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### Activity-based Questions

28.	Which of the following are types of synovial joints? <b>Choose four.</b>	/4
(A)	Hinge	
(B)	Pivot	
(C)	Square	
(D)	Folding	
(E)	Saddle	
(F)	Ball-and-socket	

29.	Select the correct patient rights. <b>Choose four.</b>	/4																					
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>The patient has the right to:</th> <th>Tick if correct</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>seek a second opinion if they want to.</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>be ignored when decisions about their care are being made.</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>be involved in any decision making about their treatment and care.</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>only have communication in the language of the country they are in.</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>have communication in their native language or through the services of an interpreter.</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>refuse or accept treatment based on personal decisions.</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				The patient has the right to:	Tick if correct	A	seek a second opinion if they want to.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	B	be ignored when decisions about their care are being made.	<input type="checkbox"/>	C	be involved in any decision making about their treatment and care.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	D	only have communication in the language of the country they are in.	<input type="checkbox"/>	E	have communication in their native language or through the services of an interpreter.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	F	refuse or accept treatment based on personal decisions.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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## Activity-based Questions

30. Match the parts of the respiratory system to their description. /5

	Description	System part <i>(write the answer from the options)</i>
A	The two airways that join the trachea to the left and right lung.	_____
B	Expand (get bigger) during inhalation as they fill with oxygen	<u>Lungs</u>
C	Tiny air sacs that allow oxygen and carbon dioxide to move between the lungs and the blood stream	_____
D	Where air enters the body	<u>Nose and mouth</u>
E	The passage for air going to the lungs from the nose or mouth	_____

**Options:**

Nose and mouth

Lungs

Bronchus

Alveoli

Pharynx



Subject	HS	Grade	11	Stream	Adv	Term	First	Total No of Pages	8
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### Multiple Choice

16. Which of the following best describes a primary care provider?

- (A) The people who manage your overall health and who you go to for regular check-ups and screening.
- (B) Specialist care in a hospital setting.
- (C) The people you are referred to who specialise in a particular disease.
- (D) Treatment by a healthcare specialist in a home setting.

17. A \_\_\_\_\_ is responsible for educating people about their health before they become sick.

- (A) psychologist
- (B) pharmacist
- (C) health promotor
- (D) emergency medical technician (EMT)

18. Which of the following best describes patient responsibilities?

- (A) An outline of how a patient should be treated in a healthcare setting.
- (B) The order of responsibility in the healthcare centre.
- (C) The responsibilities of the healthcare professional.
- (D) How a patient is expected to behave in a healthcare setting.

19. As a patient you have the right to:

- (A) be involved in no decisions about your care.
- (B) be involved in any decision making about your treatment and care.
- (C) poor communication from healthcare professionals.
- (D) have no privacy in the healthcare facility.

20. Which of the following is **not** part of confidentiality in healthcare?

- (A) Providers should only treat some patient information as confidential.
- (B) Providers must maintain effective systems for the management of confidential data.
- (C) Patients have the right to transfer their data and records to another provider.
- (D) Providers must treat all patient information as confidential.



### Activity-based Questions



#### Part 2:

21. Read the case study and answer the questions: /2

Patient A is 45 years old. They are physically and mentally healthy. They work at home so have no interaction with others during the day. They do not have many friends and have negative feelings about making new friends.

What dimension of health does Patient A need to improve?

A. social health

Suggest **one** way they can do this?

B. communicate with people

22. Read the scenario and write the answer to the question. /1

You find a patient with a cut on their leg, the blood is spurting out of the wound.

Which type of blood vessel is cut?

\_\_\_\_\_

23. Read the question and write the answer below. /1

The skeletal system is made up of different joints. What are bones and muscles attached to in a joint to allow movement?

\_\_\_\_\_



### Activity-based Questions

24.	Read the question and write the answer below.	/1
<p>Which healthcare provider is usually the first at the scene of an emergency and provides medical care or treatment to the patient?</p> <p><u>Paramedic</u></p>		

25.	Which of the following are symptoms of dementia? <b>Choose four.</b>	/4
(A)	Speech and language problems	
(B)	Confusion	
(C)	No problem making decisions	
(D)	Difficulty making decisions	
(E)	Doing everyday tasks without help	
(F)	Hallucinations	



26.	Name <b>three</b> items you would find in a basic first aid kit.	/3
<p>1. <u>Gloves</u></p> <p>2. <u>Bandages</u></p> <p>3. <u>aspirins</u></p>		

27.	Fill in the blanks about the structure of the heart.	/5
<p>The heart is a <u>muscular</u> organ found in the chest that <u>pumps</u> blood around the body. The heart is made up of <u>four</u> chambers: the left and right ventricle and the left and right atrium. The walls of the heart <u>squeeze</u> and relax to pump blood around the <u>body</u>.</p> <p>A. body    B. four    C. pumps    D. squeeze    E. muscular</p>		



### Multiple Choice



11. Which of the following describes homeostasis?
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| (A) | The process of absorption of nutrients.                   |
| (B) | The circulation of blood in the body.                     |
| (C) | The inhalation and exhalation of air.                     |
| (D) | A process in the body that is responsible for regulation. |
12. How does the body regulate high body temperature during exercise?
- |                                      |           |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| (A)                                  | Shivering |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> (B) | Sweating  |
| (C)                                  | Sneezing  |
| (D)                                  | Pain      |
13. The Central Nervous System (CNS) is made up of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                                      |                             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (A)                                  | peripheral nerves           |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> (B) | bronchus and lungs          |
| (C)                                  | brain and spinal cord       |
| (D)                                  | brain and peripheral nerves |
14. What does respiration mean?
- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| (A) | The process of breaking down food              |
| (B) | The movement of blood around the body          |
| (C) | The action of breathing                        |
| (D) | When cells work together to perform a function |
15. What is the function of the immune system?
- |     |   |
|-----|---|
| (A) | To send nerve impulses around the body.                 |
| (B) | To protect the body against pathogens that can harm it. |
| (C) | To circulate blood around the body.                     |
| (D) | To digest food.   |



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## Multiple Choice



### Part 1:

Choose the correct answer. Circle A, B, C or D.

1. Which of the following is **not** a dimension of health?

- (A) Emotional health
- (B) Social health
- (C) Physical health
- (D) Clinical health

2. Which of the following is a way to improve physical health?

- (A) Poor hygiene practices
- (B) Have an unbalanced diet
- (C) Manage chronic illnesses such as diabetes
- (D) Do no physical activity

3. Which of the following is a factor that can affect body weight?

- (A) Physical activity
- (B) Hair colour
- (C) Choice of clothes
- (D) Eye colour

4. Which of the following is a way to improve social wellness?

- (A) Keeping positive relationships
- (B) Spend no time with others
- (C) Having negative thoughts
- (D) Keeping negative relationships

5. Which of the following is a gross motor skill in children?

- (A) Writing
- (B) Drawing
- (C) Breathing
- (D) Jumping



### Multiple Choice

6. Which of the following is a benefit of learning first aid?
- (A) It may reduce your confidence.
  - (B) It will give you more confidence in an emergency.
  - (C) It does not give you any skills.
  - (D) It will mean your local area is unsafe.
7. When treating a patient, what can you do to protect yourself from hazardous substances?
- (A) Do not touch the patient
  - (B) Avoid the substances
  - (C) There will be no hazardous substances when treating a patient
  - (D) Wear personal protective equipment (PPE)
8. How would you assess if a patient is responsive?
- (A) Ask them to get up.
  - (B) Tap them on their shoulders and shout 'are you okay?'
  - (C) Sit them up and tap them on the shoulder.
  - (D) Put them in the recovery position and pat them on the back.
9. Which of the following best describes an abrasion?
- (A) Scraping or grazing of the skin.
  - (B) A cut or tear in the skin.
  - (C) A sharp object piercing the skin.
  - (D) No injury to the skin.
10. Which soft tissue injury is the complete removal of part of the body?
- (A) Puncture
  - (B) Avulsion
  - (C) Amputation
  - (D) Laceration

