



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Post Graduate Diploma in Hospital Management

Course Name – Health Economics

Course Code - PGDHMC305

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted : 75 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)

1 x 60=60

1. (Answer any Sixty)

(i) Health is considered to be

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| a) Public good | b) Merit good |
| c) Both Public good and Merit good | d) None of these |

(ii) Health indicators can be broadly divided into the following categories

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Input indicators | b) Process indicators |
| c) Impact indicators | d) All of these |

(iii) The annual number of female death per 1 lakh live birth for any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management is known as

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Crude birth rate | b) Infant mortality rate |
| c) Maternal mortality rate | d) Life expectancy |

(iv) Mortality means

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Birth | b) High standard of life |
| c) Physical quality of life | d) Deth |

(v) The overall impact of diseases and injuries are measured by

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) Burden of disease indicators | b) Health status indicators |
| c) Morbidity indicators | d) Mortality indicators |

(vi) Death rate is high as a consequence of

- a) poverty
- b) primitive sanitation
- c) poor diet
- d) All of these

(vii) The computation of HDI was made on the following dimensions

- a) Life expectancy at birth
- b) Expected years of schooling
- c) Decent standard of life
- d) All of these

(viii) Mention the year when the Universal Declaration of Human Rights mentioned Health as a part of the Right to an adequate standard of living

- a) 1948
- b) 1960
- c) 1967
- d) 1972

(ix) The Term Efficiency Wages was first introduced by

- a) Alfred Marshall
- b) Adam Smith
- c) J.S Mill
- d) Montesquieu

(x) “Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity” is the popular definition of

- a) UNDP
- b) WHO
- c) ILO
- d) EEC

(xi) A substance needed by the body for growth, energy, repair and maintenance is called a

- a) nutrient
- b) carbohydrate
- c) fatty acid
- d) calorie

(xii) The branch of biology and medicine dealing with the endocrine system, its diseases, and its specific secretions known as hormones.

- a) Endocrinology
- b) pediatrics
- c) Dermatology
- d) Hematologic pathology

(xiii) The Good which an individual or society should have on the basis of a concept of need rather than the ability or willingness to pay is known as

- a) Merit Good
- b) Investment Good
- c) Capital good
- d) Public Good

(xiv) The branch of medical practice that is focused on a defined group of patients, diseases, skills, or philosophy.

- a) medical speciality
- b) Hematologic pathology
- c) Both medical speciality and Hematologic pathology
- d) None of these

(xv) The objective of a producer is to

- a) maximises loss
- b) minimise cost
- c) minimise profit
- d) All of these

(xvi) Tax levied by the government on the income and wealth received by the household and business.

- a) Direct tax
- b) Indirect tax
- c) Wealth Tax
- d) Sales Tax

(xvii) The model of hospital services in which physicians work as cooperatives was developed by

- a) Pauly and Redisch
- b) Adam Smith
- c) Musgrave
- d) J.S. Mill

(xviii) This was founded in 1947 to promote and maintain high quality standards for family doctors who are providing continuing comprehensive health care to the public.

- a) Association of Family Medicine Residency Directors
- b) American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP)
- c) North American Primary Care Research Group
- d) Association of Departments of Family Medicine

(xix) The act of placing a person in a hospital as a patient is known as

- a) Immunization
- b) nutrition
- c) Hospitalization
- d) Vaccination

(xx) Product Differentiation in health services are practiced by

- a) Monopsony
- b) Monopoly
- c) Monopolistic Competition
- d) Duopoly

(xxi) The Theory of Monopolistic Competition was published in 1933 by

- a) Mrs. Joan Robinson
- b) Mr. Jack Robinson
- c) Prof. A. C. Pigou
- d) E. H. Chamberlin

(xxii) The concept of knowledge worker was given by

- a) P. A. Samuelson
- b) Peter Drucker
- c) E. W. Taylor
- d) Henry Ford

(xxiii) Health-care suppliers have significant

- a) market power
- b) muscle power
- c) learning power
- d) corrosive power

(xxiv) Amartya Sen's concept of poverty was based on

- a) Income
- b) Capability
- c) Expenditure
- d) Productivity

(xxv) Full form of IPR is

- a) Integrated Propensity Reforms
- b) Intellectual Property Rights
- c) Indian Personal Rate
- d) Indian Personal Revenue

(xxvi) Bobby lost his sense of sight at age 2 because of severe eye infection. His health status is low according to:

- a) Eudaemonistic Model
- b) Ecologic Model

c) Clinical Model

d) Role Performance Model

(xxvii) Which among the following concepts about illness and disease is TRUE?

- a) Disease reduces lifespan. Illness reduces efficiency only.
- b) Illness reduces lifespan. Disease reduces efficiency only
- c) Fever, cough and colds are common illness
- d) Hypertension is the most common disease in our country.

(xxviii) Provision of Physician Services as a Production Process involves Labour Inputs like

- a) Nurse and Technical Staff
- b) Office Space
- c) Medical Instruments
- d) All of these

(xxix) The Full Form of PPP Model is

- a) Public Private Partnership
- b) Private Public Policy
- c) Public Private Policy
- d) All of these

(xxx) In Health Care Service the Consumers are

- a) Nurses
- b) ParaMedical Staff
- c) Patients
- d) Doctors

(xxxii) Lack of vitamins and minerals can lead to diseases like

- a) anaemia
- b) goitre
- c) ricket
- d) All of these

(xxxiii) Performance of Service Sector as Health Sector is an essential ingredient of service sector in India can be assessed

- a) Sectorial Composition of GDP growth
- b) Employment contribution of Service Sector
- c) Productivity Growth in the Service Sector
- d) All of these

(xxxiii) The author of the book Poor Economics are –this in an important research document which deals with people’s living conditions

- a) VS Giri and B Chawla
- b) Abhijit Banerjee and Esther Duflo
- c) CR Irani and S Sen
- d) Sam Benegal and N R Sribastav

(xxxiv) The policy refers to decisions, plans, and actions that are undertaken to achieve specific health care goals within a society and defines a vision for the future which in turn helps to establish targets and points of reference for the short and medium term. It outlines priorities and the expected roles of different groups; and it builds consensus and informs people.

- a) Liquidity trap
- b) Health Policy
- c) Monetary Policy
- d) None of these

(xxxv) The AC of 20 units is Rs 20 and of 40 units is Rs 15. Find the AC of 60 units

- a) 12.50
- b) 12.33
- c) 13.33
- d) 10.00

(xxxvi) Short-Run Equilibrium in Monopoly

- a) $MR = MC$; and
- b) MC curve cuts MR curve from below).
- c) Slope of $MR <$ Slope of MC
- d) All of these

(xxxvii) Low intake is very common, especially in women of all ages and older adults. The main symptom of this deficiency is an increased risk of osteoporosis later in life.

- a) Vitamin Deficiency
- b) Calcium Deficiency
- c) Micro Nutrient Deficiency
- d) Iron deficiency

(xxxviii) The easy availability and access of food at all times to meet dietary requirements for a healthy life is known as

- a) women security
- b) food security
- c) social security
- d) All of these

(xxxix) This is a skeletal disorder that's caused by a lack of vitamin D, calcium, or phosphate. These nutrients are important for the development of strong, healthy bones.

- a) anaemia
- b) goitre
- c) ricket
- d) All of these

(xl) The state of being well above one's normal weight.

- a) Malnutrition
- b) Obesity
- c) Hyper tension
- d) Vaccination

(xli) The branch of medicine dealing with public health, including hygiene, epidemiology, and disease prevention

- a) Endocrinology
- b) Hematologic pathology
- c) Genetics
- d) Public Health

(xlii) The dietary deficiency in humans and other animals which include both vitamin deficiencies and mineral deficiencies, whereas in plants the term refers to deficiencies of essential trace minerals.

- a) Micro Nutrient Deficiency
- b) Main Natal Data
- c) ManPowerNodal Data
- d) malnutrition data

(xliii) Personnel including all types of professions related to medicine, e.g., personnel in the fields of nursing, midwifery, sanitation, dental hygiene, pharmacy, physiotherapy, laboratory medicine, therapeutic exercise

- a) Paramedical staff
- b) Staff nurse
- c) Doctors
- d) Receptionist

(xliv) The healthcare sector in India is comprised of

- a) medical care providers
- b) diagnostic service and pathology labs
- c) medical equipment manufacturers
- d) All of these

(xlv) The rapid spread of disease to a large number of people in a given

population within a short period of time

- a) epidemic
- b) Government Policy
- c) Insurance
- d) Hyper tension

(xlvi) The interests, opinions and behavioral orientations of an individual, group, or culture which is an important determinant of its health status is known as

- a) lifestyle
- b) Genetics
- c) Occupation
- d) Gini coefficient

(xlvii) The Total product curve first increases at an increasing rate and thereby increases at a

- a) increasing rate
- b) decreasing rate
- c) constant rate
- d) fluctuating rate

(xlviii) The doctrine of Excess Capacity refers to

- a) un utilised capacity
- b) mean capacity scarcity
- c) stagnant capacity
- d) resource malfunctioning

(xlix) FDI in health sector that involves construction of new plant rather than the purchase of an existing plant is known as

- a) Green Field Investment
- b) Brown Field Investment
- c) Government Expenditure
- d) Red Field Investment

(l) Health Care Delivery process depends and is promoted by factors like

- a) greater formalisation of the economy
- b) greater ability of the individuals and businesses to pay taxes
- c) better tax administration
- d) All of these

(li) FDI in India's Healthcare Sector emerges from the following facts

- a) The growing population of India which is 1.21 billion as per the Census of 2011
- b) The disparity in healthcare infrastructure out in India in terms of 'beds per thousand'

(lvii) The critical determinants of health, which would directly contribute to 70-80% reduction in the burden of communicable diseases

- a) sanitation
- b) Safe drinking water
- c) Both sanitation and Safe drinking water
- d) Smoking tobacco

(lviii) The science dealing with the study of mental processes and behavior in man and animals.

- a) Psychology
- b) Labour Economics
- c) Political Economy
- d) Ergonomics

(lix) A course or method of action selected, usually by a government, from among alternatives to guide and determine present and future decisions.

- a) Public Policy
- b) Labour Policy
- c) Health Policy
- d) Reform Policy

(lx) A technique which repeats the comparison between inputs and consequences, varying the assumptions underlying the estimates. In so doing, sensitivity analysis tests the robustness of the conclusions by varying the items around which there is uncertainty.

- a) Sensitivity Analysis
- b) Fixed Analysis
- c) Cost Benefit Analysis
- d) Indirect Analysis