Student name:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**1)** Who are the providers of school health services, and what are their roles?

**2)** Describe security measures that need to be observed when controlled substances are stored and administered in schools.

**3)** List five ways a teacher could enhance the emotional environment of a classroom.

**4)** Define environmental tobacco smoke and describe some of the dangers associated with it.

**5)** Teachers' role in helping students gain access to health services is based mainly on their

 A) health training.
 B) diagnostic skills.
 C) daily exposure to students.
 D) understanding of the health care system.

**6)** The most common problem concerning school nurses is a lack of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in many schools.

 A) availability
 B) insurance
 C) training
 D) support

**7)** Which of the following is the most appropriate task for a school health aide?

 A) counsel parents and students about health concerns
 B) conduct individual health appraisals
 C) perform health screening
 D) maintain health records

**8)** The main reason for the development of school-based health centers has been

 A) parent demand for reproductive services.
 B) a lack of access to health care for many students.
 C) the growth of government-sponsored health care.
 D) the growth of physical education programming in the curriculum.

**9)** A student has a dangerous allergic reaction when he eats anything containing peanuts. The most important precaution for the school to take in these types of cases is

 A) a policy authorizing any school personnel to treat in an emergency.
 B) a signed waiver from all parents authorizing emergency treatment.
 C) individual emergency care plans for such students.
 D) a designated first aid person.

**10)** The main benefit of automatic administration devices for student medications is

 A) tamper resistance.
 B) protection from lawsuits.
 C) ease of proper administration.
 D) prohibiting others from administering drugs to a student.

**11)** The most commonly dispensed medications in schools are for

 A) asthma.
 B) diabetes.
 C) attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.
 D) mental disorders.

**12)** Which of the following play a part in creating optimal learning conditions?

 A) School size.
 B) Noise control.
 C) Color choices.
 D) All of the above.

**13)** Of the following, the best way to build a positive emotional environment is to

 A) flex rules freely.
 B) keep students busy.
 C) punish offenders promptly.
 D) set high expectations for all students.

**14)** Freedom from anxiety is the hallmark of

 A) emotional security.
 B) well-lit classrooms.
 C) classroom discipline.
 D) sensitivity to differences.

**15)** The primary role of a school safety council is to

 A) investigate accidents.
 B) punish safety rule violations.
 C) create safety policies and procedures.
 D) act as an advocacy group for school safety.

**16)** In safety liability cases, the most common charge against teachers is

 A) negligence.
 B) malfeasance.
 C) ignorance of rules.
 D) exceeding authority.

**17)** All of the following are purposes of accident reports EXCEPT

 A) correcting safety problems.
 B) evaluating safety programs.
 C) preventing liability lawsuits.
 D) identifying students for safety education.

**18)** The most important place for schools to implement transportation safety measures is in

 A) streets and alleys near school.
 B) pickup and drop off zones.
 C) students' homes.
 D) playgrounds.

**19)** Injuries to elementary students most commonly occur

 A) in bathrooms.
 B) in classrooms.
 C) on playgrounds.
 D) in hallways and stairs.

**20)** The USDA provides meals to students in \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the nation's schools.

 A) 100
 B) 20-30
 C) 95
 D) 60-70

**21)** School nurses have narrowly focused responsibilities.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**22)** The average U.S. school district has one school nurse for every 750 students.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**23)** Families of HIV-positive students are not required to disclose the students' HIV status to their schools.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**24)** So-called full-service schools form partnerships with community agencies to deliver health and social services as well as education.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**25)** School-based health centers provide services to about six million children.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**26)** School-based health centers focus more on treatment than on preventive services.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**27)** The most commonly dispensed medications in schools are for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**28)** Schools should be built to minimize so-called hidden spaces.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**29)** The optimum emotional environment for learning is one that is formal and businesslike.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**30)** There should be no tolerance for ridicule and putdowns between students.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**31)** One of the chief purposes of safety rules is to avoid civil liability for accidents.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**32)** It is important for witnesses to an accident to sign the accident report.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**33)** There should be separate emergency plans for the school district, the school building, and individual classrooms.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**34)** Research shows that the physical condition of school property has no influence on student violence.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**35)** Environmental tobacco smoke is a known cause of health problems.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**36)** The National School Lunch Program subsidizes lunch expenses for participating schools.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**37)** Not all 50 states have some form of mandatory child abuse and neglect reporting law.

 ⊚ true
 ⊚ false

**Answer Key**Test name: Comprehensive School Health Education Author: Meeks 9th ch2

5) C

6) A

7) D

8) B

9) C

10) C

11) C

12) D

13) D

14) A

15) C

16) A

17) D

18) B

19) C

20) C

21) FALSE

22) FALSE

23) TRUE

24) TRUE

25) FALSE

26) FALSE

27) TRUE

28) TRUE

29) FALSE

30) TRUE

31) TRUE

32) TRUE

33) TRUE

34) FALSE

35) TRUE

36) TRUE

37) FALSE