Database of questions for the Medical Final Examination (LEK)

Part 1

Medical ruling

Modified 21.05.2026

Question nr **1**

The period in which the occurrence of documented disease symptoms entitles to diagnose occupational disease despite a prior termination of the job inducing exposure to occupational disease is:

A. 10 days in the cases of acute poisoning.

B. 6 months in the case of acute radiation sickness with lesions of inflammatory or inflammatory-necrotic nature affecting the skin and subcutaneous tissue.

C. 1 year in the case of bronchial asthma.

D. 5 years in the case of chronic diseases of the vocal organs caused by excessive voice exploitation lasting at least 15 years.

E. 10 years in the case of decompression sickness, caused by working in the conditions of elevated atmospheric pressure.

Question nr **2**

An accident resulted from an external cause that happened on the way to or from the workplace is called the accident on the way to or from work. However:

A. it has to be the shortest route to work even if, for commuting reasons, it is not the most convenient one.

B. it does not apply to work outside normal working hours.

C. it is not the way to or from the place of learning.

D. the normal eating place is also considered to be the way to or from work.

E. the route cannot be broken by life reasons, e.g., transporting children to kindergarten.

Question nr **3**

There are three levels of disability - severe, moderate and mild. One of the criteria qualifying for mild disability is:

A. necessity to provide help including social functioning, i.e. dependence of the disable on their environment.

B. temporary help in social functioning - necessity to provide indispensable help (i.e. caring help that supports everyday activities, curing process and rehabilitation) in health-dependent periods of time.

C. inability to work or ability to work only under protected work conditions or in conditions requiring temporal or partial help from other persons.

D. incapacity to work, i.e. total incapacity to work for money due to physical, psychiatric or mental impairment of the body's fitness.

E. decreased ability to work (whether for money or not) due to impairment of the body's fitness essentially lowering work efficiency at workplace compared with a healthy person of similar qualifications.

Question nr **5**

The supervision over the compliance of the Social Insurance Institution (ZUS) with applicable regulations is exercised by:

A. Minister of Health.

B. Minister competent in social security.

C. Prime Minister.

D. Supervisory Board of the Social Insurance Institution.

E. President of the Social Insurance Institution.

Question nr **6**

Work accident insurance is obligatory for:

A. employees.

B. unemployed person on unemployment benefits.

C. unemployed person taking integration benefits.

D. Members of the European Parliament.

E. Members of the Council of Europe.

Question nr **7**

In accordance with the Law on old-age and disability pensions paid out from the Social Insurance Fund the statement issued by an SIF certifying doctor and medical board about partial or complete incapacity for work is the basis for the pension granting institution to grant:

A. sickness allowance.

B. rehabilitation allowance.

C. one-time indemnity payment due to a work accident or an occupational disease.

D. work incapacity pension.

E. nursing allowance.

Question nr **8**

In the case of death of an insured person, the relation between his/her death and the accident is determined by:

A. certifying doctor of ZUS (Social Insurance Institution) or the Medical Commission of ZUS.

B. certifying doctor of NFZ (National Health Fund) or the Medical Commission of NFZ.

C. General Practitioner.

D. occupational medicine specialist.

E. Medical Commission operating at Medical Chambers.

Question nr **9**

People under the age of 16 will be classified as disabled if their physical fitness is impaired due to a birth defect or bodily damage with the expected duration of more than:

A. 3 months.

B. 6 months.

C. 9 months.

D. 12 months.

E. 15 months.

Question nr **10**

SIF (ZUS) certifying doctors control the correctness of issuing medical rulings on temporary incapacity for work. However, to this purpose, they **are not allowed**:

A. to examine the insured person.

B. to refer the insured person to SIF(ZUS) consultant doctor for specific examinations.

C. to refer the insured person for hospital observations.

D. to demand from the doctor who issued the ruling relevant medical documentations, information and explanations concerning the insured person.

E. to order auxiliary examinations within the prescribed period.

Question nr **11**

An accident resulting in a severe damage to an employee's body, such as loss of reproductive capacity or mental illness is:

A. minor accident at work.

B. moderate accident at work.

C. serious accident at work.

D. isolated accident at work.

E. group accident at work.

Question nr **12**

Sickness benefits are refused in the case of:

A. insured person, who became unable to work due to illness while taking sickness benefits.

B. insured person due to staying in an addiction treatment center.

C. insured person staying in the hospital.

D. uninsured person.

E. insured person, who was unable to work as a result of necessary medical examinations provided for candidates for donors of cells, tissues and organs.

Question nr **13**

According to the Law the accident at work is defined as a sudden event brought about by an external cause resulting in injury or death and which occurred during/while:
1) performing an activity for the employer without their order;
2) business trip;
3) population self-defense training;
4) performing tasks commissioned by professional organizations at the employer's.
The correct answer is:

A. 1,3.

B. 1,4.

C. 2,3.

D. 2,4.

E. all the above.

Question nr **14**

The Poviat Disability Adjudication Team decides on the degree of disability:

A. ex officio.

B. at the request of the school or other educational institution.

C. at the request of the psychological and pedagogical counselling center.

D. at the request of the prosecutor.

E. at the request of the person concerned, their legal representative or with their consent at the request of the social care center.

Question nr **15**

To control the decision on temporary incapacity to work a SIF (ZUS) certifying doctor **cannot**:

A. carry out examinations of the insured person at the designated place.

B. carry out examinations of the insured person at their place of residence.

C. refer the insured person to any doctor for specialist examinations.

D. demand from the doctor who issued the decision the medical documentation on grounds of which the decision was taken.

E. order to carry out further examinations at a specified time.

Question nr **16**

The employer employing employees in conditions of exposure to carcinogens and fibrotic pollen is obliged to provide them with additional periodic examinations:

A. absolutely once every 12 months.

B. after termination of employment if a person concerned submit an application for them; the costs are covered by the person concerned.

C. absolutely after termination of employment.

D. after cessation of the exposure; the costs are covered by the employer.

E. employer is not obliged to provide such employees with additional periodic examination.

Question nr **17**

In accordance with the Law on an old age and a disability pension from the Social Insurance Fund (ZUS) a person, who has suffered the impairment of the body, is considered unable to live independently if they require:

A. assistance in daily activities.

B. care in the acute phase of the disease.

C. assistance in dealing with administrative matters.

D. permanent or long term care of another person in meeting basic needs.

E. legal guardian appointed by the court.

Question nr **18**

The Social Insurance Fund (ZUS) provides medical ruling forms on temporary incapacity for work to:

A. doctors authorized by SIF to issue medical rulings.

B. medical specialists.

C. SIF certifying doctors.

D. medical unit managers.

E. hospital administrators.

Question nr **19**

After a certifying doctor makes the decision about incapacity for work, the person concerned has the right to:

A. raise the objection to the medical commission of ZUS (Social Insurance Institution) within 7 days.

B. raise the objection to the medical commission of ZUS within 14 days.

C. raise the objection to the medical commission of ZUS within 21 days.

D. appeal to the bioethical commission of the Regional Medical Chamber within 7 days.

E. appeal to the bioethical commission of the Regional Medical Chamber within 14 days.

Question nr **20**

An insured person is entitled to the training pension from the Social Insurance Fund if they hold both the required insurance period and the ruling on:

A. partial inability to work.

B. purposefulness of professional retraining due to total inability to work.

C. temporary inability to work.

D. purposefulness of professional retraining due to inability to work in previous profession.

E. total inability to service and ability to work.

Question nr **21**

Which of the following **is not** payable from social insurance to the insured person in the case of sickness and maternity?

A. sickness benefit.

B. rehabilitation benefit.

C. compensatory benefit.

D. care allowance.

E. nursing allowance.

Question nr **22**

Occupational disease is a disease registered on the list of occupational diseases and which was caused by factors detrimental to health in the workplace or the way of working, the so called “occupational exposure”. Which of the following **is not included** in the Council of Ministers Regulation on occupational diseases?

A. pneumoconiosis.

B. bronchial asthma.

C. allergic rhinitis.

D. myocardial infarction.

E. vibration syndrome.

Question nr **23**

Social pension is due to a person of age who suffered damage to health in the periods specified in the Act on social pension and who holds a ruling on:

A. partial incapacity for work.

B. slight degree of disability.

C. considerable degree of disability.

D. total incapacity for work.

E. total incapacity for service.

Question nr **24**

Rehabilitation benefit is due:

A. together with sickness benefits.

B. only if the insured person has not been entitled to sickness benefit.

C. for a period not longer than 6 months.

D. for a period not longer than 9 months.

E. to the insured person who after exhausting the sickness benefit is still unable for work but further treatment or medical rehabilitation promises recovery of the ability to work.

Question nr **25**

Which of the following diseases **is not** included in the list of occupational diseases contained in the Regulation of the Council of Ministers of 30 June 2009 on occupational diseases?

A. pneumoconiosis.

B. bronchial asthma.

C. allergic rhinitis.

D. myocardial infarction.

E. vibration syndrome.

Question nr **26**

A person partially unfit for work is a person who:

A. lost the ability to perform any kind of paid work.

B. was never able to perform any paid work.

C. requires help from third parties in performing simple daily activities.

D. lost the ability to perform any work consistent with his/her qualifications to a significant extent.

E. doesn’t have any professional qualifications.

Question nr **27**

The Council of Ministers Ordinance of 30 June 2009 on the list of occupational diseases caused either by health hazards occurring in the work environment or by the way of doing work **does not** include:

A. vibration syndrome.

B. allergic rhinitis.

C. pneumoconiosis.

D. bronchial asthma.

E. myocardial infarction.

Question nr **28**

In accordance with the Law on social insurance benefits provided for in case of work accidents and occupational diseases the insured person who has suffered a permanent or long-lasting health damage due to a work accident or occupational disease is entitled to:

A. work incapacity pension.

B. sickness allowance.

C. training pension.

D. one-time indemnity.

E. nursing allowance.

Question nr **29**

The list of occupational diseases, which is an attachment to the Council of Ministers' Regulation of June 30, 2009 on occupational diseases (Journal of Laws of 2009. No. 105, item 869 with later changes), **does not include**:

A. vibration syndrome.

B. myocardial infarction.

C. allergic rhinitis.

D. bronchial asthma.

E. pneumoconiosis.

Question nr **30**

Sickness benefits are payable to insured persons who became incapable to work due to illness during the period of sickness insurance. The incapacity to work due to illness **is not** treated equally as the incapacity to work resulted from:

A. decision issued by a relevant organ or an authorized entity based on the law on prevention and control of infectious and communicable human diseases.

B. stay in a stationary alcohol addiction treatment facility as the patient.

C. stay in the hospital or other medical facilities providing stationary and round-the-clock health services in order to treat addictions to narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances.

D. undergoing different medical examinations predicted for candidates for donors of cells, tissues and organs.

E. sanatorium treatment.

Question nr **31**

The circumstances qualifying the insured for receiving a rehabilitation allowance (unfitness for work after exhaustion of sickness benefit, with the prognosis that the further treatment or physiotherapy will restore the ability to work) are defined by:

A. certifying doctor of the Social Insurance Institution.

B. Medical Committee of the Social Insurance Institution.

C. general practitioner.

D. occupational medicine specialist.

E. physician issuing a sick leave for the insured.

Question nr **32**

In accordance with the law on old age and disability pensions paid from Social Insurance Fund, who is entitled to submit an application for the disability pension resulting from incapacity for work to SIF?

A. occupational medicine physician.

B. medical specialist.

C. family doctor.

D. employer.

E. insured person.

Question nr **33**

A certificate of temporary unfitness for work due to illness or hospital stay can be sent to the e-mail inbox of the Social Insurance Institution in a form of an electronic document by:

A. only a certifying doctor of the Social Insurance Institution.

B. only a medical specialist.

C. only a medical specialist authorised by the Social Insurance Institution to issue medical certificates on temporary unfitness for work.

D. any doctor authorised by the Social Insurance Institution to issue medical certificates on temporary unfitness for work.

E. any doctor who completed a suitable training in issuing medical certificates in the form of an electronic document.

Question nr **34**

In accordance with the Law on old-age and disability pensions from the Social Insurance Fund an insured person who has been considerably incapacitated for the work corresponding with that person's qualifications is:

A. partially incapable to work.

B. completely incapable to work.

C. considerably disabled.

D. incapable to do farm work for a prolonged period of time.

E. disabled person of the first category.

Question nr **35**

Which of the following concerning SIF (ZUS) medical committee **is false**?

A. it consists of three members who deliver a ruling.

B. it decides in the form of a ruling.

C. its member can also be a SIF (ZUS) certifying doctor.

D. it works at the SIF (ZUS) branch.

E. it does not deal with objections lodged after the deadline.

Question nr **36**

In accordance with the law on old age and disability pensions paid from SIF, an insured person who does not agree with the SIF certifying doctor's ruling is allowed to appeal within 14 days of the date of receiving the ruling to:

A. Court of Labor and Social Security.

B. branch manager of SIF.

C. president of SIF.

D. SIF medical board.

E. Ministry of Family, Labor and Social Policy.

Question nr **37**

Which of the following are paid to a person who had an accident at work or suffers from occupational disease?

A. sickness benefit and rehabilitation benefit at 80% of the base as well as one-time compensation.

B. sickness benefit and rehabilitation benefit at 100% of the base as well as one-time compensation but only in the case of permanent or long-term damage to health.

C. sickness benefit and rehabilitation benefit at 100% of the base paid also in the case when the person retains the right to remuneration, salary or scholarship.

D. sickness benefit and rehabilitation benefit at 60% of the base.

E. sickness benefit and rehabilitation benefit at 80% of the base as well as one-time compensation paid only to the person's family if the person deceased due to an accident at work or occupational disease.

Question nr **38**

In accordance with the Law on old-age and disability pensions paid from the Social Insurance Fund (ZUS), the disability pension is paid to the insured person who meets the following conditions:
1) is unable to work;
2) has the required contributory and non-contributory insurance period;
3) is unable to secure financially their living;
4) incapacity for work occurred during the insurance period or no later than 18 months after the termination of employment.
The correct answer is:

A. only 1.

B. 1,2.

C. 1,2,3.

D. 1,2,4.

E. 1,3,4.

Question nr **39**

The medical ruling on temporary incapacity to work is issued with two copies. The doctor issuing the ruling provides its first copy for:

A. local branch of SIF (ZUS).

B. headquarters of SIF (ZUS).

C. insured person.

D. National Health Fund (NFZ).

E. employer.

Question nr **40**

If an insured person lost their medical ruling on temporary incapacity for work, the doctor who had issued the ruling, at the request of the insured person:

A. fills out a new medical ruling form.

B. prepare a photocopy of the medical ruling.

C. prepare an extract from the copy of the medical ruling.

D. gives the insured person the copy of the medical ruling.

E. prepare a xerox of the medical ruling.

Question nr **41**

In accordance with the law on cash benefits from social insurance in the case of disease and maternity, the medical ruling on temporary incapacity for work for the period longer than three days prior to the date of the examination of an insured person can be issued by:

A. ASIF (KRUS) certifying doctor.

B. SIF (ZUS) certifying doctor.

C. psychiatrist.

D. hospital director.

E. medical unit manager.

Question nr **42**

In accordance with the law on old age and disability pensions paid from Social Insurance Fund, an insured person with the required period of insurance and holding a medical ruling on the purposefulness of occupational retraining issued by the certifying doctor is entitled to:

A. resultant disability pension.

B. training pension.

C. carer’s benefit.

D. sickness benefit.

E. disability pension resulting from incapacity for work.

Question nr **43**

In accordance with the Law on old-age and disability pensions paid from the Social Insurance Fund, an insured person before the age of 20 in order to receive a pension due to incapacity for work has to fulfil the condition of having the required contributory and non-contributory insurance period. This period is at least:

A. 5 years.

B. 4 years.

C. 3 years.

D. 2 years.

E. 1 year.

Question nr **44**

SIF (ZUS) certifying doctors and SIF (ZUS) medical boards issue rulings on the

entitlement for benefits paid from Social Insurance Fund but they do not issue rulings on:

A. connection between incapacity for work and accident at work or occupational disease.

B. degree of disability.

C. permanent or long-lasting damage to the health resulting from accident at work or occupational disease.

D. need for therapeutic rehabilitation in the context of disability prevention.

E. incapacity to work for disability pension purposes.

Question nr **45**

On the occasion that incapacity for work arose before an insured person turns 20 years of age, the condition of having the required contributory and non-contributory period of time for granting a pension due to incapacity for work is considered fulfilled, if the insured person has had a combined contributory and non-contributory period for at least:

A. one year.

B. two year.

C. three years.

D. four years.

E. five years.

Question nr **46**

The information in the medical ruling on temporary incapacity to work owing to disease, stay in the hospital or another treatment facility working on stationary or round-the-clock basis and stating the circumstances influencing the right to sickness benefit and its amount is given in the form of letter codes. B code means incapacity to work:

A. during pregnancy.

B. which arose after the break of no more than 60 days and its cause is the same as before the break.

C. because of alcohol abuse.

D. because of tuberculosis.

E. because of stroke.

Question nr **47**

If a person is under 20 and applies for the disability pension resulting from incapacity for work, then the condition of having the required contributory and non-contributory period of insurance is considered fulfilled provided that this period is at least:

A. 5 years.

B. 4 years.

C. 3 years.

D. 2 years.

E. 1 year.

Question nr **48**

In accordance with the law on cash benefits from social insurance in the case of disease and maternity, sickness benefit due to temporary incapacity for work is granted for a period not longer than 270 days if that incapacity was caused by:

A. mononucleosis.

B. stroke.

C. myocardial infarction.

D. tuberculosis.

E. AIDS.

Question nr **49**

In accordance with the Law on cash benefits from social insurance in the case of disease and maternity, medical rulings on temporary incapacity for work can be issued for the period not longer than three days prior to the day of the examination of the insured if the results indicate that the insured was undoubtedly unable to work in that period. Who can issue the medical ruling for the period longer than three days prior to the day of the examination?

A. outpatient unit manager.

B. hospital administrator.

C. psychiatrist.

D. SIZ (ZUS) certifying doctor.

E. attending doctor after obtaining the consent of the president of the Social Insurance Fund.

Question nr **50**

The basic benefit period in social insurance for farmers is 180 days. When an insured person after exhausting this period is still incapable for work but as a result of further treatment or rehabilitation has a chance to recover for work then the benefit period is extended up to the predicted date of recovery but **no longer** than:

A. 90 days.

B. 120 days.

C. 180 days.

D. 250 days.

E. 360 days.

Question nr **51**

One-time compensation is due to an insured-by-SIF (ZUS) person who as a result of work accident or occupational disease:

A. is disabled considerably.

B. is temporarily unable to work.

C. suffers permanent or long-lasting damage to health.

D. is disabled to a moderate degree.

E. is totally unable to work.

Question nr **52**

In accordance with the Law on an old age and a disability pension from the Social Insurance Fund (ZUS), incapacity to work for the pension purposes is ruled for the period **not longer** than:

A. 1 year.

B. 2 years.

C. 3 years.

D. 4 years.

E. 5 years.

Question nr **53**

In the case of irregularities in issuing statements on temporary incapacity for work, especially when such a statement was issued without direct examination of the insured person or without proper documentations which formed the basis for the stated incapacity for work, the Social Insurance Fund (ZUS) can, as a decision, withdraw the authorization for issuing the statements for the period **not** exceeding:

A. 3 months from the day when the decision took effect.

B. 5 months from the day when the decision took effect.

C. 6 months from the day when the decision took effect.

D. 9 months from the day when the decision took effect.

E. 12 months from the day when the decision took effect.

Question nr **54**

In accordance with the Law on cash benefits from social insurance in case of sickness and maternity the doctor’s statement on temporary incapacity for work because of sickness or a stay in the hospital contains the information about the circumstances influencing the entitlement to the sickness allowance or its amount marked with letter codes. The incapacity for work during pregnancy is marked with:

A. code A.

B. code B.

C. code C.

D. code D.

E. code E.

Question nr **55**

In accordance with the law on old age and disability pensions paid from SIF, insured persons are entitled to the disability pension resulting from incapacity for work if they have the required contributory and non-contributory period and hold the medical ruling on:

A. significant degree of disability.

B. incapacity for work which arose during the insurance period but not later than 36 months from the date of the termination of employment.

C. incapacity for work which arose during the insurance period but not later than 24 months from the date of the termination of employment.

D. slight degree of disability.

E. incapacity for work which arose during the insurance period but not later than 18 months from the date of the termination of employment.

Question nr **56**

The sickness benefit due to tuberculosis is paid throughout the period of temporary incapacity to work but **not longer than**:

A. 128 days.

B. 182 days.

C. 228 days.

D. 240 days.

E. 270 days.

Question nr **57**

In accordance with the law on cash benefits from social insurance in the case of disease and maternity, the medical ruling on temporary incapacity for work includes the statistical number of the disease, a number shown in the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision. This number is put on:

A. second copy of the ruling.

B. original and the second copy of the ruling.

C. original and the first copy of the ruling.

D. first copy of the ruling.

E. original of the ruling.

Question nr **58**

Which of the following codes is given on the medical ruling concerning temporary incapacity for work or stay in a stationary healthcare unit if the temporary incapacity for work was caused by alcohol abuse?

A. code A.

B. code B.

C. code C.

D. code D.

E. code E.

Question nr **59**

Which of the following rulings **is not** issued by SIF (ZUS) certifying doctors for establishing the rights to benefits from the Social Insurance Fund?

A. on incapacity for work for disability pension purposes.

B. on the need for medical rehabilitation in the prevention of disability pension.

C. on permanent or long-term damage to health caused by industrial accident or occupational disease.

D. on the degree of disability.

E. on the connection between the incapacity for work and the industrial accident or occupational disease.

Question nr **60**

In accordance with the Law on cash benefits from social insurance in the case of disease and maternity, an insured person is entitled to rehabilitation cash benefit if they fulfill, among others, the following:

A. their sickness benefit has expired (182 or 270 days).

B. they are still unable to work due to the necessity of further treatment and

rehabilitation.

C. their prognosis of regaining capacity for previous work within 12 months is poor.

D. A and B are correct.

E. A, B and C are correct.

Question nr **61**

Which of the following institutions issues the decision on stating occupational disease or the decision on the lack of grounds for concluding occupational disease?

A. Social Insurance Fund (ZUS).

B. Ministry of Health.

C. State Sanitary Inspection.

D. Ministry of Labor and Social Policy.

E. State Fund for the Rehabilitation of the Disable.

Question nr **62**

In accordance with the Law on social pensions, the social pension **is not** paid to a person with stated total incapacity for work caused by body efficiency violation which happened:

A. before the age of 18.

B. during employment.

C. during studies for fellowship in science.

D. during doctoral studies.

E. during school or college before the age of 25.

Question nr **63**

SIF (ZUS) certifying doctors while ruling on incapacity for work **do not** comply with:

A. State Sanitary Inspection (PIS)' decisions stating occupational disease.

B. district administrator's statement that there is no possibility of professional retraining.

C. lawful findings admitting that the course of events is a work accident.

D. occupational physician's ruling.

E. military medical board's ruling on the connection between confirmed wounds and injures and wartime activities.

Question nr **64**

The decision stating an occupational disease after carrying out explanatory proceedings is issued by:

A. occupational doctor.

B. Institute of Occupational Medicine.

C. Central Institute of Labour Protection.

D. State Sanitary Inspection organ.

E. Social Insurance Fund.

Question nr **65**

The social benefits covered by the social insurance system that are granted in the case of sickness and maternity, referred to as "sickness insurance", **do not** include:

A. sickness allowance.

B. rehabilitation benefit.

C. compensatory benefit.

D. maternity allowance.

E. disability pension.

Question nr **66**

In Poland, the sickness allowance is granted to:

A. all Polish citizens, irrespective of their social insurance.

B. only those Polish citizens who are covered by social insurance.

C. all Polish citizens who are unable to work.

D. all persons resident in Poland who are unable to work.

E. an insured person who has become unable to work due to a sickness that occurred within the period covered by the “sickness insurance”.

Question nr **67**

In the medical certificate of temporary incapacity for work, the letter code A denotes:

A. incapacity for work after a period of absence from work that does not exceed 60 days, resulting from the same sickness that caused incapacity for work before the absence.

B. incapacity for work during the period of pregnancy or breastfeeding.

C. incapacity for work resulting from alcohol or drug abuse.

D. incapacity for work resulting from tuberculosis.

E. none of the above.

Question nr **68**

An insured person who is a worker whose remuneration has decreased because of damage to health, including permanent or long-lasting health effects, is entitled to:

A. disability pension.

B. care allowance.

C. training allowance.

D. compensatory allowance.

E. one-off compensation payment.

Question nr **69**

The decision regarding disability issued by district disability assessment committee can be appealed to:

A. medical committee of the Social Insurance Institution.

B. medical committee of the National Health Fund.

C. medical committee of the district medical chamber.

D. voivodeship committee for disability assessment.

E. national committee for disability assessment.

Question nr **70**

Monthly sickness allowance for hospital stay amounts to:

A. 65% of the benefit calculation basis.

B. 70% of the benefit calculation basis.

C. 80% of the benefit calculation basis.

D. 90% of the benefit calculation basis.

E. 100% of the benefit calculation basis.

Question nr **71**

According to the Law on Occupational and Social Rehabilitation and Employment of Persons with Disabilities, a certificate of incapacity for independent living issued by a ZUS (Social Security Institution) evaluating doctor is tantamount to:

A. a certificate of partial incapacity for work.

B. a certificate of total incapacity for work.

C. a certificate of mild disability.

D. a certificate of moderate disability.

E. a certificate of significant disability.

Question nr **72**

According to the Act of Old-Age and Disability Pensions from the Social Insurance Fund, a certificate of incapacity for work is issued:

A. for a maximum of 10 years, unless current medical knowledge excludes the possibility of regaining capacity for work within this period (in this case for 15 years).

B. for a maximum of 8 years, unless current medical knowledge excludes the possibility of regaining capacity for work within this period (in this case for 10 years).

C. for a maximum of 5 years, unless current medical knowledge excludes the possibility of regaining capacity for work within this period (in this case for a period longer than 5 years).

D. for a period of 10 years each time.

E. for a period of 15 years each time.

Question nr **73**

Which of the statements below is true about determining the right to a retirement and disability pensions and calculating their amounts:

A. the periods of insurance abroad are always taken into account.

B. the periods of insurance abroad are taken into account if international agreements state so.

C. the periods of insurance abroad are taken into account only in the case of EU countries.

D. the periods of insurance abroad are never taken into account.

E. none of the above.

Question nr **74**

“A person with a physical or mental impairment who is unable to work or only able to work in protected employment conditions, or requires temporary or partial help to perform social roles” is a definition of a person with:

A. significant disability.

B. moderate disability.

C. medium disability.

D. mild disability.

E. slight disability.