

Simple choice questions (QCSs)

Multiple-choice questions (MCQs)

- 1) Which of the following statements best defines a health system?**
 - (a) A group of hospitals and clinics providing medical care.
 - (b) A network of health professionals working together to provide services.
 - (c) An integrated structure comprising organizations, resources and activities aimed at improving the health of a population.
 - (d) A set of policies and regulations governing the health sector.

- 2) Which of the following is not a key characteristic of a health system?**
 - a) Multidimensional
 - b) Adaptive
 - c) Goal-oriented
 - d) Static

- 3) What is the point of studying different models of health systems around the world?**
 - a) Understand how health care is organized and financed in different contexts.
 - b) Identify the strengths and weaknesses of each model.
 - (c) Anticipate future challenges and emerging trends.
 - d) All of the above.

- 4) Which of the following models is characterized by a primarily private provision of care, financing by private insurance and patients, and regulation by the market?**
 - a) Liberal model
 - b) Planned model
 - c) Socialized model

- 5) Which of the following countries is an example of the liberal model of health care?**
 - a) United States
 - b) United Kingdom
 - c) Sweden
 - d) Canada

- 6) What are the main advantages of the liberal model?**
 - a) Equity in access to care
 - b) Innovation and competition
 - c) Controlled costs
 - d) Short waiting times

- 7) What are the main disadvantages of the liberal model?**
- a) High costs and inequalities of access
 - b) Excessive bureaucracy
 - c) Lack of innovation
 - d) Long waiting times
- 8) The planned (Beveridgian) model is characterized by:**
- a) Public care financed by taxes.
 - b) A strong presence of the private sector.
 - c) Financing by social contributions.
 - d) None of the above.
- 9) Which of the following countries is an example of the planned model of health system?**
- a) United Kingdom
 - b) United States
 - c) Switzerland
 - d) Germany
- 10) What are the main advantages of the planned model?**
- a) Controlled costs and fairness
 - b) Rapid innovation
 - c) Freedom of choice for patients
 - d) None of the above
- 11) What are the main disadvantages of the planned model?**
- a) Potentially long waiting times
 - b) High costs for patients
 - c) Inequalities in access to care
 - d) None of the above
- 12) The socialized (Bismarckian) model is characterized by:**
- a) Financing by social contributions
 - b) A mainly private healthcare offer
 - c) Regulation exclusively by the State
 - d) None of the above
- 13) Which of the following countries is an example of the socialized model of health care system?**
- a) Germany
 - b) United Kingdom
 - c) United States
 - d) Canada

14) What are the main advantages of the socialized model?

- a) Equity in access to care
- b) Rapid innovation
- c) Low cost to the State
- d) None of the above.

15) What are the main disadvantages of the socialized model?

- (a) Risk of social security deficit
- b) Lack of coverage for the unemployed
- (c) Limited access to specialist care
- d) None of the above.

16) In Algeria, the health system is mainly financed by:

- a) Social contributions
- b) Taxes
- (c) Direct patient payments
- d) A combination of all three

17) Which of the following statements best describes the role of the state in the Algerian health system?

- a) The State plays a limited role, leaving the market to regulate the system
- (b) The state manages most health services and finances a large part of the system
- (c) The State only regulates quality standards, without intervening in financing
- d) None of the above

18) What are the major challenges facing the Algerian health system?

- a) The aging of the population
- b) The increase in chronic diseases
- (c) The risk of a social security deficit
- d) All of the above

19) In Algeria, the 1983 social security reform had the main objective of:

- a) Privatize the health system
- (b) Extend social coverage to a larger part of the population
- (c) Reduce the role of the State in the management of health services
- d) None of the above

20) The introduction of unemployment benefit in Algeria in March 2022 made it possible to:

- a) Financing the construction of new hospitals
- b) Extend social security coverage to young unemployed people
- (c) Reduce waiting times in public hospitals
- d) None of the above