

Category	Score
1. How much do you know about the company?	1
2. How much do you know about the product?	1
3. How much do you know about the service?	1
4. How much do you know about the company's history?	1
5. How much do you know about the company's future?	1
6. How much do you know about the company's competitors?	1
7. How much do you know about the company's customers?	1
8. How much do you know about the company's employees?	1
9. How much do you know about the company's suppliers?	1
10. How much do you know about the company's partners?	1

QUESTION A 60-year-old male with a 10-year history of type 2 diabetes mellitus presents with a 2-week history of increasing fatigue, weight loss, and decreased appetite. He reports frequent urination and increased thirst. His medical history is significant for hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and chronic kidney disease (stage 3). He is currently taking metformin, lisinopril, and atorvastatin. His last hemoglobin A1c was 8.5%. Physical examination reveals mild dehydration, dry mucous membranes, and a heart rate of 100 beats per minute. Laboratory studies show a serum glucose of 250 mg/dL, serum bicarbonate of 18 mEq/L, and a negative urine ketone test. What is the most likely cause of his symptoms?

Abstract

Background: The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of self-reported depression and anxiety among a sample of young adults in the United States.

Methods: Data were obtained from the National Comorbidity Survey Replication, a nationally representative sample of 4,800 young adults in the United States. The prevalence of self-reported depression and anxiety was determined using a series of questions administered by the survey.

Results: The prevalence of self-reported depression was 12.1% and the prevalence of self-reported anxiety was 18.1%.

Conclusions: The prevalence of self-reported depression and anxiety among young adults in the United States is high. This finding has implications for the development of interventions to reduce the prevalence of these conditions.

Keywords: Depression, Anxiety, Prevalence, Young adults, United States

Background

Depression and anxiety are two of the most common mental health conditions in the United States. According to the National Institute of Mental Health, approximately 12.1% of the population experiences depression and 18.1% experience anxiety [1]. These conditions are often comorbid, meaning they often occur together. The purpose of this study was to determine the prevalence of self-reported depression and anxiety among a sample of young adults in the United States.

Methods

Data were obtained from the National Comorbidity Survey Replication, a nationally representative sample of 4,800 young adults in the United States. The survey included a series of questions designed to assess the prevalence of self-reported depression and anxiety. The questions were administered by a trained interviewer who asked the respondent if they had ever experienced depression or anxiety, and if so, how often and how severe the symptoms were.

Results

The prevalence of self-reported depression was 12.1% and the prevalence of self-reported anxiety was 18.1%. The prevalence of self-reported depression was significantly higher among females than males, and the prevalence of self-reported anxiety was significantly higher among males than females. The prevalence of self-reported depression and anxiety was also significantly higher among those who had ever been in a mental health facility than those who had not.

Conclusions

The prevalence of self-reported depression and anxiety among young adults in the United States is high. This finding has implications for the development of interventions to reduce the prevalence of these conditions. Further research is needed to determine the factors that contribute to the prevalence of these conditions and to develop effective interventions.

Keywords

Depression, Anxiety, Prevalence, Young adults, United States

	2010	2009	2008
Operating Income	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$1,000
Interest Income	100	100	100
Interest Expense	(50)	(50)	(50)
Income Before Income Taxes	1,050	1,050	1,050
Income Taxes	(263)	(263)	(263)
Net Income	\$787	\$787	\$787

[illegible]

Monomer	Initial [M], mole/l.	Initial [M], mole/l.	Initial [M], mole/l.	Initial [M], mole/l.
Styrene	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Styrene + acrylonitrile	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Styrene + acrylonitrile + acrylamide	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Styrene + acrylonitrile + acrylamide + acrylate	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005
Styrene + acrylonitrile + acrylamide + acrylate + acrylate	0.005	0.005	0.005	0.005

[illegible]

10. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good research question?

- It is clear and specific.
- It is broad and general.
- It is measurable.
- It is relevant.

10. **Answer: A**—The patient has a low-grade fever, malaise, and myalgias. The patient is also experiencing a rash that is symmetrically distributed on the extremities. The patient's symptoms are consistent with a viral infection. The patient's symptoms are not consistent with a bacterial infection, a fungal infection, or a parasitic infection.
11. **Answer: B**—The patient has a low-grade fever, malaise, and myalgias. The patient is also experiencing a rash that is symmetrically distributed on the extremities. The patient's symptoms are consistent with a viral infection. The patient's symptoms are not consistent with a bacterial infection, a fungal infection, or a parasitic infection.
12. **Answer: C**—The patient has a low-grade fever, malaise, and myalgias. The patient is also experiencing a rash that is symmetrically distributed on the extremities. The patient's symptoms are consistent with a viral infection. The patient's symptoms are not consistent with a bacterial infection, a fungal infection, or a parasitic infection.
13. **Answer: D**—The patient has a low-grade fever, malaise, and myalgias. The patient is also experiencing a rash that is symmetrically distributed on the extremities. The patient's symptoms are consistent with a viral infection. The patient's symptoms are not consistent with a bacterial infection, a fungal infection, or a parasitic infection.
14. **Answer: E**—The patient has a low-grade fever, malaise, and myalgias. The patient is also experiencing a rash that is symmetrically distributed on the extremities. The patient's symptoms are consistent with a viral infection. The patient's symptoms are not consistent with a bacterial infection, a fungal infection, or a parasitic infection.

QUESTION The following information is available for the year ended 31 December 2014:

	£
Share capital	100,000
Reserves	100,000
Depreciation	20,000
Provision for doubtful debts	10,000
Prepaid expenses	5,000
Accrued expenses	10,000
Trade receivables	100,000
Trade payables	100,000
Inventory	10,000
Plant and equipment	100,000
Land and buildings	100,000

REQUIRED Prepare the statement of financial position for the year ended 31 December 2014.

SOLUTION

	£	£
Share capital	100,000	
Reserves	100,000	
Depreciation	20,000	
Provision for doubtful debts	10,000	
Prepaid expenses	5,000	
Accrued expenses	10,000	
Trade receivables	100,000	
Trade payables		100,000
Inventory		10,000
Plant and equipment		100,000
Land and buildings		100,000
Total	335,000	335,000

NOTE The statement of financial position is a statement of the company's financial position at a particular date. It is a statement of the company's assets and liabilities at a particular date. The statement of financial position is a statement of the company's financial position at a particular date. It is a statement of the company's assets and liabilities at a particular date.

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Plant and equipment	100,000
Land and buildings	100,000

REQUIRED Prepare the statement of financial position for the year ended 31 December 2014.

SOLUTION

	£	£
Share capital	100,000	
Reserves	100,000	
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Trade payables		100,000
Inventory		10,000
Plant and equipment		100,000
Land and buildings		100,000
Total	335,000	335,000

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Characteristic	Number of patients (n)	Percentage (%)
Age (years)		
< 60	10	10.0
60-70	15	15.0
> 70	85	85.0
Gender		
Male	100	100.0
Female	0	0.0
Marital status		
Married	85	85.0
Single	15	15.0
Education level		
High school or above	75	75.0
Below high school	25	25.0
Occupation		
Retired	10	10.0
Unemployed	15	15.0
Employed	75	75.0

QUESTION

1. A patient with a long history of alcohol abuse presents with a 2-week history of abdominal pain, weight loss, and jaundice. Physical examination reveals a firm, nontender, 5-cm mass in the right upper quadrant. Laboratory studies show a total bilirubin of 2.5 mg/dL, alkaline phosphatase of 150 U/L, and aspartate aminotransferase of 100 U/L. A CT scan of the abdomen shows a 5-cm, enhancing mass in the right lobe of the liver. What is the most likely diagnosis?

ANSWER

1. Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC)

EXPLANATION

1. The patient's history of alcohol abuse, weight loss, and jaundice, along with the physical examination findings of a firm, nontender mass in the right upper quadrant, are all suggestive of HCC. The laboratory studies and CT scan findings further support this diagnosis.

REFERENCE

1. American Cancer Society. Cancer Facts and Figures 2014. Atlanta, GA: American Cancer Society; 2014.

QUESTION 10

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

1. It is clear and specific.

2. It is measurable.

3. It is feasible.

4. It is interesting.

ANSWER: 4

QUESTION 11

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

1. It is clear and specific.

2. It is measurable.

3. It is feasible.

4. It is interesting.

ANSWER: 4

QUESTION 12

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

1. It is clear and specific.

2. It is measurable.

3. It is feasible.

4. It is interesting.

ANSWER: 4

QUESTION 13

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

1. It is clear and specific.

2. It is measurable.

3. It is feasible.

4. It is interesting.

ANSWER: 4

QUESTION 14

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

1. It is clear and specific.

2. It is measurable.

3. It is feasible.

4. It is interesting.

ANSWER: 4

QUESTION 15

Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a good research question?

1. It is clear and specific.

2. It is measurable.

3. It is feasible.

4. It is interesting.

ANSWER: 4

[illegible]

14. **What is the purpose of the "References" section in a research paper?**
The purpose of the "References" section is to provide a list of the sources of information used in the research paper. This section is essential for giving credit to the original authors of the information and for allowing readers to locate the sources themselves.

15. **What is the purpose of the "Conclusion" section in a research paper?**
The purpose of the "Conclusion" section is to summarize the findings of the research and to provide a final statement on the topic. This section is essential for providing a clear and concise summary of the research and for providing a final statement on the topic.