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HEALTH EDUCATION

(CANDIDATES WITH PRACTICALS/INTERNAL ASSESSMENT)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 24

(CANDIDATES WITHOUT PRACTICALS/INTERNAL ASSESSMENT)

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 30

Time : 3 hours

(For Both Categories of Candidates)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) Question Nos. **1** to **7** are to be answered by both Categories—Candidates with Internal Assessment and without Internal Assessment.
- (ii) Question Nos. **8** to **10** are to be answered only by Candidates without Internal Assessment.
- (iii) Candidates with Internal Assessment should not answer Question Nos. **8** to **10**.

(2)

GROUP—I

(Objective-type Questions)

1. A. Choose and write the most appropriate answer of the following : 1×6=6

(i) Syphilis is caused by

(a) bacteria

(b) fungi

(c) algae

(d) virus

(ii) Your intellectual maturity is very much related to your

(a) physical maturity

(b) emotional maturity

(c) social maturity

(d) All of the above

(iii) The Malaria Control Programme was switched over to an eradication programme in

(a) 1958

(b) 1968

(c) 1978

(d) 1988

(3)

- (iv) Streptomycin was discovered by
- (a) Paul Ehrlich
 - (b) Alexander Fleming
 - (c) Selman A. Waksman
 - (d) Louis Pasteur
- (v) The new International Health Regulation covers the
- (a) cholera, plague, yellow fever, chickenpox
 - (b) plague, yellow fever, tuberculosis, cholera
 - (c) yellow fever, typhoid, cholera, plague
 - (d) cholera, plague, yellow fever, smallpox
- (vi) All forms of HIV transmission can be prevented through
- (a) media campaigns and education
 - (b) HIV counselling and testing
 - (c) antiretroviral treatment
 - (d) All of the above

B. Fill in the blanks :

1×6=6

- (i) Trichomoniasis can be treated with —.
- (ii) Having a successful career or marriage depends on your — of life.

(4)

- (iii) All the basic health services provided by the PHCs are channelized to the community through the —.
- (iv) The Government of India launched the Family Planning Programme as a national programme in —.
- (v) The drugs with abuse potential may be classified as narcotics, depressants, stimulants and —.
- (vi) Beliefs and — are integral parts of all cultures in the world.
- C.** Answer the following questions in *one* word each : 1×6=6
- (i) Which category of drugs is generally present in many sleep-causing pills?
- (ii) In which year National Leprosy Programme was initiated in India?
- (iii) Where is the headquarters of Food and Agricultural Organization of the UNO located?
- (iv) Name the germs that cause genital warts.
- (v) Who is regarded as the 'God of Medicine'?
- (vi) Which maturity will help in maintaining an equilibrium in your present as well as future life?

(5)

(Short answer-type Questions)

2. Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is chemotherapy?
- (b) Mention any two important aspects of chronological maturity.
- (c) Name the protective foods that control the ability of the body to produce antibodies.
- (d) What are the main aspects of International Health Regulation?
- (e) What is a caesarean section?

3. Answer the following questions in about 3–4 sentences each : $3 \times 4 = 12$

- (a) How does tuberculosis spread?
- (b) Mention any three symptoms of sexually transmitted infections (STI).

Or

What is anaphylaxis?

- (c) What is the main objective of the Central Council of Health?
- (d) What is the aim of UNICEF?

(6)

GROUP—II

(Descriptive-type Questions)

4. What was the idea behind the applied nutrition programme? Explain any four nutrition programmes that are launched in India. 2+8=10

Or

What is consumer education? What are the general criteria of a wise consumer? 2+8=10

5. Name any four systems of medicine prevalent in India. Explain them briefly. 2+8=10

Or

Who is a quack? What are the characteristics of a quack? 2+8=10

6. Explain any five requisites essential for making a married life happy. 2×5=10

Or

What is HIV? What preventions can an HIV-positive mother take to ensure that the infection is not passed onto the child? 2+8=10

7. What is the main objective of WHO? Explain any six important functions of World Health Organization. 1+9=10

Or

Give any four symptoms of teenage pregnancy. Suggest few preventive measures and care to avoid teenage pregnancy. Mention any two health-related problems in infant born to a teenage mother. 2+6+2=10

(7)

[Only for the Candidates without Internal Assessment]

8. Answer any *five* of the following questions : 1×5=5

- (a) Which maturity is a very difficult area of growth?
- (b) Which drug is used to smother unbearable and severe pain?
- (c) Under which Article of the Indian Constitution the Central Council of Health was set up?
- (d) What is the full form of CARE?
- (e) Name the vaccine given against tuberculosis.
- (f) When was the National AIDS Control Programme launched in India?
- (g) Name the two types of immunity.

9. Match *Column—A* with *Column—B* of the following : 1×5=5

- | <i>Column—A</i> | <i>Column—B</i> |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Growth | (i) Ayurveda |
| (b) Ritucharya | (ii) Leprosy |
| (c) Amphetamines | (iii) Bacterial STI |
| (d) Gonorrhoea | (iv) Quantitative change |
| (e) Sulphone tablets | (v) Drug to combat depression |

(8)

10. Answer any *five* of the following questions briefly : 2×5=10

- (a) What is surgery?
- (b) Mention any two expectations of your parents from you.
- (c) What is susceptibility?
- (d) Mention any two potential behaviour patterns for a teenage girl becoming pregnant.
- (e) What are the general functions of Directorate-General of Health Services?
- (f) What is the aim of World Health Day?
- (g) Mention any two qualities in the choice of grooms by the parents of girls.
- (h) Name the two types of quack.
- (i) What are toxoids?
