

100-Question Multiple-Choice Quiz About Hepatitis

1. What is hepatitis?

- A. A bone disease
- B. Inflammation of the liver
- C. A kidney infection
- D. A lung disorder

2. Which organ is primarily affected by hepatitis?

- A. Heart
- B. Kidneys
- C. Liver
- D. Pancreas

3. Which virus is most commonly spread through contaminated food or water?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

4. Which hepatitis virus is commonly spread through blood and body fluids?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. Hepatitis G

5. Which hepatitis virus most commonly becomes chronic?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis C
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. Hepatitis A and E equally

6. Which hepatitis virus requires Hepatitis B infection to replicate?
- A. Hepatitis A
 - B. Hepatitis C
 - C. Hepatitis D
 - D. Hepatitis E
7. Which symptom is common in hepatitis?
- A. Jaundice
 - B. Hair loss
 - C. Blindness
 - D. Tooth pain
8. What is jaundice?
- A. Blue discoloration of skin
 - B. Yellowing of the skin and eyes
 - C. Swelling of the joints
 - D. Whitening of the tongue
9. Which hepatitis virus has an effective vaccine?
- A. Hepatitis A
 - B. Hepatitis B
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. None
10. Which hepatitis virus currently has no vaccine?
- A. Hepatitis A
 - B. Hepatitis B
 - C. Hepatitis C
 - D. Hepatitis D
11. Which test is commonly used to evaluate liver inflammation?
- A. CBC
 - B. Liver function tests

- C. ECG
- D. Urinalysis

12. Which enzyme is often elevated in hepatitis?

- A. Amylase
- B. ALT
- C. Troponin
- D. Creatinine

13. Which hepatitis virus is most associated with intravenous drug use?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis C
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. Hepatitis A only

14. Which hepatitis infection is usually self-limiting?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Chronic Hepatitis B
- C. Chronic Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

15. What does "chronic hepatitis" mean?

- A. Infection lasting less than 1 week
- B. Infection lasting more than 6 months
- C. Infection affecting only children
- D. Infection with fever only

16. Which hepatitis virus is most likely to cause liver cancer?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B and C
- C. Hepatitis E only
- D. None

17. What is cirrhosis?

- A. Acute fever
- B. Scarring of the liver
- C. Lung collapse
- D. Kidney stones

18. Which behavior helps prevent hepatitis transmission?

- A. Sharing needles
- B. Safe sex practices
- C. Drinking untreated water
- D. Sharing razors

19. Which hepatitis virus is especially dangerous during pregnancy?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. Hepatitis G

20. What color may urine become in hepatitis?

- A. Bright green
- B. Dark brown
- C. Clear white
- D. Pink

21. Which hepatitis virus is transmitted fecal-orally?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

22. Which hepatitis virus can survive outside the body for at least 7 days?

- A. Hepatitis A

- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis E

23. What is a major complication of chronic hepatitis?

- A. Cataracts
- B. Cirrhosis
- C. Ear infection
- D. Asthma

24. Which age group is at higher risk for chronic Hepatitis B if infected?

- A. Adults
- B. Elderly only
- C. Infants
- D. Teenagers only

25. What is the purpose of the Hepatitis B vaccine?

- A. Cure liver cancer
- B. Prevent Hepatitis B infection
- C. Treat cirrhosis
- D. Diagnose hepatitis

26. Which symptom may appear early in hepatitis?

- A. Fatigue
- B. Broken bones
- C. Hearing loss
- D. Rash only

27. Which hepatitis virus is an RNA virus?

- A. Hepatitis C
- B. Hepatitis B only
- C. Hepatitis D only
- D. None

28. Which hepatitis virus is a DNA virus?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis E

29. Which laboratory marker indicates Hepatitis B infection?

- A. HBsAg
- B. Troponin
- C. PSA
- D. TSH

30. What does anti-HCV indicate?

- A. Immunity to Hepatitis A
- B. Exposure to Hepatitis C
- C. Liver cancer
- D. Kidney disease

31. Which hepatitis virus often spreads through contaminated seafood?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

32. What is hepatomegaly?

- A. Enlarged liver
- B. Enlarged kidney
- C. Enlarged spleen
- D. Enlarged heart

33. Which hepatitis virus commonly spreads through sexual contact?

- A. Hepatitis B
- B. Hepatitis A only
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. None

34. What is fulminant hepatitis?

- A. Mild chronic hepatitis
- B. Severe rapid liver failure
- C. Kidney inflammation
- D. Lung infection

35. Which hepatitis virus is most associated with blood transfusions before screening improved?

- A. Hepatitis C
- B. Hepatitis A
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. Hepatitis D

36. What dietary advice is often given to hepatitis patients?

- A. Increase alcohol intake
- B. Maintain balanced nutrition
- C. Eat only candy
- D. Avoid all fluids

37. Which substance should hepatitis patients generally avoid?

- A. Water
- B. Alcohol
- C. Fruits
- D. Fiber

38. What is the incubation period?

- A. Time from exposure to symptoms
- B. Time for medication to work

- C. Duration of surgery
- D. Time after recovery

39. Which hepatitis virus has the shortest incubation period?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

40. Which hepatitis virus may remain asymptomatic for years?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis C
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. Hepatitis A and E

41. What does liver biopsy help determine?

- A. Eye pressure
- B. Extent of liver damage
- C. Bone density
- D. Blood sugar only

42. Which imaging test may evaluate liver structure?

- A. MRI
- B. ECG
- C. EEG
- D. Spirometry

43. Which hepatitis type is common in areas with poor sanitation?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis C
- C. Hepatitis D
- D. Hepatitis B only

Explanation: Poor sanitation increases fecal-oral transmission of Hepatitis A.

44. Which hepatitis virus can be prevented through proper handwashing?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis C
- C. Hepatitis D
- D. Hepatitis B only

45. Which medication type is used to treat chronic Hepatitis B?

- A. Antibiotics
- B. Antivirals
- C. Antifungals
- D. Antacids

46. Which treatment can cure many cases of Hepatitis C?

- A. Chemotherapy
- B. Direct-acting antivirals
- C. Steroids only
- D. Radiation therapy

47. What is ascites?

- A. Fluid buildup in the abdomen
- B. Bone fracture
- C. Brain swelling
- D. Chest pain

48. Which hepatitis virus is least likely to become chronic?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

49. What is portal hypertension?

- A. High blood pressure in liver veins
- B. High eye pressure
- C. Low blood sugar
- D. Increased heart rate

50. Which complication may result from portal hypertension?

- A. Varices
- B. Cataracts
- C. Arthritis
- D. Kidney stones

51. Which hepatitis virus is most common worldwide?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

52. What is the primary function of the liver?

- A. Pump blood
- B. Produce urine
- C. Detoxify substances
- D. Control vision

53. Which hepatitis virus commonly affects travelers to endemic regions?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis D
- C. Hepatitis G
- D. None

54. What color can stools become in hepatitis?

- A. Black

- B. Pale or clay-colored
- C. Bright blue
- D. Purple

55. What is fibrosis?

- A. Liver scarring
- B. Bone infection
- C. Heart disease
- D. Nerve damage

56. Which healthcare workers are at increased hepatitis risk?

- A. Dentists and nurses
- B. Librarians only
- C. Farmers only
- D. Pilots only

57. Which hepatitis virus has several genotypes?

- A. Hepatitis C
- B. Hepatitis A only
- C. Hepatitis D only
- D. None

58. What is encephalopathy in liver disease?

- A. Brain dysfunction from liver failure
- B. Kidney infection
- C. Lung inflammation
- D. Bone weakness

59. Which hepatitis virus is transmitted from mother to baby during birth?

- A. Hepatitis B
- B. Hepatitis A
- C. Hepatitis E only
- D. None

60. What is an important prevention method for Hepatitis C?

- A. Sharing needles
- B. Screening blood products
- C. Drinking untreated water
- D. Avoiding vegetables

61. Which hepatitis virus is especially common in injection drug users?

- A. Hepatitis C
- B. Hepatitis A
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. Hepatitis G

62. What does ALT stand for?

- A. Alanine aminotransferase
- B. Acute liver test
- C. Arterial lung tissue
- D. Automated liver therapy

63. Which hepatitis virus can cause outbreaks in refugee camps?

- A. Hepatitis E
- B. Hepatitis C
- C. Hepatitis D
- D. None

64. What is the best way to prevent Hepatitis A?

- A. Vaccination and hygiene
- B. Smoking cessation only
- C. Bed rest only
- D. Drinking soda

65. Which hepatitis virus is most resistant to environmental conditions?

- A. Hepatitis B
- B. Hepatitis C
- C. Hepatitis D
- D. Hepatitis E

66. Which hepatitis virus can lead to chronic carrier states?

- A. Hepatitis B
- B. Hepatitis A
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. Hepatitis A and E

67. What is a common symptom of advanced liver disease?

- A. Easy bruising
- B. Improved appetite
- C. Increased energy
- D. Better vision

68. Which hepatitis type is most likely to spread in daycare settings?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis C
- C. Hepatitis D
- D. Hepatitis B only

69. Which blood test evaluates clotting in liver disease?

- A. INR
- B. Hemoglobin A1c
- C. Calcium
- D. Lipase

70. Which hepatitis virus can coinfect with HIV?

- A. Hepatitis B and C
- B. Hepatitis A only

- C. Hepatitis E only
- D. None

71. What is steatosis?

- A. Fat accumulation in the liver
- B. Kidney failure
- C. Bone thinning
- D. Brain inflammation

72. Which hepatitis virus is commonly acute and self-limited?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis C
- C. Hepatitis D
- D. Hepatitis B only

73. Which factor increases risk of severe hepatitis?

- A. Excessive alcohol use
- B. Adequate sleep
- C. Regular exercise
- D. Balanced diet

74. What is the purpose of antiviral therapy in chronic hepatitis?

- A. Increase infection spread
- B. Reduce viral replication
- C. Cause liver failure
- D. Replace surgery

75. Which hepatitis virus is associated with needle-stick injuries?

- A. Hepatitis B
- B. Hepatitis A
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. None

76. What is liver failure?

- A. Complete loss of liver function
- B. Mild stomach upset
- C. Temporary headache
- D. Tooth decay

77. Which hepatitis virus is frequently asymptomatic in children?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis D
- C. Hepatitis C only
- D. None

78. What is one purpose of public health screening for hepatitis?

- A. Increase disease spread
- B. Identify infected individuals early
- C. Eliminate all viruses instantly
- D. Replace vaccines

79. Which hepatitis virus can reactivate during immunosuppression?

- A. Hepatitis B
- B. Hepatitis A
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. None

80. Which hepatitis virus has no chronic carrier state?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

81. Which laboratory value may increase with bile obstruction?

- A. Bilirubin
- B. Hemoglobin
- C. Sodium

D. Potassium

82. Which hepatitis virus can spread through tattoo needles if not sterilized?

- A. Hepatitis B and C
- B. Hepatitis A only
- C. Hepatitis E only
- D. None

83. Which condition may require liver transplantation?

- A. End-stage liver disease
- B. Mild headache
- C. Ear infection
- D. Sprained ankle

84. Which hepatitis virus often spreads during outbreaks linked to contaminated water?

- A. Hepatitis E
- B. Hepatitis C
- C. Hepatitis D
- D. None

85. What is pruritus?

- A. Severe itching
- B. Bone pain
- C. Vision loss
- D. Hair thinning

86. Which hepatitis virus can be transmitted through shared toothbrushes?

- A. Hepatitis B
- B. Hepatitis A
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. None

87. Which hepatitis type is least likely to cause chronic liver disease?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

88. Which population is recommended to receive Hepatitis B vaccination?

- A. Only healthcare workers
- B. Infants and at-risk individuals
- C. Only travelers
- D. Only elderly adults

89. Which hepatitis virus can cause coinfection or superinfection?

- A. Hepatitis D
- B. Hepatitis A
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. Hepatitis C only

90. What is a liver enzyme?

- A. Substance aiding liver chemical reactions
- B. Bone-building hormone
- C. Eye protein
- D. Lung tissue

91. Which hepatitis virus is linked to unsafe injections?

- A. Hepatitis C
- B. Hepatitis A
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. None

92. Which condition increases liver cancer risk in chronic hepatitis?

- A. Cirrhosis
- B. Asthma
- C. Eczema
- D. Cataracts

93. Which hepatitis virus is most efficiently prevented by sanitation improvements?

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

94. What is one symptom of hepatic encephalopathy?

- A. Confusion
- B. Improved concentration
- C. Enhanced memory
- D. Increased muscle strength

95. Which hepatitis virus is frequently diagnosed with PCR testing?

- A. Hepatitis C
- B. Hepatitis A only
- C. Hepatitis E only
- D. None

96. What is the role of bilirubin?

- A. Waste product from red blood cell breakdown
- B. Bone-building mineral
- C. Lung enzyme
- D. Brain neurotransmitter

97. Which hepatitis virus has the highest risk of chronicity after acute infection?

- A. Hepatitis C

- B. Hepatitis A
- C. Hepatitis E
- D. Hepatitis D only

98. Which prevention strategy reduces hepatitis spread in healthcare settings?

- A. Standard precautions
- B. Reusing needles
- C. Avoiding gloves
- D. Ignoring sterilization

99. Which hepatitis virus can cause acute and chronic infection?

- A. Hepatitis B
- B. Hepatitis A only
- C. Hepatitis E only
- D. None

100. Why is early diagnosis of hepatitis important?

- A. It prevents all infections instantly
- B. It allows timely treatment and complication prevention
- C. It guarantees no symptoms
- D. It removes need for vaccines