SASKATCHEWAN HEALTH SCIENCE 20 · UNIT D · 25 QUESTIONS

Diagnostics and Treatment — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button to let Brett know so he can fix it.

1 **Identifying a disease or condition from its signs and symptoms is called**

- A diagnosis
- B sign
- C blood pressure
- D X-ray

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **Antibiotics are effective against**

- A viruses
- B bacteria
- C fungi only
- D all infections equally

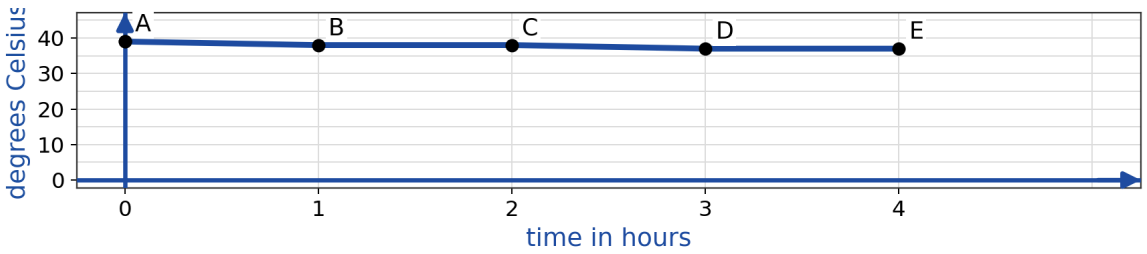
Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **Out of 200 students surveyed, 40 chose the same answer. The percent who chose it is _____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **The graph shows temperature of a patient over time. The temperature at 4 hours, in degrees Celsius, is _____**



ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A change felt by a patient that may show disease is called**

A blood pressure

B X-ray

C symptom

D MRI

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A vaccine works mainly by**

- A killing bacteria directly
- B lowering blood pressure
- C replacing blood
- D training the immune system

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **Out of 300 students surveyed, 60 chose the same answer. The percent who chose it is ____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **An observable change that shows disease is called**

A sign

B X-ray

C MRI

D antibiotic

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **MRI is especially useful for imaging**

A only bones

B soft tissues

C only teeth

D only skin

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Out of 400 students surveyed, 80 chose the same answer. The percent who chose it is ____**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **The force of blood against artery walls is called**

A MRI

B antibiotic

C blood pressure

D vaccine

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 **A screening test is done**

A only after death

B only in emergencies

C only for injuries

D before symptoms appear

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 **A patient feels dizzy and has a fever. The dizziness and fever are both examples of**

A signs

B symptoms

C diagnoses

D therapies

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **An image made with high energy radiation to see inside the body is called**

A X-ray

B antibiotic

C vaccine

D therapy

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **High blood pressure is a risk factor for**

A better vision

B heart disease and stroke

C stronger bones

D faster healing

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **A doctor orders a blood test for a patient with no symptoms to check for early diabetes. The blood test is being used as a**

A diagnosis

B screening test

C therapy

D vaccine

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **An image made with magnetic fields to see soft tissues is called**

A vaccine

B therapy

C MRI

D screening test

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **An X-ray is most useful for imaging**

A soft tissues like the brain

B dense tissues like bones

C blood flow only

D muscles only

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **A medicine that kills or stops the growth of bacteria is called**

A therapy

B screening test

C diagnosis

D antibiotic

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **A patient blood pressure is 140/90. Compared with a normal reading near 120/80, this reading is**

A low

B normal

C high

D impossible to interpret

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **A substance that trains the immune system to fight a disease is called**

A vaccine

B screening test

C diagnosis

D symptom

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Antibiotics should not be used for a cold because a cold is caused by a**

A bacterium

B virus

C fungus

D lack of vitamins

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **Treatment intended to relieve or cure a condition is called**

A diagnosis

B therapy

C symptom

D sign

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **A patient temperature was 38.5 degrees at noon and 37.0 degrees at 6 pm after treatment. The temperature fell by, in degrees,**

ANSWER _____

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **A test given to people without symptoms to find disease early is called**

A symptom

B sign

C screening test

D blood pressure

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1. A
2. B
3. 20
4. 37
5. C
6. D
7. 20
8. A
9. B
10. 20
11. C
12. D
13. B
14. A
15. B
16. B
17. C
18. B
19. D
20. C
21. A
22. B
23. B
24. 1.5
25. C

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