

Student Name: _____

Date: _____

Middle School True/False Questions*Please circle 'T' if the statement is true, 'F' if this statement is false. or 'NS' if you are not sure.*

	True	False	Not sure
1. A radiology technician collects and prepares blood for analysis.	T	F	NS
2. An occupational therapist helps patients with their nutrition.	T	F	NS
3. A dentist diagnoses, prevents, and treats problems of teeth, gums, and tissues of the mouth.	T	F	NS
4. A cytotechnologist studies cells, and looks at their size, color, shape, and structure, to see if a patient has health problems.	T	F	NS
5. A medical coding specialist looks at medical documents from physicians and translates the information into numeric code so that bills can be sent out, and the doctors can be paid.	T	F	NS
6. A biological research scientist helps patients and families understand medical advice, and teaches them to use community resources so that they can have a normal and active lifestyle.	T	F	NS
7. A medical social worker studies different features of living organisms to develop new kinds of medicines.	T	F	NS
8. An occupational therapist helps people who have been injured or have been very sick to re-learn daily activities such as putting on shoes or writing.	T	F	NS
9. A chiropractor uses his/her hands in a special way on the patient's spine to reduce stress that may be causing pain.	T	F	NS

Student Name: _____

10. A Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) answers call lights, serves meals, and checks vital signs. He/she also helps patients walk, bathe, and eat.	T	F	NS
11. A prosthetist/orthotist makes artificial arms and legs and devices for missing body parts.	T	F	NS
12. A phlebotomist diagnoses and treats eye problems. They can prescribe contacts and glasses.	T	F	NS
13. A nursing assistant is licensed to perform surgery and prescribe medication.	T	F	NS
14. A health care administrator creates a smooth-running hospital with well-planned departments, such as nursing, food service, housekeeping, maintenance, and human resources.	T	F	NS
15. A medical technologist provides data so that doctors and researchers can find out whether a patient has a disease.	T	F	NS
16. A radiology technician produces images of the body that doctors use.	T	F	NS
17. A dermatologist performs autopsies when someone has died to find out the cause of death.	T	F	NS
18. A physical therapist helps people who are sick or injured improve their movement.	T	F	NS
19. A pathologist is a medical doctor who specializes in taking care of children and adolescents.	T	F	NS
20. A pediatrician is a medical doctor who specializes in taking care of the skin.	T	F	NS
21. A clinical position in a hospital or clinic is one where a person works directly with patients.	T	F	NS
22. Biomedical equipment technicians make sure medical equipment is safe, and fix all of the medical equipment used in a hospital.	T	F	NS
23. EMT stands for Emergency Medical Technician.	T	F	NS

Student Name: _____

24. A PA is a Pharmacy Assistant.	T	F	NS
25. Radiologists work ONLY with X-Rays.	T	F	NS
26. A non-clinical position in a hospital is one where a person works directly with patients.	T	F	NS
27. The PT department in a hospital is the Personal Training Department.	T	F	NS
28. Occupational therapists help people who have been injured or have been very sick to re-learn daily activities such as putting on shoes or writing.	T	F	NS
29. The only people who work in hospitals are doctors and nurses.	T	F	NS
30. A medical assistant cannot prescribe medications.	T	F	NS
31. A nurse who specializes in hospice care helps patients who are dying.	T	F	NS
32. A respiratory therapist works mostly with food and nutrition.	T	F	NS
33. A pulmonologist is a medical doctor who specializes in treating diseases of the liver.	T	F	NS
34. Nurse practitioners often work independently, performing many of the health care duties typically performed by a physician.	T	F	NS
35. Medical laboratory technicians help doctors in the discovery, diagnosis, and treatment of disease.	T	F	NS
36. Registered dental hygienists help people keep their teeth and gums healthy.	T	F	NS
37. Medical illustrators do not need to study science, but they should be expert artists.	T	F	NS
38. Most dentists have at least eight years of education after high school.	T	F	NS

Student Name: _____

39. High school students interested in becoming a dietitian or nutritionist need to take classes in biology, chemistry, and mathematics.	T	F	NS
40. Physical therapists may work with patients suffering from heart disease, arthritis, or nerve damage, in addition to other conditions, including injuries.	T	F	NS
41. To be a nurse midwife, you must receive clinical instruction in delivering babies.	T	F	NS
42. The responsibility of making life-and-death decisions, and then taking action based on those decisions, is part of the everyday job of emergency medical technicians.	T	F	NS
43. Social workers may work in the criminal justice system, in addition to health care.	T	F	NS
44. Pharmacists are becoming more involved in helping patients make decisions about medicine and understanding the medicines they are taking.	T	F	NS
45. In addition to classes in physics, biology, mathematics, and chemistry, premedical students should also take English.	T	F	NS
46. To become a doctor, you need four years of college, four years of medical school, and you need to finish a residency program -- which may mean another 3-8 years of specialized training.	T	F	NS
47. There are two types of physicians: allopathic physicians (M.D.s) and osteopathic physicians (D.O.s).	T	F	NS
48. Nurse practitioners are registered nurses (RNs) with four-year college degrees who go on to complete graduate or certificate nurse practitioner programs.	T	F	NS