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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2019 - 20

Programme – Bachelor of Science in Medical Lab Technology / Bachelor of Science in Medical Radiology & Imaging Technology

Course Name - Outline to National Health care delivery System and Medical Laboratory Science

Course Code – BMLT101 / BMRIT 101

(Semester – 1)

Time allotted : 2 Hours 30 Minutes

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group –A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

20 x 1 = 20

1. *Choose the correct alternative from the following (Answer any Twenty)*
 - (i) Health is best described as a resource that allows a person to have

a. A social and spiritual life	b. A productive social and economic life
c. Economic well-being	d. Physical capacity
 - (ii) What distinguishes primary health care from primary care

a. Works within a multidisciplinary framework	b. Provision of interventions specific to the health need
c. A focus on primary, secondary and tertiary intervention	d. Planning and operation of services is centralized
 - (iii) Primary prevention is concerned with:

a. Preventing disease or illness occurring	b. Delaying the progress of an existing disease or illness
c. Maintaining current health status	d. Treatment of existing disease or illness
 - (iv) Primary health care focuses on

a. Providing early diagnosis and treatment	b. Performing health surveillance measures
c. Exploring the relationship between determinants of health	d. Reducing inequity and improving effects of disadvantage

- (v) Which of the following models of health is the primary health care approach based on?
- a. Behavioural
 - b. Economic
 - c. Social
 - d. Education
- (vi) Primary health care is usually practiced in:
- a. Community health services and NGOs
 - b. Community and acute care clinics
 - c. Aboriginal health services and NGOs
 - d. Health education units
- (vii) What does the term selective primary health care mean?
- a. Care focused on individual technology rather than equity
 - b. An emphasis on promoting equity and justice
 - c. A plan to confront determinants of illness
 - d. Care focused on identifying causes of disease
- (viii) For primary health care to improve health, people must first have:
- a. Access to medical services
 - b. A health promotion program
 - c. Their basic needs met
 - d. Electronic medical records
- (ix) The first International Conference on Health Promotion, meeting was held at
- a. Mexico
 - b. Ottawa
 - c. Geneva
 - d. Africa
- (x) The headquarter of WHO is
- a. Geneva
 - b. Europe
 - c. Ireland
 - d. United Nation
- (xi) Which of the following *is not* for the communicable disease:
- a. National Leprosy Eradication Programme
 - b. National AIDS Control Programme
 - c. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme
 - d. National Diabetes Control Program
- (xii) Programmes for Non Communicable Diseases:
- a. National Vector Borne Diseases Control Programme
 - b. National Leprosy Eradication Programme
 - c. National Programme for prevention and control of deafness
 - d. National AIDS Control Programme

- (xiii) National Nutritional Programs
- a. Midday Meal Programme
 - b. National Nutritional Anemia Prophylaxis Programme
 - c. Only a
 - d. Both (a) and (b)
- (xiv) RBSK in National health mission is:
- a. Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram
 - b. Rashtriya Boy Swasthya Karyakram
 - c. Rashtriya Bal Swacha Karyakram
 - d. Both a and b
- (xv) Malaria is a disease caused by
- a. Parasite
 - b. Bacteria
 - c. Virus
 - d. None of the above
- (xvi) Which of the following is not under AYUSH:
- a. Naturopathy
 - b. Unani
 - c. Homeopathy
 - d. Allopathy
- (xvii) World no Tobacco day is
- a. 30th May
 - b. 12th May
 - c. 31th May
 - d. 31th June
- (xviii) When preparing a tissue for Histopathology and light microscopy, which method precedes clearing the specimen with an organic solvent?
- a. Fixation
 - b. Clearing
 - c. Dehydration
 - d. Embedding
- (xix) Which of the following is commonly used as fixative agent:
- a. Xylene
 - b. Chloroform
 - c. Alcohol
 - d. Formaldehyde
- (xx) In Histopathology 'Histos' defines
- a. Tissues
 - b. Disease
 - c. Diseased tissue
 - d. Pathology
- (xxi) Biopsy deals with
- a. Dead body tissues
 - b. Living body organism
 - c. Diseased tissue from living organism
 - d. Living tissues

- (xxii) Dehydration of tissue sample is achieved after treatment :
- a. Lower to higher concentration of alcohol
 - b. Lower to higher concentration of xylene
 - c. Lower to higher concentration of methanol
 - d. Lower to higher concentration of wax
- (xxiii) Hematoxyline stain is used for:
- a. Cytoplasm staining
 - b. Nuclear staining
 - c. Mitochondria staining
 - d. Cell membrane staining
- (xxiv) The factor which is not included in epidemiological triad model is
- a. Agent
 - b. Host
 - c. Time
 - d. Environment
- (xxv) Hemostatic disorders deals with:
- a. Bleeding abnormalities
 - b. Clotting abnormalities
 - c. Serum abnormalities
 - d. Both (a) and (b)

Group – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

4 x 5 = 20

Answer any *four* from the following

2. Define Health as per WHO convention and classify the health care delivery system with suitable example. 5
3. What is community participation and write its objectives. 5
4. State the importance of National Health care program. 5
5. Differentiate between Histology and Histopathology. 5
6. What do you mean by total count and differential count? 5
7. How does case control study differ from cohort study in epidemiology? 5

Group – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

2 x 10 = 20

Answer any *two* from the following

8. (a) State the basic principles of Health system, Health care services and its delivery system. 6
- (b) Draw the pyramidal diagram on health care delivery system with suitable example. 4
9. (a) Write the difference between health and illness. 4
- (b) What are the functions of Directorate of health services? 6
10. (a) State the difference between Benign tumor and Malignant tumor. 4
- (b) What do you mean by Anaplasia? 1
- (c) What is mixed tumor? What are the four phases of malignant tumor? 1+4
11. (a) Write the chemical composition of DNA and RNA? 4
- (b) What is DNA supercoiling? 2
- (c) Define Plasmid and its function. 4
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