Medical Technologies Level 2 Quiz – Answer Key

1. A gene is…

Select one:

1. The genetic code
2. A package of DNA that expresses a specific trait
3. A medical term for a sick person
4. Kind of food often prescribed to people recovering from surgery
5. None of these
6. Bacteria grow best…

Select one:

1. In boiling water
2. In the freezer
3. In a well-ventilated room
4. In a warm, moist, and dark environment
5. None of these
6. What is the purpose of a vaccine?

Select one:

1. To eliminate all pathogens from the body
2. To treat diseases after infection occurs
3. To stimulate the production of antibodies and provide immunity without inducing the disease
4. To increase the body’s temperature to fight infection
5. What is the first step in vaccine production?

Select one:

1. Packaging and distribution
2. Purifying the antigen
3. Generating the antigen
4. Adding other components
5. Why is it important to immunize?

Select one:

1. To strengthen muscles
2. To stimulate the immune system to fight diseases
3. To cure infections already present
4. To enhance the body’s natural energy levels
5. What breakthrough did students at Washington University School of Medicine discover in relation to HIV?

Select one:

1. A vaccine for HIV
2. A new antibiotic to treat HIV
3. Nano particles with bee venom that destroy HIV cells without harming surrounding cells
4. A cure for HIV using traditional medicine
5. Which of the following medical technologies represents a major advancement in diabetes management?

Select one:

1. X-rays
2. Inhalers
3. Insulin pumps
4. Glasses
5. What does having too much glucose in the blood indicate?

Select one:

1. Cancer
2. Diabetes
3. HIV
4. Low blood pressure
5. Why do doctors wash their hands frequently?

Select one:

1. To prevent skin irritation
2. To avoid spreading infections
3. To prepare for surgery
4. To maintain a clean appearance
5. Which of the following is not a time when hospital staff are required to wash their hands?

Select one:

1. Before touching a patient
2. After touching a patient’s belongings
3. After touching medical equipment
4. After using the restroom