 **What is the primary purpose of collecting a detailed patient and family history in genetic counseling?**

* A) To diagnose genetic disorders
* B) To determine the family’s financial status
* C) To assess inheritance patterns
* D) To identify family communication patterns  
  **Answer:** C) To assess inheritance patterns

 **What tool is commonly used to visually represent family health history?**

* A) Flowchart
* B) Pedigree chart
* C) Bar graph
* D) Venn diagram  
  **Answer:** B) Pedigree chart

 **Which of the following genetic disorders is often inherited in an autosomal dominant pattern?**

* A) Cystic fibrosis
* B) Hemophilia
* C) Huntington’s disease
* D) Color blindness  
  **Answer:** C) Huntington’s disease

 **Which genetic testing is used for detecting chromosomal abnormalities in a fetus?**

* A) Biopsy
* B) Amniocentesis
* C) Blood test
* D) Urinalysis  
  **Answer:** B) Amniocentesis

 **Who is generally at a higher risk of having genetic disorders?**

* A) Individuals with no family history of genetic conditions
* B) Individuals who smoke
* C) Individuals with a family history of genetic disorders
* D) Individuals who exercise regularly  
  **Answer:** C) Individuals with a family history of genetic disorders

 **Genetic counselors often provide counseling on which type of genetic testing?**

* A) Pharmacogenetic testing
* B) Hemoglobin testing
* C) Biometric testing
* D) Saliva testing  
  **Answer:** A) Pharmacogenetic testing

 **In the context of genetic counseling, what does the term “carrier” mean?**

* A) A person with symptoms of a genetic disorder
* B) A person who can spread a disease
* C) A person who has a mutated gene but no symptoms
* D) A person with enhanced immunity  
  **Answer:** C) A person who has a mutated gene but no symptoms

 **What is the role of genetic counseling after a genetic test has been conducted?**

* A) To ensure patients comply with test results
* B) To interpret the results and provide guidance
* C) To inform patients about testing costs
* D) To convince patients to have more tests  
  **Answer:** B) To interpret the results and provide guidance

 **Which of the following is a key focus of genetic counseling?**

* A) Genetic counseling is focused solely on the patient’s mental health
* B) Genetic counseling solely assesses risks for future generations
* C) Genetic counseling involves educating about, assessing risk for, and managing genetic conditions
* D) Genetic counseling only advises about pregnancy risks  
  **Answer:** C) Genetic counseling involves educating about, assessing risk for, and managing genetic conditions

 **How often should genetic counselors update their knowledge on genetic testing advancements?**

* A) Every 10 years
* B) Every 2-3 years
* C) Only when new tests are developed
* D) Annually  
  **Answer:** B) Every 2-3 years

 **What is one benefit of genetic testing for at-risk individuals?**

* A) It guarantees a cure
* B) It ensures they will not develop the condition
* C) It helps in early diagnosis and management
* D) It provides insurance coverage  
  **Answer:** C) It helps in early diagnosis and management

 **Which professionals do genetic counselors frequently collaborate with for patient management?**

* A) Lawyers
* B) Social workers
* C) Medical geneticists and specialists
* D) School teachers  
  **Answer:** C) Medical geneticists and specialists

 **What is the primary ethical consideration in genetic counseling?**

* A) Ensuring patients undergo all suggested tests
* B) Ensuring confidentiality and informed consent
* C) Ensuring family members are tested
* D) Ensuring patients understand insurance implications  
  **Answer:** B) Ensuring confidentiality and informed consent

 **When interpreting a genetic test, what is the significance of a positive result?**

* A) The individual will definitely develop the disorder
* B) The individual is at increased risk or may carry the disorder
* C) The individual is immune to the disorder
* D) The individual has no risk of the disorder  
  **Answer:** B) The individual is at increased risk or may carry the disorder

 **What is one key goal of promoting genetics-related awareness in the community?**

* A) To reduce the need for genetic testing
* B) To increase the number of people opting for genetic tests
* C) To empower individuals to make informed healthcare decisions
* D) To increase hospital revenue  
  **Answer:** C) To empower individuals to make informed healthcare decisions