

1. *Epidemiologists are interested in learning about :*

- A. *The causes of diseases and how to cure or control them*
- B. *The frequency and geographic distribution of diseases*
- C. *The causal relationship between diseases*
- D. *All of the above*

2. *Diseases that are always present in a community, usually at a low, more or less constant, frequency are classified as having an ..... pattern :*

- A. *epidemic*
- B. *Endemic*
- C. *Pandemic*

3. *An epidemic that becomes unusually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as a ..... :*

- A. *Epidemic*
- B. *Pandemic*
- C. *Hyprerendemic*

4. In the definition of epidemiology, "distribution" refers to:

A. Who

B. When

C. Where

D. Why

E. A, B and C

5. In the definition of epidemiology, "determinants" generally includes:

A. Causes

B. Control measures

C. Risk factors

D. modes of transmission

E. A, C & D

6. This classifies the occurrence of disease according to the variables of person, place, and time:

A. Descriptive epidemiology

B. Analytic epidemiology

C. Environmental epidemiology

7. The name of the epidemiologist who determined the cause of the cholera epidemic based on the scientific method :

A. John Graunt

B. John snow

C. Farr

D. Lind

**Answers :**

1. D

2. B

3. B

4. E

5. E

6. A

7. B