# Health test essay examples

Health & Medicine, Body



# Health Test

Part 1 of 1 -

Question 1 of 10 1. 0 Points

The fitness dimension that is considered basic foundation to whole-body

fitness is:

- A. flexibility.
- B. muscular strength.
- C. muscular endurance.
- D. cardiorespiratory endurance.

# Question 2 of 10 1. 0 Points

Which of the following is the best example of anaerobic activity?

- A. jogging
- B. walking
- C. sprinting
- D. bicycle touring

# Question 3 of 10 1. 0 Points

The strength-building exercise method that involves exerting force against

immovable objects is called

- A. isotension.
- B. isokinetic.
- C. isometric.
- D. isotonic.

#### Question 4 of 10 1. 0 Points

Protein, fats, and carbohydrates differ from the other basic nutrients in that

they alone provide the body with

- A. enzymes.
- B. calories.
- C. amino acids.
- D. structural elements.

## Question 5 of 10 1. 0 Points

Which of the following is false regarding saturated fats? They are

- A. solid at room temperature.
- B. fats that are difficult for the body to use.
- C. found primarily in animal products.
- D. manufactured by the body.

#### Question 6 of 10 1. 0 Points

The typical treatment for eating disorders is

- A. family counseling.
- B. a medical examination and nutrition education.
- C. a psychotherapy session followed by a self-help nutrition program.
- D. medical treatment, where required, and a variety of counseling options.

#### Question 7 of 10 1. 0 Points

The key to maintaining a healthy weight is

- A. caloric expenditure through regular exercise.
- B. regular counseling sessions.

C. over-the-counter weight loss products.

D. acupuncture.

## Question 8 of 10 1. 0 Points

Muscular fitness is the term used to represent the capabilities of the skeletal

muscles to perform contractions.

A. True

B. False

Question 9 of 10 1. 0 Points

If left untreated, most eating disorders will resolve themselves.

A. True

B. False

test 3

Question 1 of 10 1. 0 Points

Drugs affect the central nervous system by:

A. eliminating the production of neurotransmitters.

B. destroying a neuron's dendrite.

C. destroying the synaptic junction.

D. blocking the production or forcing the continued release of neurotransmitters.

#### Question 2 of 10 1. 0 Points

A drug is any substance (other than food) that:

A. produces euphoric or anesthetic effects in animals.

B. alters structure or function in living organisms.

- C. has a negative physiological effect in animals.
- D. is known to be harmful to living tissues.

#### Question 3 of 10 1. 0 Points

Freebasing is

- A. another term for making crack cocaine.
- B. dissolving cocaine in a liquid in order to inject it.
- C. a method of using solvents to concentrate cocaine.
- D. D) a term that describes smoking any type of cocaine.

#### Question 4 of 10 1. 0 Points

Tranquilizers and barbiturates fit into which drug category?

- A. opiates
- B. stimulants
- C. depressants
- D. hallucinogens

#### Question 5 of 10 1. 0 Points

All of the following are names for the " date rape" drug except

- A. GHB
- B. roophies
- C. liquid ecstasy
- D. sleepy R

#### Question 6 of 10 1. 0 Points

When segments of a college community are studied, there is direct

relationship between cigarette smoking and

#### A. level of alcohol use.

B. using drugs.

- C. having poor study skills.
- D. being considered a loner or outcast.

# Question 7 of 10 1. 0 Points

There is evidence to suggest genetics may play a strong role in addiction to nicotine.

#### A. True

B. False

Question 8 of 10 1. 0 Points

The term drug abuse cannot be applied to improper use of a drug for which you have a prescription.

A. True

B. False

Question 9 of 10 1. 0 Points

Sarah smokes a pack of cigarettes a day and has just given birth. Which of

the following is false regarding the health of her newborn? Her baby will

#### A. generally have a normal birth weight.

B. have an increased risk of sudden infant death syndrome.

C. more likely develops chronic respiratory problems.

D. be hospitalized more often and have poorer overall health.

#### test 4

Question 1 of 10 1. 0 Points

Of the following cardiovascular diseases, which causes the most deaths?

- A. stroke
- B. hypertensive disease
- C. congestive heart failure
- D. coronary heart disease

#### Question 2 of 10 1. 0 Points

Most of the heart's pumping action occurs in the

- A. ventricles.
- B. septum.
- C. aorta.
- D. atria.

# Question 3 of 10 1. 0 Points

The heart's electrical activity is measured by an instrument called an

- A. EEG.
- B. EKK.
- C. EKG.
- D. ECC. Reset Selection

# Question 4 of 10 1. 0 Points

The most common type of stroke is

- A. cerebral hemorrhage.
- B. cerebrovascular occlusion.

- C. cerebral aneurysm.
- D. cerebral ischemic attack.

# Question 5 of 10 1. 0 Points

A condition called an aneurysm occurs when a

- A. clot completely blocks blood flow through a cerebral artery.
- B. weakened artery wall bulges out at the weak point.
- C. section of brain tissue dies as the result of a stroke.
- D. weakened artery begins to leak.

## Question 6 of 10 1. 0 Points

At its most basic, cancer is a(n)

- A. suppression of normal function in an organ.
- B. uncontrolled replication of abnormal cells.
- C. invasion of foreign substances into cells.
- D. dysfunction of the immune system.

# Question 7 of 10 1. 0 Points

What is meant by the fact that cancer cells lack contact inhibition? They

- A. do not stop reproducing when they have filled a space.
- B. can coexist with all types of normal cells.
- C. divides more rapidly than normal cells.
- D. form tighter masses than normal cells.

# Question 8 of 10 1. 0 Points

One of the dangerous properties of cancer cells is that they

A. ingest normal cells.

- B. can live indefinitely.
- C. grows larger than normal cells.

D. can kill other cells on contact. A type of inflammatory bowel disease in

which there is an erosive deterioration of the inner surface and muscular

layer of the intestinal wall is \_\_\_\_\_\_ disease.

- B. Conan's
- C. Cooper's
- D. Crohn's

#### Question 1 of 10 1. 0 Points

The general term for a disease-causing agent is

- A. virus.
- B. infection.
- C. pathogen.
- D. bacterium.

#### Question 2 of 10 1. 0 Points

The general term for the environment in which an infectious agent grows

and thrives is its

- A. reservoir.
- B. incubator.
- C. natural state.
- D. dormant state.

#### Question 3 of 10 1. 0 Points

Which of the following is not a form of direct transmission?

#### A. kissing

B. breathing in someone's sneeze

C. sexual intercourse

## Question 4 of 10 1. 0 Points

In the context of infectious diseases, what is a vector?

A. the connection between any two links in the chain of infection

B. a primitive one-celled organism that causes disease in humans

C. a living organism that serves as a mode of transmission for a pathogen

D. the substance released by an infectious agent that causes symptoms in humans

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# Question 5 of 10 1. 0 Points

The stage of infection from the time a pathogen enters your body until

symptoms appear is known as the \_\_\_\_\_\_ stage.

- A. clinical
- B. recovery
- C. incubation
- D. prodromal

# Question 6 of 10 1. 0 Points

When did you become genetically male or female?

- A. at the moment of conception
- B. During the embryonic stage
- C. during the second trimester of development
- D. during the third trimester of development

# Question 7 of 10 1. 0 Points

Conception usually occurs in the

- A. ovary.
- B. uterus.
- C. vagina.
- D. fallopian tube.

# Question 8 of 10 1. 0 Points

Question 9 of 10 1. 0 Points

The female analog to the male penis is the

A. uterus.

- B. clitoris.
- C. vagina.
- D. mons pubis.

One's initial gender identity is based upon

- A. a preference for one gender role over another.
- B. a recognition of one's biological gender.
- C. gender role instruction from parents.
- D. biological messages.

Wilson, D. L. (1999). Introduction to biology (illustrated ed.). John Wiley & Sons.