1. What is the main goal of infection prevention and control (IPC)?  
   a) To increase antibiotic use  
   b) To prevent the spread of infections in healthcare settings  
   c) To eliminate all bacteria from the environment  
   d) To increase the number of healthcare-associated infections
2. Which of the following infections is caused by a bacterium?  
   a) Tuberculosis  
   b) Influenza  
   c) HIV  
   d) Malaria
3. Which of the following is NOT a step in proper hand hygiene?  
   a) Rubbing all parts of the hands, including between the fingers  
   b) Using hand sanitizer immediately after washing hands  
   c) Using enough soap to cover all hand surfaces  
   d) Drying hands thoroughly with a clean towel
4. Which of the following is considered personal protective equipment (PPE)?  
   a) Gloves  
   b) Gowns  
   c) Masks  
   d) All of the above
5. What is the first step when removing gloves safely?  
   a) Pull the gloves off using your teeth  
   b) Peel the first glove off by pinching the outside near the wrist  
   c) Grab the fingertips and pull them off directly  
   d) Shake hands to loosen the gloves
6. What is the main purpose of data protection in healthcare?  
   a) To keep patient information hidden from staff  
   b) To protect patient data from unauthorized access or misuse  
   c) To allow healthcare professionals to share data freely  
   d) To ensure patients have no control over their records
7. Which of the following is a key principle of patient confidentiality?  
   a) Sharing patient details with family members without consent  
   b) Discussing patient cases only with authorized personnel  
   c) Posting patient updates on social media for awareness  
   d) Allowing all hospital staff to access all patient records
8. A nurse is caring for a patient with different cultural beliefs. What is the best approach?  
   a) Insist they follow hospital traditions  
   b) Respect their beliefs and provide culturally appropriate care  
   c) Avoid discussing their culture  
   d) Refuse to treat them if their beliefs seem strange
9. A patient refuses a procedure for personal reasons. What should the healthcare provider do?  
   a) Force the patient to comply  
   b) Respect their decision and explain possible consequences  
   c) Ignore the refusal and proceed  
   d) Call security for assistance
10. Why is personalized care important?  
    a) It reduces the need for medical interventions  
    b) It increases patient satisfaction and improves health outcomes  
    c) It helps hospitals avoid lawsuits  
    d) It allows patients to make medical decisions without advice
11. A nurse is caring for an elderly patient who is vegetarian. What is the correct approach?  
    a) Serve any available meal without considering dietary needs  
    b) Ensure the patient receives vegetarian meals according to their preference  
    c) Convince the patient to eat meat for better nutrition  
    d) Ignore the patient’s diet preferences because it’s not a medical issue