



Tanta Faculty of Medicine
Dept. of Public Health & Community Medicine

End Semester Exam. In Biostatistics For 1stPart Master Degree in Phoniatics
(March, 2021) All questions should be attempted [45 Mars]

1- Number of beds in a hospital is :

- a. Qualitative and ratio variable.
- b. Quantitative and continuous variable.
- c. Discrete and nominal variable.
- d. Non of the above.

2- A good way to get a small standard error is to use :

- a. Repeated sampling
- b. Small sample
- c. Large sample
- d. Large population

3- The most frequently occurring value of a data set is called the :

- a. Variance.
- b. Median.
- c. Mean.
- d. None of the above.

4- Probability sampling includes the following techniques, except :

- a. Simple random sampling
- b. Cluster sampling
- c. Purposive sampling
- d. Stratified random sampling

5- A set of all units of interest in a study is called :

- a. Sample
- b. Population
- c. Parameter
- d. Statistic

6- The power of the test is equal to :

- a. β
- b. α
- c. $1 - \beta$
- d. $1 - \alpha$

7- In skewed data, the most useful measure of dispersion is :

- a. Range
- b. Interquartile range
- c. Standard deviation
- d. Non of the above

8- Which of the following measures is sensitive to extreme values?

- a. Mean.
- b. Range.
- c. Standard deviation.
- d. All of the above.

9- Which of the following is a qualitative ordinal variable?

- a. Marital status.
- b. Grade of meat.
- c. Blood urea (mg%).
- d. Non of the above.

10- Interquartile range is :

- a. Sensitive to extreme values.
- b. A measure of dispersion.
- c. The 50th percentile.
- d. The difference between the smallest and largest value in a data set.

11- In statistical estimation, more precise estimate is obtained when :

- a. The sample size is small.
- b. The standard error is high.
- c. The data are less variable.
- d. Non of the above.

12- The degree of confidence is equal to :

- a. β
- b. α
- c. $1 - \beta$
- d. $1 - \alpha$

- 13- Which of the following is a measure of frequency :
- Mean
 - Median
 - Rate
 - Mode
- 14- Four people have an average age of 15 years. A 5th person joins the group that is 20 years of age. What is the average of the new group including the 5th person.
- 18
 - 17
 - 16
 - 14
- 15- A subset of the population selected to carry out a study is called a :
- Variable.
 - Data.
 - Parameter.
 - Sample.
- 16- If a data set is arranged and has an even number of observations, the median :
- Can not be determined.
 - Is equal to the mean of all values.
 - Is the average of the two middle values.
 - Non of the above.
- 17- A numerical value of characteristic of a population is called :
- Parameter.
 - Statistic.
 - Variable.
 - Matrix.
- 18- The hypothesis that a researcher is trying to prove is called the :
- Alternative hypothesis
 - Elective hypothesis
 - Optional hypothesis
 - Null hypothesis
- 19- The variable stage of laryngeal cancer is :
- Nominal.
 - Ratio.
 - Qualitative.
 - Non of the above.
- 20- Suppose a distribution is skewed with a median of \$75.00 and a mode of \$80.00. Which of the following is a possible value for the mean of distribution?
- \$82
 - \$72
 - \$92
 - None of the above.
- 21- Rejection of a true null hypothesis is called :
- Standard error
 - Replication error
 - Type I error
 - Type II error
- 22- A statistical test used to compare 2 or more group means is known as :
- Independent sample t-test
 - One-way analysis of variance
 - Chi-square test
 - Mann-Whitney test
- 23- Failure to reject a false null hypothesis is called :
- Type I error
 - Type II error
 - Standard error
 - Replication error
- 24- One of the graphical presentation for qualitative data is :
- Bar chart.
 - Histogram.
 - Frequency polygon.
 - Stem and leaf plot.

25- $\alpha / 2$ is called :

- a. One tailed significance level
- b. Two tailed significance level
- c. Left tailed significance level
- d. Right tailed significance level

26- A contingency table (2 x 2) is used to calculate :

- a. t-test
- b. Correlation coefficient
- c. Variance
- d. Chi-square statistic

27- The mean of a distribution is 28, the median is 25, and the mode is 23.5. It is most likely that this distribution is :

- a- Positively Skewed
- b- Symmetrical
- c- Negatively skewed
- d- Normal

28- Which of the following measures is not sensitive to extreme values?

- a- Mean.
- b- Range.
- c- Mode.
- d- All of the above.

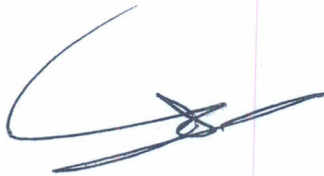
29- The median is a better measure of central tendency than the mean if :

- a. The distribution is skewed
- b. The variable is discrete
- c. The variable is continuous
- d. The distribution is symmetric

30- Given IQ scores are approximately normally distributed with a mean of 100 and standard deviation of 15, the proportion of people with IQs above 130 is :

- a. 2.5%
- b. 5%
- c. 95%
- d. 68%

Good Luck





Biostatistics, 1st part Master Phoniatics (March, 2021)

Tanta Faculty of Medicine
Dept. of Public Health & Community Medicine

End Semester Exam. In Biostatistics For 1st Part Master Degree in Phoniatics
(March, 2021) All questions should be attempted [45 Mars]

- 1- Number of beds in a hospital is :
- Qualitative and ratio variable.
 - Quantitative and continuous variable.
 - Discrete and nominal variable.
 - Non of the above.
- 2- A good way to get a small standard error is to use :
- Repeated sampling
 - Small sample
 - Large sample
 - Large population
- 3- The most frequently occurring value of a data set is called the :
- Variance.
 - Median.
 - Mean.
 - None of the above.
- 4- Probability sampling includes the following techniques, except :
- Simple random sampling
 - Cluster sampling
 - Purposive sampling
 - Stratified random sampling
- 5- A set of all units of interest in a study is called :
- Sample
 - Population
 - Parameter
 - Statistic
- 6- The power of the test is equal to :
- β
 - α
 - $1 - \beta$
 - $1 - \alpha$
- 7- In skewed data, the most useful measure of dispersion is :
- Range
 - Interquartile range
 - Standard deviation
 - Non of the above
- 8- Which of the following measures is sensitive to extreme values?
- Mean.
 - Range.
 - Standard deviation.
 - All of the above.
- 9- Which of the following is a qualitative ordinal variable?
- Marital status.
 - Grade of meat.
 - Blood urea (mg%).
 - Non of the above.
- 10- Interquartile range is :
- Sensitive to extreme values.
 - A measure of dispersion.
 - The 50th percentile.
 - The difference between the smallest and largest value in a data set.
- 11- In statistical estimation, more precise estimate is obtained when :
- The sample size is small.
 - The standard error is high.
 - The data are less variable.
 - Non of the above.
- 12- The degree of confidence is equal to :
- β
 - α
 - $1 - \beta$
 - $1 - \alpha$

Biostatistics, 1st part Master Phoniatrics (March, 2021)

- 13- Which of the following is a measure of frequency :
- Mean
 - Median
 - Rate
 - Mode
- 14- Four people have an average age of 15 years. A 5th person joins the group that is 20 years of age. What is the average of the new group including the 5th person.
- 18
 - 17
 - 16
 - 14
- 15- A subset of the population selected to carry out a study is called a :
- Variable.
 - Data.
 - Parameter.
 - Sample.
- 16- If a data set is arranged and has an even number of observations, the median :
- Can not be determined.
 - Is equal to the mean of all values.
 - Is the average of the two middle values.
 - Non of the above.
- 17- A numerical value of characteristic of a population is called :
- Parameter.
 - Statistic.
 - Variable.
 - Matrix.
- 18- The hypothesis that a researcher is trying to prove is called the :
- Alternative hypothesis
 - Elective hypothesis
 - Optional hypothesis
 - Null hypothesis
- 19- The variable stage of laryngeal cancer is :
- Nominal.
 - Ratio.
 - Qualitative.
 - Non of the above.
- 20- Suppose a distribution is skewed with a median of \$75.00 and a mode of \$80.00. Which of the following is a possible value for the mean of distribution?
- \$82
 - \$72
 - \$92
 - None of the above.
- 21- Rejection of a true null hypothesis is called :
- Standard error
 - Replication error
 - Type I error
 - Type II error
- 22- A statistical test used to compare 2 or more group means is known as :
- Independent sample t-test
 - One-way analysis of variance
 - Chi-square test
 - Mann-Whitney test
- 23- Failure to reject a false null hypothesis is called :
- Type I error
 - Type II error
 - Standard error
 - Replication error
- 24- One of the graphical presentation for qualitative data is :
- Bar chart.
 - Histogram.
 - Frequency polygon.
 - Stem and leaf plot.

Biostatistics, 1st part Master Phoniatics (March, 2021)

25- $\alpha / 2$ is called :

- a. One tailed significance level
- b. Two tailed significance level
- c. Left tailed significance level
- d. Right tailed significance level

26- A contingency table (2 x 2) is used to calculate :

- a. t-test
- b. Correlation coefficient
- c. Variance
- d. Chi-square statistic

27- The mean of a distribution is 28, the median is 25, and the mode is 23.5. It is most likely that this distribution is :

- a- Positively Skewed
- b- Symmetrical
- c- Negatively skewed
- d- Normal

28- Which of the following measures is not sensitive to extreme values?

- a- Mean.
- b- Range.
- c- Mode.
- d- All of the above.

29- The median is a better measure of central tendency than the mean if :

- a. The distribution is skewed
- b. The variable is discrete
- c. The variable is continuous
- d. The distribution is symmetric

30- Given IQ scores are approximately normally distributed with a mean of 100 and standard deviation of 15, the proportion of people with IQs above 130 is :

- a. 2.5%
- b. 5%
- c. 95%
- d. 68%

Good Luck



Phoniatrics 2nd Semester exam (physiology)
Date:23 -3-2021
TERM: MARCH-2021
Time Allowed:3 hours
Total Assessment Marks:45



Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine

-
- 1-Give an account on the difference between
 - a) Respiration at rest and respiration of phonation (5 marks)
 - b) Alpha and gamma system in the control of the motor act (5 marks)
 - 2-a) explain the function of the cerebellum in communication (5 marks)
 - b) Give an account on laryngeal sphincters and their function (5 marks)
 - 3- physiology of swallowing in brief (7 marks)

Choose the correct answer:

- 4- a) the non-pneumatic closure of vocal folds is during swallowing (3 marks)
 - A. Speech
 - B. Blowing,
 - C. Whistling
- b) the auditory sensory areas in the temporal lobes (3 marks)
 - A. Area 41 and 42
 - B. Area 17
 - C. Area 22
 - D. Area 19
- 5- a) all of the following are mechanical forces of vocal folds except (3 marks)
 - A. Elasticity
 - B. Viscosity
 - C. Tension
 - D. Muscle state
- b) receptors that initiate swallow reflex are present mainly (3 marks)
 - A. Anterior faucial pillars
 - B. Posterior faucial pillars
 - C. Base of the tongue
 - D. Hard palate

Phoniatrics 2nd Semester exam (physiology)
Date: 23-3-2021
TERM: MARCH-2021
Time Allowed: 3 hours
Total Assessment Marks: 45



Tanta University
Faculty of Medicine

6- a) the middle ear increases sound pressure by approximately (3 marks)

- A. 30db
- B. 60db
- C. 90db
- D. 10db

b) jitter is found in both normal and abnormal larynx it doesn't exceed.....in normal larynx (3 marks)

- A. 0.7 Hz – 4 Hz
- B. 1.7Hz- 8 Hz

Good Luck

Tanta University,
Faculty of medicine,
Public health department

Master degree of Public Health, Socio-behavioral Medicine
Faculty of Medicine
Public Health Dept.
March 2021


Number of Questions: 5
Time Allowed: 3 Hours
Total: 45 Marks



Answer the following questions:

- Q1: Discuss briefly the individual and family determinants as risky or protective factor for violence? (5)**
- Q2: Discuss briefly the contents of health education message for prevention and control of COVID-19 infection? (5)**
- Q3: Discuss the health belief model theory for change of individual health related behavior and its application for prevention of smoking? (15)**
- Q4: Discuss the concepts and uses of the following theories for behavior change: (15)**
- a-Self Determination Theory (SDT)
 - b-Social cognitive theory (SCT)
 - c- Transtheoretical Model (TTM)
- Q5: Discuss the main elements of conducting a counseling session? (5)**

Good Luck

Faculty of Medicine Public Health Dept. 23th March 2021	Second Semester Master Degree in Industrial Medicine and Occupational Health Time Allowed: 3 hours <u>All questions should be answered</u>	
---	---	---

1-Give an Account on: (10 marks)

- a- Gases emissions in petroleum industry
- b-Types of steel making process
- c- Steps in aluminium industry

2- Write short notes on: (10 mark)

- a- Chemical hazards in super phosphate fertilizers industry
- b-Ergonomic hazards in iron and steel industry
- c- Respiratory hazards in textile industry

3- Discuss different preventive measures of occupational diseases and accidents. (10 marks)

Good Luck



Tanta Faculty of Medicine

Dept. of Public Health & Community Medicine

**End Semester Exam. For the 1st Semester (Master Degree) in Family Medicine
Principles of Family and Community Medicine
(March., 2021)**

All questions should be attempted / Time : 3 hours

I- Mention :-

- 1- Concept of Family Medicine (10 marks)
- 2- Duties of Family Physicians. (10 marks)

II-Enumerate:-

- 1- Purposes and types of disease surveillance. (5 marks)
- 2- Patterns of spread of infectious diseases. (5 marks)
- 3- Different types of difficult patients .(choose one type and mention how to deal with) (5 marks)

4- III-Define the following:-

- 1- The infectious disease & give 2 modes of infection (5 marks)
- 2- Incidence and prevalence of infectious diseases (5 marks)

(Good luck)