School Library Support of Health Education in China: A Preliminary Study

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Congruent to Responsibility1: Assessing Individual and Community Needs for Health Education

1. This article reports a preliminary study of teacher and school librarian survey and analysis of
    a. collation/circulation data
    b. how much library time is focued on HPE
    c. health promotion
    d. school nurses functioning as health educators

2. Development of school libraries in China has been a rather recent phenomenon and it picked up paces only after
    a. 1993
    b. 1995
    c. 1997
    d. 1999

3. The development of health education in China started in
    a. 1960
    b. 1970
    c.1980
    d. 1990

4. In 2003, the Chinese government put into effect a guideline of standard curricular content of physical education for grades
    a. K-6
    b.7-9
    c. 9-11
    d. 10-12

5. This study consisted of what parts?
    a. a school librarian survey
    b. a teacher survey
    c. collection/circulation data analysis
    d. all of the above

6. Selection of schools was limited to those having the _____school library automation system in operation.

a. VTLS
b. Hua Xia 2000
c. Ma Huang 2003
d. WHO Data System

7. About 80-90% of PE/health teachers considered their school library's collection adequate on specific health topics with the exception of

a. mental health
b. consumer health
c. Sex/STD/HIV
d. nutrition

8. In spite of school libraries and PE/health teachers' optimistic rating of health collection in general the analysis of the 29 school libraries' annual circulation statistics of 2006 revealed low use of health-related books.

a. true
b. false

9. School libraries in China typically had a copy per title ratio of about

a. 1:8
b. 1:10
c. 1:15
d. 1:20

10. Health related materials accounted for about _____of the total collection.

a. 1%
b. 5%
c. 7%
d. 9%