

Multiple Choice

1. The power to arrest someone who refuses to undergo treatment for a communicable disease lies with:

- A. a community health nurse.
- B. a member of the local board of health.
- C. a local health officer.
- D. a scientist within the NIH.

Answer: C

Complexity: Moderate

A-head: Governmental Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

2. Agencies that are funded primarily through tax dollars are referred to as:

- A. governmental agencies.
- B. voluntary agencies.
- C. philanthropic foundations.
- D. professional associations.

Answer: A

Complexity: Easy

A-head: Governmental Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

3. Raising money to fund their programs, providing education, providing service to those affected, and advocating are the basic objectives of:

- A. philanthropic foundations.
- B. voluntary health agencies.
- C. professional health organizations.
- D. social, service, and religious organizations.

Answer: B

Complexity: Moderate

A-head: Nongovernmental Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

4. Which agency maintains records, analyzes disease trends, and publishes epidemiological

reports on all types of diseases?

- A. National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- B. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ)
- C. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- D. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)

Answer: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: National Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

5. An example of a quasi-governmental health organization is:

- A. the National Institutes of Health (NIH).
- B. a county health department.
- C. the National Science Foundation.
- D. the American Cancer Society.

Answer: C

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Quasi-Governmental Health Organizations

Subject: Chapter 2

6. Nongovernmental health agencies are funded primarily by:

- A. private donations.
- B. tax dollars.
- C. fees for services.
- D. grants from the state health department.

Answer: A

Complexity: Easy

Ahead: Nongovernmental Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

7. The contributions of religious groups to community health have been:

- A. substantial;
- B. minimal;
- C. relatively ineffective in the past 100 years;
- D. expensive;

Answer: A

Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Nongovernmental Health Agencies
Subject: Chapter 2

True/False

8. True or False? The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) is an institute under the National Institutes of Health (NIH).

Answer: False
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: National Health Agencies
Subject: Chapter 2

9. True or False? Voluntary health agencies were created in Europe.

Answer: False
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Nongovernmental Health Agencies
Subject: Chapter 2

10. Historically, communities have always taken aggressive actions to deal with health issues.

Answer: False
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 2

11. Highly organized and developed resources in our national institutions and organizations can be a hindrance for communities to respond effectively to their own problems.

Answer: True
Complexity: Easy
A-head: Introduction
Subject: Chapter 2

12. One of the World Health Organization's most noteworthy achievements was helping to eradicate smallpox.

Answer: True

Complexity: Easy

A-head: Governmental Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

13. The Department of Health and Human Services is the only entity under the federal government that plays a role in our nation's health.

Answer: False

Complexity: Easy

A-head: Governmental Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

14. The core functions of public health are utilized by state health agencies.

Answer: True

Complexity: Easy

A-head: Governmental Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

15. Local health departments are responsible for restaurant inspections.

Answer: True

Complexity: Moderate

A-head: Governmental Health Departments

Subject: Chapter 2

16. Philanthropic foundations spend most of their efforts on fundraising.

Answer: False

Complexity: Moderate

A-head: Nongovernmental Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

Essay

17. Describe the organization of the World Health Organization (WHO).

Answer: Membership is open to any nation that has ratified the WHO constitution and receives a majority vote of the World Health Assembly, which is comprised of member nations. WHO is administered by staff including a director-general, deputy director-general, and nine assistant directors-general. Staffing is done to ensure political balance.

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: International Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

18. List at least two federal agencies other than the Department of Health and Human Services that contribute to the betterment of our nation's health, and explain how they do this.

Answer: The Department of Agriculture inspects meat and dairy products and coordinates the WIC program. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) addresses safety and health in the workplace.

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: National Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

19. Explain one way a state health department can be at the disposal of local health departments.

Answer: State health departments have laboratory services and diagnostic testing procedures available that are too expensive for local health departments to maintain.

Complexity: Difficult

Ahead: State Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2

20. List three categories of nongovernmental health agencies.

Answer: Voluntary, professional, philanthropic, service, social, religious, corporate

Complexity: Moderate

Ahead: Nongovernmental Health Agencies

Subject: Chapter 2