Texas A&M University (TAMU) PHLT313 Health Care and Public Health System Exam 2 Practice (Sample)

Study Guide

BY EXAMZIFY

Everything you need from our exam experts!

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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

SAMPLE

1. Which type of hospital is least likely to be found in large urban areas?

   A. Public hospitals

   B. Private for-profit hospitals

   C. Community hospitals

   D. Rural hospitals

2. Which type of hospital would primarily accept patients with specific health issues?

   A. General hospitals

   B. Specialty hospitals

   C. Emergency care hospitals

   D. Critical access hospitals

3. Which title under the Social Security Act primarily addresses health insurance for older adults?

   A. Title 19

   B. Title 21

   C. Title 18

   D. Title 16

4. What is one of the impacts of technology on health services?

   A. Decreases the costs of health services

   B. Raises expectations and increases demands

   C. Reduces the need for specialization

   D. Limits ethical issues

5. What services does a PCP typically provide?

   A. Only surgeries and specialized treatments

   B. Preventive services and common illness treatments

   C. Emergency care only

   D. Health policy advice

6. What does ACA stand for?

    A. American Custodial Act

    B. Affordable Care Act

    C. Advanced Care Access

    D. Agency for Care Administration

7. What funding supports public insurance programs?

    A. Private donations

    B. Tax revenues

    C. Insurance premiums

    D. Out-of-pocket payments from patients

8. What does cost sharing in health insurance refer to?

    A. Insurance premiums paid by insurers

    B. Shared responsibilities between providers

    C. Out-of-pocket costs paid by enrollees

    D. Regulatory costs imposed by the government

9. What does medical technology primarily aim to improve?

    A. Health insurance policies

    B. The delivery of medical care

    C. Medical research funding

    D. Healthcare marketing strategies

10. Pharmacists are known for their expertise in what area?

    A. Physical therapy techniques

    B. Nutritional guidelines

    C. Specific drugs and drug management

    D. Emergency medical procedures

Answers

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

Explanations

1. **Which type of hospital is least likely to be found in large urban areas?**

   A. Public hospitals

   B. Private for-profit hospitals

   C. Community hospitals

   D. Rural hospitals

Rural hospitals are least likely to be found in large urban areas because their primary focus is to serve the healthcare needs of populations in less densely populated regions. These hospitals are specifically designed to provide care in rural settings where access to medical services may be limited. In contrast, large urban areas typically have a higher concentration of healthcare facilities, including public, private for-profit, and community hospitals, which cater to the higher demand for diverse healthcare services in populous regions. Rural hospitals often face unique challenges, such as fewer patients and financial constraints, making their presence in urban areas unlikely as they are tailored to meet the specific needs of rural communities.

2. **Which type of hospital would primarily accept patients with specific health issues?**

   A. General hospitals

   B. Specialty hospitals

   C. Emergency care hospitals

   D. Critical access hospitals

Specialty hospitals are designed to focus on specific types of medical conditions or patient populations. They often provide targeted services that cater to particular health issues, such as orthopedic procedures, cardiac care, or rehabilitation. This specialization allows them to offer tailored care, advanced techniques, and cutting-edge technologies that are not typically found in general hospitals. By concentrating on specific health issues, specialty hospitals can enhance the quality of care, improve patient outcomes, and provide more extensive resources related to their area of focus.   In contrast, general hospitals serve a broader range of conditions and provide comprehensive services, while emergency care hospitals primarily handle urgent and emergency situations. Critical access hospitals are designed to serve rural areas and provide essential services, but they do not specialize in specific health issues like specialty hospitals do.

3. Which title under the Social Security Act primarily addresses health insurance for older adults?

A. Title 19

B. Title 21

C. Title 18

D. Title 16

The title that primarily addresses health insurance for older adults under the Social Security Act is Title 18. This title established the Medicare program, which provides health insurance coverage for individuals aged 65 and older, as well as certain younger individuals with disabilities. The existence of Medicare is vital as it ensures that older adults have access to necessary health care services, which can be particularly expensive and complicated to manage without insurance. Title 18's establishment of Medicare addressed a significant need among older adults, who often face higher health care costs and more complex health issues. By providing coverage for hospitalization, outpatient care, and certain preventive services, Title 18 supports the health and well-being of older individuals, helping them to live healthier and longer lives. The other titles mentioned do not specifically address the health insurance needs of older adults. For instance, Title 19 relates to Medicaid, which helps cover health costs for low-income individuals of all ages, while Titles 16 and 21 do not pertain directly to health insurance programs. Thus, Title 18 is the foundational component of health coverage for seniors in the United States, highlighting its importance in public health and health care systems.

4. What is one of the impacts of technology on health services?

A. Decreases the costs of health services

B. Raises expectations and increases demands

C. Reduces the need for specialization

D. Limits ethical issues

One significant impact of technology on health services is that it raises expectations and increases demands among patients and healthcare providers. The advancement of medical technologies, such as telemedicine, wearable health devices, and electronic health records, has transformed the way healthcare is delivered. Patients now expect faster diagnoses, more accurate treatments, and greater accessibility to healthcare services, often facilitated by new technologies. As these technologies become more integrated into health services, patients are exposed to a wealth of information and innovative treatments. This increased awareness not only heightens their expectations but also leads to a growing demand for specific services that utilize the latest technologies. Healthcare providers are consequently under pressure to keep pace with advancements and adopt new technologies to meet patient expectations, thereby impacting the overall delivery and quality of care. This demand for more advanced and immediate solutions can drive improvements in healthcare systems but also poses challenges, such as the need for continuous training and potential disparities in access to technology-based services among various populations.

5. What services does a PCP typically provide?

A. Only surgeries and specialized treatments

B. Preventive services and common illness treatments

C. Emergency care only

D. Health policy advice

A primary care physician (PCP) plays a crucial role in the health care system by offering a wide range of essential services focused on maintaining overall health and managing common medical issues. The correct answer highlights that PCPs typically provide preventive services, such as yearly check-ups, vaccinations, health screenings, and lifestyle counseling, which are aimed at preventing diseases and promoting wellness. Additionally, they treat common illnesses and manage chronic conditions, ensuring continuity of care by coordinating with specialists when necessary. This breadth of care makes PCPs central to the health care experience for many individuals. They are often the first point of contact within the health system and maintain long-term relationships with patients, enabling them to understand their patients' medical histories and personal health goals essential for effective care management.

6. What does ACA stand for?

A. American Custodial Act

B. Affordable Care Act

C. Advanced Care Access

D. Agency for Care Administration

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) is a comprehensive health care reform law enacted in March 2010 aimed at improving accessibility to health insurance, reducing the overall costs of health care, and improving health outcomes. One of its primary goals is to provide more Americans with access to affordable health insurance and to expand the Medicaid program to cover more low-income individuals. The ACA includes several provisions that address issues like pre-existing conditions, mandates for individuals to have health insurance, the establishment of health insurance marketplaces, and subsidies for individuals to help lower the cost of insurance premiums. This legislation has had a significant impact on the U.S. health care landscape, reshaping how care is delivered and financed. In contrast, the other options do not represent widely recognized acts or legislation related to health care. The American Custodial Act does not exist within the context of health care reform, Advanced Care Access lacks recognition as a formal legislation, and the Agency for Care Administration is not a term associated with health care policy or reform in the same way the ACA is.

7. What funding supports public insurance programs?

A. Private donations

B. Tax revenues

C. Insurance premiums

D. Out-of-pocket payments from patients

Public insurance programs, such as Medicaid and Medicare, are primarily funded through tax revenues. This funding mechanism allows the government to pool resources collected from various forms of taxation (such as income and payroll taxes) to provide health coverage to eligible populations.   Tax revenues ensure a stable and consistent source of funding that can be allocated to cover the costs associated with providing health services, managing administrative expenses, and addressing the health needs of communities. By relying on tax revenues, public insurance programs can extend benefits to uninsured or underinsured individuals, support preventive care, and provide financial protection against high medical costs. In contrast, private donations, insurance premiums, and out-of-pocket payments from patients generally support private insurance or specific charitable programs, but they do not directly sustain public insurance programs, which focus on broad access to healthcare for the public through taxpayer funding.

8. What does cost sharing in health insurance refer to?

A. Insurance premiums paid by insurers

B. Shared responsibilities between providers

C. Out-of-pocket costs paid by enrollees

D. Regulatory costs imposed by the government

Cost sharing in health insurance refers specifically to the out-of-pocket costs that enrollees, or policyholders, are required to pay when they receive health care services. This includes expenses such as deductibles, copayments, and coinsurance, which are amounts that individuals must contribute in addition to their insurance premiums. The concept of cost sharing is essential in the health insurance system because it helps to distribute the financial burden of health care between the insurance provider and the insured individuals. By requiring enrollees to pay a portion of their health care costs, cost sharing can also discourage unnecessary medical spending and promote more judicious use of health care services. Understanding this mechanism is crucial for navigating health insurance and managing personal health care expenses effectively.

9. What does medical technology primarily aim to improve?

A. Health insurance policies

B. The delivery of medical care

C. Medical research funding

D. Healthcare marketing strategies

Medical technology primarily aims to improve the delivery of medical care. This encompasses a wide range of advancements, including diagnostic tools, treatment equipment, and telehealth services, all designed to enhance patient outcomes and streamline healthcare processes. By enabling healthcare providers to diagnose conditions more accurately and treat patients effectively, medical technology plays a crucial role in ensuring that individuals receive timely and appropriate care. The focus on improving care delivery helps facilitate better communication between patients and healthcare professionals, enhances the efficiency of medical services, and ultimately leads to improved overall health outcomes. This improvement can manifest through innovations in surgical procedures, development of new pharmaceuticals, the use of robotic-assisted surgeries, or the implementation of electronic health records. Each of these advances contributes directly to how care is administered, demonstrating the central aim of medical technology in the healthcare sector.

10. Pharmacists are known for their expertise in what area?

A. Physical therapy techniques

B. Nutritional guidelines

C. Specific drugs and drug management

D. Emergency medical procedures

Pharmacists are recognized for their specialized knowledge in specific drugs and drug management. This expertise encompasses understanding the pharmacological properties of medications, their appropriate usage, potential interactions, side effects, and the overall therapeutic effects on patients. Pharmacists play a critical role in ensuring safe and effective medication use, advising healthcare providers and patients on optimal drug therapy, and managing complex medication regimens. Their training includes extensive education in pharmacology and clinical medicine, enabling them to assess individual patient needs and make informed decisions regarding drug therapies. This focus on drug management entails not only dispensing medications but also conducting medication therapy management, counseling patients on medication adherence, and monitoring for adverse effects. Such responsibilities highlight the integral position pharmacists occupy within the healthcare system, specifically in optimizing medication-related outcomes for patients.

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.

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

https://tamu-phlt313exam2.examzify.com

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