of quality
- 17. Academic rank that usually requires 2 years of study
- 18. Placement on a list after meeting certain requirements
- 19. Permit to legally perform certain tasks
- 20. Levels within an occupation that require different amounts of education and/or training

- 14. ANS: D PTS: 1
- 15. ANS: B PTS: 1
- 16. ANS: G PTS: 1
- 17. ANS: A PTS: 1
- 18. ANS: F PTS: 1
- 19. ANS: E PTS: 1
- 20. ANS: C PTS: 1

SHORT ANSWER

- 1. List at least four factors that learners should consider when choosing a health care career.

ANS:

Amount of education required, natural abilities, type of activities enjoyed, educational background, workplace environment, working conditions

PTS: 5

- 2. What are five skills that demonstrate the type of thinking ability needed by health care professionals?

ANS:

Learn for understanding, apply knowledge to new situations, have organized approach to problem solving, base decisions on facts, look for relationships between facts, locate reliable information, guide actions by ethical principles, practice good communication skills, follow scope of practice

PTS: 5

- 3. List at least five essential qualities that should be demonstrated by all health care professionals.

ANS:

Care about others, have integrity, be dependable, work well with others, be flexible, be willing to learn, be cost conscious

PTS: 5

- 4. List, in order, the five steps in the problem-solving process.

ANS:

- 1. Identify the problem.
- 2. Gather information.
- 3. Create alternatives.
- 4. Choose an alternative and take action.
- 5. Evaluate and revise as needed.

PTS: 5

- 5. Explain the importance of evaluation, the last step in the problem-solving process.

ANS:

Solutions may not be effective or may have unexpected negative consequences, circumstances can change, needs of those affected by the process may change, additional information may become available

PTS: 5

ESSAY

1. Describe ways that learners can begin to develop and practice the qualities needed by health care professionals while they are in school.

ANS:

Be kind and show respect for others, be polite in class, prepare for class, practice courtesy, do their own work, be honest, respect confidentiality, maintain good attendance, be punctual, strive for accuracy, fulfill obligations, participate in class, cooperate and work well with instructors and other learners, take school seriously, study for each class

PTS: 10

COMPLETION

1. The fastest-growing health care career today, influenced by the increasing number of older adults, is _____.

ANS: home health aide

PTS: 1

2. The goal of _____ careers is to help patients regain and maintain good health.

ANS: therapeutic

PTS: 1

3. The first step in the five-step problem-solving process is to _____ the problem.

ANS: identify

PTS: 1

4. Ken is a _____ learner, which means that he masters new information best when he performs hands-on activities.

ANS: kinesthetic

PTS: 1

5. _____ is the general term that means an individual has met certain professional standards.

ANS: certification

PTS: 1