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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

(a) The National Leprosy Control Programme was initiated in

(i) 1951

(ii) 1955

(iii) 1963

(iv) 1953

(b) Striking changes take place in the body during

(i) childhood

(ii) adolescence

(iii) adulthood

(iv) infancy

(c) The first pioneering work in the field of synthetic drugs was done by

(i) Selman A. Waksman

(ii) Louis Pasteur

(iii) Alexander Fleming

(iv) Paul Ehrlich

(3)

(d) UNICEF has its governing body and secretariat in

(i) New York

(ii) Geneva

(iii) Quebec

(iv) New Delhi

(e) Genital warts can be treated by

(i) antibiotics

(ii) liquid hydrogen

(iii) cryotherapy

(iv) None of the above

(f) Choice of food, drugs and medicines should not be influenced by

(i) advertisements

(ii) misconceptions

(iii) fads

(iv) All of the above

B. Fill in the blanks :

1×6=6

(a) The most important measures for prevention of certain diseases is production of _____.

(b) _____ was extremely touched by the plight of the leprosy patients.

(4)

- (c) Diseases do not develop unless too many _____ are present.
- (d) The _____ age cannot change, you cannot hurry it up or slow it down.
- (e) A _____ will never turn down his customer, provided the customer can pay.
- (f) There are individual differences in _____.

C. Answer the following questions in *one* word each : 1×6=6

- (a) Name the type of maturity which makes one a socially acceptable person.
- (b) When is the World Health Day celebrated?
- (c) Approximately how many villages come under each block in India?
- (d) How can Chlamydia be treated?
- (e) Who was regarded as the 'God of Medicine'?
- (f) In which year did the World Health Assembly adopted the International Health Regulation?

(5)

(Short Answer-type Questions)

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

- (a) What are the four diseases covered under the new International Health Regulations?
- (b) What are toxoids?
- (c) Define surgery.
- (d) List any two cultural practices that promote health.
- (e) What is a caesarean section?

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

- (a) Why is chronological maturity important?
- (b) What is natural acquired immunity?
Or
What is herd immunity?
- (c) Define medical quackery.
- (d) What are the objectives of the FAO?

(6)

GROUP—II

(Descriptive-type Questions)

4. What is maturity? In what manner can intellectual maturity be thought of? 1+(1½×6)=10
5. Mention any ten functions of the State Health Department. 1×10=10
6. What was the idea behind the applied nutrition programme? Explain any four nutrition programmes that are launched in India. 2+8=10

Or

Mention any three symptoms of teenage pregnancy. Write any three potential behaviour patterns for a teenage girl becoming pregnant. What are the health effects of a teenage mother?

3+3+4=10

7. What is medicine? Explain the Ayurvedic and Homeopathy systems of medicine. 2+4+4=10

Or

What is self-medication? What are the dangers of self-medication? (Examples not required)

1+(1½×6)=10

(7)

[For the Candidates without Internal Assessment only]

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

- (a) Name the tar-like chemical found in tobacco.
- (b) What is the early stage of adolescence known as?
- (c) Which maturity is a very difficult area of growth?
- (d) Name the virus that causes genital herpes.
- (e) Where is the Headquarters of WHO situated?
- (f) What is the full form of AIDS?
- (g) Which drug is used to smother unbearable and severe pain?

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

<i>Column—A</i>	<i>Column—B</i>
(a) <i>Sushruta Samhita</i>	(i) Venus
(b) Local anaesthesia	(ii) Surgery
(c) Venereal diseases	(iii) Lice
(d) Chemotherapy	(iv) Nevocaine
(e) Pediculosis	(v) Treatment of diseases by administering chemicals

(8)

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

- (a) What do you understand by physical maturity?
- (b) What are non-prescription drugs?
- (c) Mention any two qualities in the choice of a bride by parents.
- (d) List any two false health-related beliefs.
- (e) What is natural increase in population?
- (f) Mention any two specific functions of the Directorate General of Health Services.
- (g) What is drug abuse?
- (h) List any two ways through which HIV infection cannot be transmitted.
- (i) What is the aim of World Health Day?
