Online Assessment (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2019 - 2020

Course Name - Health Care Course Code - BPA205

- * You can submit the form ONLY ONCE.
- * Fill the following information for further process.
- * Required

1.	Email address *
2.	Name of the Student *
3.	Enter Full Student Code *
4.	Enter Roll No *
5.	Enter Registration No *
6.	Enter Course Code *

7. Enter Course Name *

8.	Select Your Programme *
	Mark only one oval.
	Diploma in Pharmacy
	Bachelor of Pharmacy
	B.TECH.(CSE)
	B.TECH.(ECE)
	BCA
	B.SC.(CS)
	B.SC.(BT)
	B.SC.(ANCS)
	B.SC.(HN)
	B.Sc.(MM)
	B.A.(MW)
	BBA
	B.COM
	B.A.(JMC)
	BBA(HM)
	BBA(LLB)
	B.OPTOMETRY
	B.SC.(MB)
	B.SC.(MLT)
	B.SC.(MRIT)
	B.SC.(PA)
	LLB
	PGDHM
	Dip.CSE
	Dip.ECE
	Dip.EE
	Dip.CE
	Dip.ME
	MCA

	M.SC.(ANCS)
	M.SC.(MM)
	MBA
	M.SC.(BT)
	M.TECH(CSE)
	LLM
	M.A.(JMC)
	M.A.(ENG)
	M.SC.(MATH)
	M.SC.(MB)
A	nswer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
9.	1. Health is best described as a resource that allows a person to have
	Mark only one oval.
	Mark only one oval. A social and spiritual life
	A social and spiritual life
	A social and spiritual life A productive social and economic life
	A social and spiritual life A productive social and economic life Economic well-being
	A social and spiritual life A productive social and economic life Economic well-being
10.	A social and spiritual life A productive social and economic life Economic well-being
10.	A social and spiritual life A productive social and economic life Economic well-being Physical capacity
10.	A social and spiritual life A productive social and economic life Economic well-being Physical capacity 2. The main aim of public health is to improve health by:
10.	A social and spiritual life A productive social and economic life Economic well-being Physical capacity 2. The main aim of public health is to improve health by: Mark only one oval.
10.	A social and spiritual life A productive social and economic life Economic well-being Physical capacity 2. The main aim of public health is to improve health by: Mark only one oval. Providing medical intervention appropriate for the individual
10.	A social and spiritual life A productive social and economic life Economic well-being Physical capacity 2. The main aim of public health is to improve health by: Mark only one oval.
10.	A social and spiritual life A productive social and economic life Economic well-being Physical capacity 2. The main aim of public health is to improve health by: Mark only one oval. Providing medical intervention appropriate for the individual Promoting health and preventing disease in populations

11.	3. Primary prevention is concerned with:
	Mark only one oval.
	Preventing disease or illness occurring
	Delaying the progress of an existing disease or illness
	Maintaining current health status
	Treatment of existing disease or illness
12.	4. Which approach to health is the most concerned with the social causes of
12.	disease, injustice and inequity?
	Mark only one oval.
	Biomedical
	Behavioral
	Ecological
	New public Health
13.	5. A person working as a health educator uses an approach that views health as related to
	Mark only one oval.
	Pathological processes
	Behavioural change
	Health screening
	Minimizing complications

14.	6. PRA in community participation is
	Mark only one oval.
	Participatory Rural Appraisal Participatory Rare Appraisal Participatory Rural Appearance
	Principle Rural Appraisal
15.	7. Trends affecting health care
	Mark only one oval.
	Demographic trend
	Health workforce trend
	Technology trend
	All of the above
16.	8. Programmes for Non Communicable Diseases:
	Mark only one oval.
	National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme
	National Leprosy Eradication Programme
	National AIDS Control Programms
	National AIDS Control Programme

9. RBSK in National health mission is:
Mark only one oval.
Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram Rashtriya Boy Swasthya Karyakram Rashtriya Bal Swacha Karyakram None of these
10. Which of the following is not under AYUSH:
Mark only one oval.
Naturopathy Unani Homeopathy Allopathy
11. Health equity refers to the Mark only one oval.
Right to fair distribution of health services Statistical differences in health between groups Disparities in health status among individuals Discrimination inherent in health care

20.	12. For primary health care to improve health, people must first have:
	Mark only one oval.
	Access to medical services A health promotion program
	Their basic needs met
	Electronic medical records
21.	13. Collective efforts by a group to increase their control over health determinants is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Community control
	Public policy
	Community action
	Health activism
22.	14. Which WHO meeting leads to the health care providers to health care consumers and communities?
	Mark only one oval.
	First International Health Promotion Conference
	Australian Better Health Commission
	Alma Ata
	Health for All by the Year 2000

23.	15. The headquarter of WHO is
	Mark only one oval.
	Europe Ireland Geneva United Nation
24.	16. The natural history of a disease describes the course of the disease in an individual starting from Mark only one oval. Moment of exposure to outcome Moment of sub-clinical disease to outcome Moment of clinical disease to outcome All of the above
25.	17. Pathogenicity refers to Mark only one oval. Proportion of exposed persons Proportion of infected persons who develop sub-clinical disease Proportion of infected persons who develop clinical disease All of these

26.	18.Endemic disease occurrence is
	Mark only one oval.
	In excess of normal expectancy
	Usual within a given geographic area
	Affecting exceptionally high proportion of global population
	None of these
27.	19. You are a lone first aider and have an unconscious non-breathing adult, what should you do first?
	Mark only one oval.
	Start CPR with 30 chest compression.
	Give five initial rescue breaths.
	Call 911/112 requesting AED (defibrillator) and ambulance.
	Give two initial rescue breaths.
28.	20. Epidemiology means -
	Mark only one oval.
	Measurement of disease conditions
	Measurement of health system
	Measurement of environment
	None of these

29.	21. Concept of Health is
	Mark only one oval.
	Resource of living Resource of medicine Resource of food
	None of these
30.	22.The basic Principle of Ayurveda includes all except: Mark only one oval. Vyau Pitta
	─ Kapha ─ Ulcer
31.	23. YOGA can increase
	Mark only one oval.
	The cellular immunity
	Humeral immunity Dhysical strongth
	Physical strength All of them

32.	24. The factor which is not included in epidemiological triad model is:
	Mark only one oval.
	Agent
	Host
	Environment
	Time
33.	25. Father of Homeopathy was:
	Mark only one oval.
	Hahnaneman
	Pastuer
	Robert Cox
	Charak
34.	26. Malaria is a disease caused by
	Mark only one oval.
	Virus
	Bacteria
	Parasite
	None of these

35.	27. Program for non communicable diseases -
	Mark only one oval.
	National AIDS Control Program
	Universal Immunization Program
	Yaws Control Program
	National Mental Health Program
36.	28. Which one is not National Nutritional Programs?
	Mark only one oval.
	Midday Meal Program
	Special Nutrition Program
	National Nutritional Anemia Prophylaxis Program
	National Diabetes Control Program
37.	29. Public Health before the Colonial Period was
	Mark only one oval.
	Ayurveda
	Homeopathy
	Unani
	None of these

38.	30. Focus was on early detection and control of contagious diseases
	Mark only one oval.
	Diabetes Mellitus
	Malaria
	Cholera
	Dengue

This content is neither created nor endorsed by Google.

Google Forms