Module 1 - Professional Life Cycle		
No.	Question	Answer
1	From residency/fellowship training through the first 2-3 years in practice, a new physician should keep continuing education as a top priority.	True
2	After practicing for 10 years, a physician's primary focus should be on philanthropy.	False- Continuing education and relationship building remain the top priorities in this phase.
3	Physicians should understand that through the second phase of their professional life cycle, workload and professional demands will likely be far less compared to the subsequent two phases of their career.	False – The workload is likely to be greatest in the first and especially during the second phase of their professional life cycle.
4	Issues such as quality of life and autonomy should not play a significant role when deciding on the type of practice that you choose to join.	False- DALAR Profile
5	Physicians interested in research should ideally pursue starting a solo practice.	False – Solo practitioners generally have minimal time available for research or other non-clinical activities.
6	There are significant opportunities to obtain supplemental income through ancillary revenue sources while in an academic practice.	False – This is called profit-sharing which is generally not available to physicians in academic practices.
7	As a physician in an academic practice, the research aspects/requirements of this position are less likely to be able to be negotiated out of the contract.	True
8	A multi-specialty practice allows a physician to have a significant level of autonomy.	False – Except at administrative levels, these physicians tend to have very little autonomy or decisionmaking abilities.
9	Hospital-based private practices generally have some portion of their overhead costs absorbed by the affiliated hospital, such as malpractice insurance, personnel and marketing, and public relations.	True
10	A solo practitioner has the advantage of significant revenue generation and the best quality of life possibilities compared to other practice types.	False- Solo practice physicians are responsible for all practice management -issues, costs, equipment, personnel, etc. which absorb an inordinate amount of time.