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Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnapur Road, Barasat
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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Optomety-2022/B.Physiotherapy-2022/B.Sc.(CCT)-2022/B.Sc.
(MLT)-2022/B.Sc.(MRIT)-2022/B.Sc.(OTT)-2022/B.Sc.(PA)-2022/B.Optomety-
2023/B.Physiotherapy-2023/B.Sc.(MLT)-2023/B.Sc.(MRIT)-2023/B.Sc.
(OTT)-2023/B.Sc.(PA)-2023/B.Sc.(CCT)-2023

Course Name – Fundamentals of Hospital Management

Course Code - GEHMGM302

(Semester III)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[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)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Choose from the following, the primary purpose of a hospital.
 - a) To provide Medical Education
 - b) To facilitate Research
 - c) To provide Patient Care
 - d) To provide Retail Business
- (ii) Recall from the following, the type of hospital that primarily provides specialized care for a specific population or condition.
 - a) Community hospital
 - b) General hospital
 - c) Specialty hospital
 - d) Teaching hospital
- (iii) What is the purpose behind public health programs in a healthcare system?
 - a) Providing specialized medical treatments
 - b) Promoting and protecting the health of communities and populations
 - c) Conducting medical research
 - d) Managing hospital finances
- (iv) List down from the following, the option that correctly signifies the function of ASHA Workers.
 - a) Facilitate access to clean water and sanitation.
 - b) Provide employment opportunities to the community.
 - c) Promote education within the community.
 - d) Render curative, preventive and promotive health care to the community.
- (v) Select from the following statements the one that correctly signifies the role of ASHA workers.
 - a) One per 1000 rural population
 - b) Mobiliser of antenatal care
 - c) Female voluntary worker
 - d) Skilled birth attendant
- (vi) Show the following best defines a disease in healthcare delivery system.

- a) A state of optimal physical, mental, and social well-being
b) A deviation from normal functioning of the body or mind, causing discomfort or impairing normal physiological function
c) A temporary feeling of discomfort or fatigue
d) A natural response to stress or emotional upset
- (vii) Infer from the following, the definition of a modern hospital to include its role in the community.
a) A modern hospital only provides medical care.
b) A modern hospital serves as a center for health education and community wellness initiatives.
c) A modern hospital is solely focused on profitability.
d) A modern hospital is irrelevant to community needs.
- (viii) NRHM focuses on reducing which of the following in rural areas?
a) Poverty levels
b) Child mortality and maternal mortality rates
c) Literacy rates
d) None of these
- (ix) Interpret from the following, the importance of hospitals in public health.
a) Hospitals only treat patients and have no role in public health.
b) Hospitals are essential for disease prevention, treatment, and health education.
c) Hospitals primarily focus on research.
d) Hospitals are only for emergency care.
- (x) Show the number of general physician required in PHCs.
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) >10
- (xi) Show the dimension that does not belong to health and well-being.
a) Physical health
b) Mental health
c) Financial health
d) Social health
- (xii) Outline the dimension of health involves the ability to cope with stress and adapt to life's challenges.
a) Physical health
b) Mental health
c) Emotional health
d) Spiritual health
- (xiii) Show the example of a behavioral determinant of health as per public health diagnosis.
a) Access to clean water
b) Socioeconomic status
c) Smoking
d) Air quality
- (xiv) Outline the primary purpose of public health surveillance.
a) To conduct medical research
b) To monitor trends and patterns of diseases and health-related events
c) To provide medical treatment to individuals
d) To develop new vaccines
- (xv) Show the example of a social determinant of health in the context of public health.
a) Genetic predisposition to a disease
b) Access to healthcare services
c) Exposure to environmental toxins
d) Educational attainment and income level

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Outline the significance of Hospital. (3)
3. Tell the role of hospitals in patient education and health promotion. (3)
4. What are the objectives of Janani Suraksha Yojana? (3)
5. Contrast between Public and Private Healthcare Systems in India. (3)
6. Distinguish between primary and secondary prevention with simple examples. (3)

OR

- List down the functions of a need assessment in public health planning. (3)

Group-C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Analyze the role of globalization on public health. (5)
8. Illustrate the concept of healthcare delivery system broadly. (5)
9. What are the various departments in a hospital? (5)
10. Explain the various dimensions of health in brief. (5)
11. Distinguish between pre-pathogenesis and pathogenesis phase with appropriate examples. (5)
12. Contrast the health needs of children and elderly person. (5)

OR

Distinguish between host, agent and the environment in an epidemiological triad. (5)

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