

Health Economics Sample Test

Section A: Economics

1. In monopoly when abnormal profits are made:
 - A. The price set is greater than the average cost
 - B. The price is less than the marginal cost
 - C. The average revenue equals the marginal cost
 - D. Revenue equals total cost

2. "Capitalism" refers to:
 - A. The use of markets
 - B. Government ownership of capital goods
 - C. Private ownership of capital goods
 - D. Private ownership of homes & cars

3. The price elasticity of demand is the:
 - A. Percentage change in quantity demanded divided by the percentage change in price
 - B. Percentage change in price divided by the percentage change in quantity demanded
 - C. Dollar change in quantity demanded divided by the dollar change in price
 - D. Percentage change in quantity demanded divided by the percentage change in quantity supplied

Section B: Public Health

4. When a new treatment is developed that delays deaths but does not produce recovery from a chronic disease, which of the following will occur.
 - A. Prevalence of the disease will decrease
 - B. Incidence of the disease will increase
 - C. Prevalence of the disease will increase
 - D. Incidence of the disease will decrease
 - E. Incidence & prevalence of the disease will decrease

5. To compare the death rate of India with the death rate of Pakistan, the most appropriate measure is a comparison between:
 - A. Age specific mortality rates
 - B. Crude death rates
 - C. Maternal mortality rates
 - D. Standardized mortality rates

- E. Life expectancy
6. The number of deaths due to diarrhea, total cases of measles, total number of accidents and the total number of drug addicts were to be reported by a researcher. The best title given to all of this data would be:
- A. Mortality data
 - B. Morbidity data
 - C. Case fatality rate
 - D. Addiction rate
 - E. Health related data

Section C: Statistics/Mathematics

7. Which one of the following is not true about confidence intervals:
- A. The intervals are larger with smaller sample size
 - B. They indicate the presence or otherwise of a statistical difference between two groups
 - C. 95% confidence interval means that 95% of all observed values fall within that interval.
 - D. In an odds ratio, if the 95% confidence interval includes unity then no significant difference may apply.
 - E. The intervals give a range of values within which the true value will lie.
8. Jack was x years old 4 years ago. How old will he be 6 years from now?
- A. $x+2$
 - B. $x+4$
 - C. $x+6$
 - D. $x+10$
 - E. $x+8$
9. What is the slope of the line determined by the equation $3x + y = 4$?
- A. -3
 - B. $1/3$
 - C. $3/4$
 - D. 1
 - E. 3

Section D: English

10. If Barry _____ music, he wouldn't have become a famous jazz artist.
- A. hasn't studied
 - B. didn't study
 - C. hadn't studied

D. wouldn't have studied

11. They are talking ___ the chairman's affair

- A. About
- B. To
- C. For
- D. At

12. The practice of taking drugs to enhance athletic performance is ____ agreed to have begun in ancient Greece.

- A. Largely
- B. Generally
- C. Chiefly

Section E: Logical

13. Statements: All bags are cakes. All lamps are cakes.

Conclusions:

- I. Some lamps are bags.
- II. No lamp is bag.

- A. Only conclusion I follows
- B. Only conclusion II follows
- C. Either I or II follows
- D. Neither I nor II follows
- E. Both I and II follow

14. Look at this series: 7, 10, 8, 11, 9, 12, ... What number should come next?

- A. 7
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 13

15. Only gentlemen can become members of the club. Many of the members of the club are officers. Some of the officers have been invited for dinner.

- A. All the members of the club have been invited for dinner
- B. Some of the officers are not gentlemen
- C. All gentlemen are members of the club
- D. Only gentlemen have been invited for dinner