

# Community Health Exam II Practice (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>16</b>

SAMPLE

# Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

**Remember:** successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

# How to Use This Guide

**This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:**

## **1. Start with a Diagnostic Review**

**Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.**

## **2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions**

**Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.**

## **3. Learn from the Explanations**

**After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.**

## **4. Track Your Progress**

**Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.**

## **5. Simulate the Real Exam**

**Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.**

## **6. Repeat and Review**

**Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.**

**There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!**

## Questions

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- 1. Which demonstrates accountability when a program is funded by the federal government?**
  - A. Providing budget reports to the funding source**
  - B. Keeping budget records only for internal use**
  - C. Disclosing budget to the general public**
  - D. Not sharing budget details**
  
- 2. When conducting a program evaluation, which two aspects should be ensured?**
  - A. The program is cost effective and the timeline is appropriate**
  - B. The program has the most participants**
  - C. The program uses the latest technology**
  - D. The program has no budget limits**
  
- 3. Can nurses mandate public health actions?**
  - A. No**
  - B. Yes, in all situations**
  - C. Yes, only with a physician order**
  - D. Yes, during emergencies**
  
- 4. Medicaid eligibility includes which groups?**
  - A. High-income individuals**
  - B. Low income families with dependent children, low income older adults, and disabled individuals**
  - C. Tourists**
  - D. Private-sector employees**
  
- 5. Vital statistics include which event?**
  - A. Births**
  - B. Weather patterns**
  - C. School enrollments**
  - D. Stock prices**

- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ includes data collected directly by the assessment team (for example, windshield survey).**
- A. Primary Data**
  - B. Secondary Data**
  - C. Tertiary Data**
  - D. Quaternary Data**
- 7. Who is responsible for getting a call on food poisoning?**
- A. The patient**
  - B. The physician**
  - C. PHI**
  - D. The nurse manager**
- 8. When community members are engaged as full partners in an assessment, this describes what?**
- A. Community-based participatory research**
  - B. Rapid needs assessment**
  - C. Asset mapping**
  - D. The CHANGE model**
- 9. In outbreak settings, which entity is often responsible for mass immunization?**
- A. Public Health Department**
  - B. Hospitals**
  - C. Private clinics**
  - D. Insurance companies**
- 10. Which of the following is included in disease control, epidemiology, surveillance, and regulation by local health departments?**
- A. Surveillance and regulation**
  - B. Hospital marketing**
  - C. Private medical practice**
  - D. Insurance auditing**

## Answers

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1. A
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. A
6. A
7. C
8. A
9. A
10. A

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Which demonstrates accountability when a program is funded by the federal government?**

- A. Providing budget reports to the funding source**
- B. Keeping budget records only for internal use**
- C. Disclosing budget to the general public**
- D. Not sharing budget details**

Accountability in federally funded programs relies on transparent reporting to the funder about how the money is spent and whether it's used for approved activities. Providing budget reports to the funding source shows that the program is actively tracking expenditures, adhering to the approved plan, and enabling the funder to monitor compliance. This external reporting is a key mechanism for oversight, audits, and ensuring funds are used as intended. Keeping budget records only for internal use limits outside review and potential corrective action. Disclosing the budget to the general public adds transparency, but it may not meet specific funder reporting requirements and can raise other considerations, such as confidentiality or procurement policies. Not sharing budget details clearly erodes accountability. Therefore, reporting budget information to the funding source best demonstrates accountability.

**2. When conducting a program evaluation, which two aspects should be ensured?**

- A. The program is cost effective and the timeline is appropriate**
- B. The program has the most participants**
- C. The program uses the latest technology**
- D. The program has no budget limits**

In program evaluation, the emphasis is on whether the program uses resources wisely and whether results can be obtained in time to inform decisions. Cost-effectiveness examines whether the benefits justify the costs, ensuring the program provides value for the resources invested. An appropriate timeline guarantees that data collection, analysis, and reporting occur on a schedule that allows managers to act on findings, make improvements, or decide on continuation or scale-up. The other ideas—maximizing participant numbers, using the latest technology, or having no budget limits—aren't required for a meaningful evaluation and can even mislead decisions if they drive aims that don't relate to value or timeliness.

### 3. Can nurses mandate public health actions?

- A. No**
- B. Yes, in all situations**
- C. Yes, only with a physician order**
- D. Yes, during emergencies**

Authority to mandate public health actions rests with public health authorities, not individual nurses. Nurses implement and enforce public health measures only under the legal directives of those authorities, or through physician orders within a patient's care plan. They can educate, advocate, and help ensure compliance, but they do not independently issue mandates to the public. In emergencies, directives come from the appropriate public health or government authorities, and nurses execute those orders rather than create them. That's why the statement that nurses can mandate public health actions is not correct—the power to mandate lies with the public health system, not with a nurse acting alone.

### 4. Medicaid eligibility includes which groups?

- A. High-income individuals**
- B. Low income families with dependent children, low income older adults, and disabled individuals**
- C. Tourists**
- D. Private-sector employees**

Medicaid eligibility hinges on income and targeting vulnerable groups; the program is designed to provide health coverage for those with limited resources. The groups most commonly eligible are low-income families with dependent children, low-income older adults, and people with disabilities. That focus explains why this option is the best one: it reflects the populations Medicaid is meant to serve. High-income individuals, tourists, and most private-sector employees typically don't qualify unless they meet specific low-income or other qualifying criteria, which are not the standard targets of Medicaid.

### 5. Vital statistics include which event?

- A. Births**
- B. Weather patterns**
- C. School enrollments**
- D. Stock prices**

Vital statistics are records of important life events that affect a population, such as births, deaths, and other key events that reflect the health and size of a community. Among the options, birth is the event tracked as part of vital statistics because it marks new life and directly informs measures of fertility, infant health, and population growth. Weather patterns, school enrollments, and stock prices are not part of vital statistics; weather data are meteorological, school enrollment data relate to education, and stock prices pertain to economics. Civil registration systems collect births to monitor reproductive health, plan maternity and child health services, and support public health decision-making.

6. \_\_\_\_ includes data collected directly by the assessment team (for example, windshield survey).

**A. Primary Data**

**B. Secondary Data**

**C. Tertiary Data**

**D. Quaternary Data**

Collecting data directly in the field for the specific assessment is primary data. A windshield survey fits this because it involves the assessment team observing and recording conditions in the community firsthand, during the current evaluation. The data come from what the team themselves observes and notes, not from already published sources. Secondary data are data that already exist from earlier studies, reports, or records and are used for the current assessment. Tertiary data are summaries or syntheses of primary and secondary sources. Quaternary data isn't typically used in this context. So, windshield survey exemplifies primary data because it's gathered directly by the team for this assessment.

7. Who is responsible for getting a call on food poisoning?

**A. The patient**

**B. The physician**

**C. PHI**

**D. The nurse manager**

Public health surveillance for foodborne illness relies on a designated contact who can quickly initiate investigation. The person typically responsible for taking the initial report and guiding the outbreak response is the public health inspector. They are trained to receive reports from the public or healthcare providers, collect case information, notify the health department, and coordinate with food safety authorities. This role bridges the gap between individual reports and public health action, ensuring timely containment and communication. The patient experiences symptoms and seeks care, and physicians have a duty to report certain illnesses to public health authorities, but they are not the entity that typically takes the initial call. A nurse manager oversees clinical care and hospital operations, not external public health intake. Therefore, the one who handles the call is the Public Health Inspector.

**8. When community members are engaged as full partners in an assessment, this describes what?**

- A. Community-based participatory research**
- B. Rapid needs assessment**
- C. Asset mapping**
- D. The CHANGE model**

Engaging community members as full partners in an assessment is a hallmark of community-based participatory research. In this approach, people affected by the health issue and researchers share decision-making from start to finish. Community members help define the problem, design data collection tools, collect and analyze data, and decide how results will be used to drive action. The goal is to produce knowledge that is directly relevant to local priorities and can lead to tangible improvements, with power and benefits shared rather than placed only on researchers. This contrasts with more traditional or rapid assessments where outside researchers often drive the process with limited input from the community. Asset mapping focuses on identifying local resources, not necessarily on equal partnership in the entire assessment, and the CHANGE model is a framework for community health improvement that involves stakeholders but isn't defined by full, equal partnership in the assessment process itself.

**9. In outbreak settings, which entity is often responsible for mass immunization?**

- A. Public Health Department**
- B. Hospitals**
- C. Private clinics**
- D. Insurance companies**

Mass immunization during an outbreak is typically led by the public health department because they have the authority and the systemic reach to mobilize vaccination across an entire community. They can rapidly set up accessible vaccination sites—such as in schools, community centers, and mobile clinics—coordinate vaccine supply and cold-chain logistics, train and direct volunteers, and monitor safety and coverage while ensuring equitable access. Hospitals and private clinics can administer vaccines and support the effort, but they alone don't provide the population-wide, organized response needed for a rapid outbreak campaign. Insurance companies don't lead these initiatives; their role is mainly financing care rather than coordinating large-scale immunization.

**10. Which of the following is included in disease control, epidemiology, surveillance, and regulation by local health departments?**

**A. Surveillance and regulation**

**B. Hospital marketing**

**C. Private medical practice**

**D. Insurance auditing**

Local health departments protect communities by monitoring disease and enforcing health standards. Surveillance is the ongoing collection, analysis, and interpretation of health data to detect outbreaks, track trends, and guide interventions. Regulation involves enforcing public health laws and codes to prevent disease spread, such as reporting of communicable diseases, inspections for food safety, vaccination requirements, and environmental health rules. Together, these activities provide the data and the authorities needed to control disease and support epidemiology. The other options describe functions outside this public health scope: hospital marketing promotes a facility, private medical practice delivers individual clinical care, and insurance auditing focuses on financial oversight. Therefore, surveillance and regulation is the correct included activity.

## Next Steps

**Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.**

**As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.**

**If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at [hello@examzify.com](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

**Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:**

**<https://communityhealth2.examzify.com>**

**We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!**

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