**Simulation Pre- and Post-Test**

**Directions**: Circle the one lettered answer that is **BEST** for each question below. Thank you for completing this brief survey.

1. Enter the day of the month of your birth (ex: 23 for 23rd of May), the first letter of your last name, the last digit of your phone number, and the first letter of the city in which you were born.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. What kind of participant are you?
	1. PubH student
	2. Geography student
	3. Global health course participant
	4. Community member
2. You are tasked with rapidly providing shelter to a population of approximately 8500 people. What is the approximate minimum amount of covered area required?
	1. 20,000 m sq
	2. 30,000 m sq
	3. 40,000 m sq
3. According to the humanitarian charter, who is responsible for providing humanitarian aid in an armed conflict?
	1. ICRC
	2. The UN
	3. Governments engaged in conflict
4. What is the most important initial vaccination to administer in a humanitarian disaster?
	1. Measles
	2. Influenza
	3. Cholera
5. What percentage of newborns can be resuscitated by traditional birth attendants with simple bedside equipment?
	1. 99%
	2. 95%
	3. 75%
6. All of the following statements are true about International Humanitarian Law **EXCEPT**
	1. It protects persons who are not, or are no longer, taking part in hostilities
	2. Protects medical personnel from providing care to enemy combatants
	3. It grants additional protection to children, pregnant and nursing women
7. When is International Human Rights Law in force?
	1. It is always in force whether or not there is a conflict
	2. During a humanitarian emergency
	3. During an international conflict
8. What are the humanitarian principles that should guide aid organizations?
	1. Humanity, impartiality, neutrality, independence
	2. Humanity, beneficence, security, equity
	3. Humanity, impartiality, tolerance, inclusion
9. In a recent disaster, approximately 330 people died in a population of 18,300 over the course of 120 days. The baseline Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) for the population is 0.7. Calculate the CMR per 10,000 people per day and interpret its significance.
	1. 0.82 alarming
	2. 0.82 no cause for alarm
	3. 1.5 alarming
	4. 1.5 no cause for alarm
10. Wasting means:
	1. Low weight for height
	2. Low weight for age
	3. Low height for age

1. Which of the following is an NGO (Non-governmental Organization):
	1. USAID
	2. MSF (Doctors Without Borders)
	3. UNHCR
2. During normal daily activities your situational awareness level should be:
	1. Condition white
	2. Condition yellow
	3. Condition orange
3. For a refugee camp with a population of approximately 14,000 people, what is the bare minimum number of latrines that are necessary in the initial stages of an emergency?
	1. 70 latrines
	2. 140 latrines
	3. 210 latrines
4. WHO defines GAM as the following: Global Acute Malnutrition
	1. Global Active Measles
	2. Global Average Mortality
5. What is the Core Humanitarian Standard?
	1. A code of conduct that applies to the UN specialized agencies such as UNICEF, UNHCR and WFP
	2. Code of conduct designed to increase quality and accountability that all humanitarian agencies must follow
	3. Code to ensure quality and accountability that all involved in providing humanitarian aid should follow
6. What does MUAC stand for?
	1. Minimum Universally Accepted Capacity
	2. Middle Upper Arm Circumference
	3. Major UN Associated Councils
7. What definition below most accurately describes the concept of “humanitarian protection”?
	1. Activities that ensure human rights are met for vulnerable populations
	2. Providing key rights such as the right to bear arms for people facing ongoing violence
	3. Legal code that assures safety from harm for victims of humanitarian conflicts.
8. Name three key humanitarian aid sectors
	1. Health, legal affairs, technology
	2. Health, nutrition, shelter
	3. Medicine, human rights, public health
9. Secondary data is primarily collected in which stage of a rapid assessment:
	1. Phase 0
	2. Phase 1
	3. Phase 2
10. What are the three major categories of malnutrition according to WHO:
	1. Overnutrition, acute malnutrition, chronic malnutrition
	2. Overnutrition, growth failure, micronutrient deficiency
	3. Acute malnutrition, chronic malnutrition, micronutrient deficiency
11. What are the three elements of food security:
	1. Availability, access, usability
	2. Availability, affordability, usability
	3. Availability, access, stability