



كلية معتمدة من الهيئة القومية
لضمان جودة التعليم والاعتماد



جامعة اسيوط

Community Health Nursing Department
Guide model 4th year exam
Public Health Administration

Please answer all the following questions: (total marks 100)

Part I: write (T) if the statement is true, and (F) if the statement is false

(55Marks one for each)

Statement	T/F
1. Basic preparation for a career in public health administration usually begins with a college degree.	T
2. Advantage of centralization raises moral and promotes interpersonal relationship.	F
3. The Ministry of Health and Population has no controlling share of decision making in parastatal organizations.	F
4. Patient has right to choice providers of goods and services.	T
5. The public health administrator doesn't focus on a particular issue like safe drinking water or domestic violence.	F
6. Leadership develops a sense of irresponsibility in the work place.	F
7. The public health administrator must be familiar with public health law.	T
8. The main functions of the central headquarters not include Supervision	F
9. The public health administrator must experts in nutrition and health education	T
10. Departmentation is grouping activities into units for the purpose of administration.	T
11. The field of public health administration is similar to other fields.	F
12. Responsibility is defined as official power to act. It is the power given by the position to direct the work of others.	F
13. In quasi-governmental organizations the governmental ministries have a controlling share of decision making.	T
14. The principles and techniques of management are not equally applicable in the fields of business, education, military, government and hospital.	F
15. General hospitals are available in every capital of a governorate.	T
16. Dispensary: includes examination of clients, provide them prescribed drugs and referral if needed.	F
17. Consumer awareness is one of development steps for adequate regulation of the health sector.	T
18. Program management is one of the main functions of the central headquarters.	T
19. Written implementation plan should be developed during the initial implementation stage	F
20. Operational authority is giving someone permission to do certain things.	T
21. Summative evaluation makes during the program implementation to measure the actual program performance.	F

22. Organizational climate refers to prevailing atmosphere that exists in an organization and its impact on employees.	T
23. The Ministry of Health and Population is the largest institutional provider of inpatient health care services in Egypt.	T
24. A geographical structure is based on job functions often labeled as departments – finance, purchasing.	F
25. The external domains is referring to those areas of focus that managers need to address on a daily bases.	F
26. Teaching hospitals are under the supervision of the Ministry of Health.	T
27. Formulate nursing diagnosis for community is considering the third step of planning to identify the problem and need.	F
28. Management's leadership style considered the major factor influencing on the organizational climate.	T
29. Delegation is a one way process by which responsibility and authority for performing tasks is assigned to certain nurse.	F
30. Directing in organizational process refer to the determination of what is being accomplished.	F
31. Long term out comes should be covers period of five years and more.	T
32. Top level of management to cooperate with the other departments for ensuring a smooth functioning of the entire organization.	F
33. Human resource management can improve equity between compensation of employee and level of responsibility.	T
34. As a decisional role the mangers act as monitor, disseminator and spokesman.	F
35. Fragmentation and uncoordination of continuing education for all categories of health workers is one challenge in human resources for health system in Egypt.	T
36. Operational Management Committees is not a team of people that meets regularly, has strong management skills.	F
37. Recruitment and Selection consider the first step in managerial function of human resource management	F
38. Public health professional is “a person employed to improve health through a population focus	T
39. The head of the human resources department usually plays a leadership role in initiating and formulating their principles	T
40. The external domains refer to influences, resources and activities that exist outside the boundary of the organizations.	T
41. The use of substances causing impairment, or illegal drugs for someone is not prohibited in the organization	F
42. Demographics characteristics of the population can be effect on human resource management	T
43. Operational Management Committee is element of community health system.	T
44. Reporting is the assignment of personnel to specific roles or functions.	F
45. Leader is a person who influences a group of people towards a specific result.	T
46. Curative care organization is a profit system.	F
47. Public health infrastructure has been referred to as the nerve center of the public health system.	T
48. In community health, the nurse role as a manager include managing family care only.	F

49. The organization is determined to provide an equal opportunity environment and to comply with all laws, regulations and policies.	T
50. The autocratic leadership style is seen as new fashioned technique.	F
51. Specialty hospitals are located in urban areas and available in all governorates.	T
52. Organizational culture serves as a variety of purposes.	T
53. Government sector represents activities of ministries that receive funding from the ministry of health.	F
54. Management is concerned with the formulation of objective plans and policies of the organization.	F
55. Public health program promotes health, and prevent or control disease, injury, disability and death.	T

Part II: Read the following statements and circle only one best answer:(35 marks one for each)

1. From the advantage of the autocratic leadership style:

- a. Faster decision making.
- b. Team becomes dependent upon their leader.
- c. Increase work load of the manager
- d. Creative thinking

2. External environment influence the following:

- 1. Economic environment
- 2. Technological advancement
- 3. Organizational technique
- 4. Governmental regulation

The answer:

- a) 1, 2&3 b) 2,3 &4 c) 1, 2,&4 d) 1,3& 4

3. Factor influence on human resource management includes:

- a. Personnel research
- b. Performance appraisal
- c. Leadership style
- d. Employee welfare

4. Coordinating is:

- a. Involving making decisions
- b. The task of assuring effective interrelationships
- c. Transfer of information
- d. Establishing a structure

5. Numbers of beds in general hospitals are:

- a. 20- to 60 beds
- b. 100- to 200 beds
- c. Less than 200 beds
- d. More than 200 beds

6. The Community Health System are include the following Except:

- a. Community groups
- b. Operational management committee
- c. Formal Health System
- d. Informal Health System

7. Hospitals providing primary health care services in the rural areas refers to:

- a. Integrated hospitals
- b. District hospitals
- c. Specialty hospitals
- d. General hospitals

8. One of the following considers the managerial functions of human resource management:

- a. Training and Development
- b. Organizing
- c. Personnel Research
- d. Job Analysis and Design

9. Hospitals contain all medical specialties and are available in every capital of a governorate refers to:

- a. General hospitals
- b. District hospitals
- c. Specialty hospitals
- d. Integrated hospitals

10. One of the following consider Code of conduct in the workplace

- a. Equal Opportunity
- b. Podiatry
- c. Participation in care decisions
- d. Privacy and confidentiality

11. One of the following consider role of the human resources department:

- a. Providing Services
- b. Performance Management.
- c. Employee remuneration and Benefits Administration
- d. Employee Relations.

12. Factors affecting delegation:

- 1. Task complexity.
- 2. Organizational culture
- 3. Qualities of subordinates
- 4. Span narrow of control

The answer:

a) 2,3 & 4

b) 1, 2&3

c) 1, 3& 4

d) 1, 2& 4

13. Principles of management include:

1. Universal application.
2. Authority
3. Unity of command.
4. Unity of direction

The answer:

- a) 1, 2&3 b) 2,3& 4 c) 1,2 &4 d) 1,3& 4

14. referring to the manger's understanding of the nature of job that people under him have to perform:

- a. Supervision
- b. Staffing
- c. Human relation
- d. The technical skills

15. Health Insurance Organization is considering as a type of:

- a. Parastatal sector
- b. Government sector
- c. Private sector
- d. Economy sector

16. A formal organization is characterized by:

- a. Goal oriented
- b. Integrative force
- c. A common goal, an accepted pattern of purpose
- d. Distinct process

17. The principles of program planning phase are:

1. Should be a continuous process
2. Relate to specific population and environmental hazards
3. Flexible enough to meet long time situation
4. Based on careful analysis of the situations

The answer:

- a) 1, 2&3 b) 1,3& 4 c) 1, 2& 4 d)2, 3 &4

18. Which the following evaluation methods used to comparing measurements taken at two or more different time points.

- a. Measuring quality
- b. Observing
- c. Impact assessment
- d. Pre ,post testing

19. is referring to the ability of the manger to take a broad and farsighted view of the organization and its future:

- a. Management skills
- b. Conceptual skills
- c. leadership abilities
- d. Administration skills

20. Goals of full implementation stage include:

- a. To achieving expected outcomes
- b. To identify the need for change
- c. Save time and money
- d. To select staff and identify sources for training

21. Key components to effective public health program implementation include:

- 1. Partnerships
- 2. Innovation
- 3. Counseling
- 4. Technical package

The answer:

a)2, 3 & 4

b) 1, 2,&4

c) 1, 2&3

d) 1,3& 4

22. Military hospitals are owned and run by:

- a. Ministry of Higher Education
- b. Ministry of Health
- c. Ministry of social affairs
- d. Ministry of Defense

23. Public health nurse need to be:

- a. Compare to the increasing complexity of health system
- b. Inefficiencies in the health delivery system
- c. lack adequate monitoring
- d. Knowledgeable about community care system and its services

24. is the performance by institution and individuals of both personal and community activities which have a goal of maintenance and restoring health.

- a. Government sector
- b. Emergency services
- c. Health service
- d. Health system

25. Which of the following considered indicator for shortage in human resources for health system?

- a. National human resources for health system deployment.
- b. Master plan is developed and implemented.
- c. Political, social and financial decisions.
- d. Increase number of needed specialty practitioners and formulation of effective strategies.

26. Types of relationship:

- a. Responsibility.
- b. accountability
- c. Line and staff
- d. supervision

27. Processes of human resource management include the following except:

- a. Human resource planning
- b. Employee remuneration and Benefits Administration
- c. Offering advice
- d. Performance Management.

28. Organizational structure helps a company:

- a. Centralized structure
- b. Adequate ventilation and light
- c. focus on difficulties and facilities
- d. assign a hierarchy that defines roles, responsibility, and supervision

29. Hospitals that provide more specialized medical services and are available in every district refer to:

- a. Specialty hospitals
- b. District hospitals
- c. Integrated hospitals
- d. General hospitals

30. Activities of ministries that receive funding from the Ministry of Finance refers to:

- a. Private sector
- b. Health insurance organization
- c. Governmental sector
- d. Curative care organization

31. Determinants of health include:

- a. Safe drinking.
- b. Maternal and child health.
- c. Cultural and environmental condition
- d. Health care coordinator.

32. Which of the following is an essential public health service?

- a. Human resources management
- b. Communications and marketing
- c. Leadership and researches
- d. Educate people about health problems

33.is one in which the manager provides little or no direction and gives employees as much freedom as possible:

- a. Democratic leadership
- b. Laissez-Faire Leadership
- c. Autocratic leadership
- d. Bureaucratic leadership

34. Strategy to improve public health is:

- a. Improve maternal and child health
- b. Coordinating programs
- c. Preparing budgets
- d. Monitoring programs.

35. Principles of leadership are:

- 1. See ring self improvement and attributes
- 2. Short-termistic approach to management
- 3. Be a good role model for employees
- 4. Develop a sense of responsibility in the workers

The answer:

- a) 1,2& 3 b) 1, 3&4 c) 2,3& 4 d) 1,2 & 4

Part IV: Match the number from column A to the appropriate statement of column B: (10 marks one for each)

Column (A)			Column (B)						
1.	Authority	a	A grouping of strategies and various kinds of interventions (A specific set of activities) designed to prevent or control disease, injury, disability and death.						
2.	Organization	b	The process of directing the behavior of others toward the accomplishment of some common objectives.						
3.	Public health administration	c	The person who influences a group of people towards a specific result.						
4.	Management	d	It refers to decision making and action by top management.						
5.	Program	e	The component from the field of public health that concentrates on management of people and programs.						
6.	Leadership	f	Is an anticipatory decision making about what needs to be done, how it has to be done, and with what resources.						
7.	Centralization	g	Is the power given by the position to direct the work of others.						
8.	District hospitals	h	Are responsible for serving a catchment population of between 50,000 to 100,000 people in the urban district area.						
9.	Planning	i	The integrated use of system, policies and management practices to support the organization to meet its desired goal through recruitment, maintaining and development of employees.						
10.	Public health workers	j	It is the process of coordinating the work to be done within the organization.						
		k	Are employed across multiple types of settings, and represent a range of disciplines, skills, and educational and training backgrounds.						
		l	It is the planning and directing of effort and employing of resources to accomplish some predetermined objectives.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
G	J	E	L	A	B	D	H	F	K

Good luck