



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

**Term End Examination 2021 - 22**

**Programme – Bachelor of Business Administration in Hospital Management**

**Course Name – Basic Concept of Hospital & Healthcare System**

**Course Code - BBAHMC202**

**( Semester II )**

**Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.**

**Full Marks : 60**

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

### **Group-A**

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

*Choose the correct alternative from the following :*

- (1) The function of any health care system includes the following -
 

a) Proper utilization of healthcare resources	b) Provision of health services
c) Documentation of medical & non-medical data	d) All the above
- (2) The health care system in our country comprises of -
 

a) 2 tiers	b) 3 tiers
c) 4 tiers	d) 5 tiers
- (3) Jungalwalla committee was appointed by the Govt. of India in -
 

a) 1964	b) 1965
c) 1967	d) None of these
- (4) Sub-centers are built at the rate of 1 for every..... population in Tribal & Hilly areas.
 

a) 5000	b) 4000
c) 3000	d) 1000
- (5) Bhore Committee Report was submitted to government of India in
 

a) 1943	b) 1944
c) 1945	d) 1946
- (6) Community health Centers are built at the rate of 1 for every \_\_\_\_\_ population in tribal and hilly areas
 

a) 5000	b) 6000
c) 3000	d) 8000
- (7) The indicator which will not come under PQLI (Physical Quality of Life Index) is-

- a) Infant mortality  
c) Literacy
- b) Life expectancy at age one  
d) GNP
- (8) MMR is usually expressed as a rate per-
- a) 1,000 live births  
c) 1,00,000 live births
- b) 10,000 live births  
d) None of these
- (9) Father of medicine is-
- a) Hammurabi  
c) Johanna Peter Frank
- b) Hippocrates  
d) Fracastorius
- (10) National Health Policy aimed to achieve zero level growth of HIVS/AIDS by-
- a) 2006  
c) 2008
- b) 2007  
d) None of these
- (11) MMR is measured per \_\_\_\_\_ live births-
- a) 1000  
c) 100000
- b) 10000  
d) None of above
- (12) Under Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana, a pregnant woman can gets support for-
- a) Normal delivery  
c) transport from home to hospital
- b) the pregnant women  
d) all the above
- (13) Weekly iron Folic acid supplement program is meant to-
- a) Decrease Anemia in infants  
c) Both
- b) Decrease malnutrition in adolescent girls in rural areas  
d) None
- (14) Indigenous system of medicine means -
- a) Allopathic medicine  
c) AYUSH
- b) Homeopathic medicine  
d) None of these
- (15) Infant mortality rate is the ratio of deaths -
- a) Under 1 year of age in a given year to the total number of live births in the same year  
c) Under 3 year of age in a given year to the total number of live births in the same year
- b) Under 2 year of age in a given year to the total number of live births in the same year  
d) Under 5 year of age in a given year to the total number of live births in the same year
- (16) World Health Day is celebrated on -
- a) 7th February  
c) 7th April
- b) 7th March  
d) None of these
- (17) Epidemiology can be defined as the study of-
- a) Distribution and disease frequency in human  
c) Determinants of frequency of disease in human
- b) Frequency of cause of death in human  
d) All the above
- (18) Which of the following disease do not spread by the droplet infection?
- a) Cholera  
c) Diphtheria
- b) Common cold  
d) Whooping cough
- (19) Expanded Immunization Programme was launched in India in:
- a) 1978  
c) 1979
- b) 1977  
d) 1980



- (34) TAB vaccine is useful against-
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| a) Polio     | b) Diphtheria |
| c) Pertussis | d) Typhoid    |
- (35) A sexually transmitted bacterial disease is except -
- |           |                |
|-----------|----------------|
| a) AIDS   | b) Syphilis    |
| c) Herpes | d) Hepatitis A |
- (36) Excessive bleeding from an injury is due to deficiency of -
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Vitamin A | b) Vitamin B |
| c) Vitamin K | d) Vitamin E |
- (37) Immune deficiency syndrome could develop due to -
- |                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| a) Defective liver | b) Defective thymus   |
| c) AIDS virus      | d) Weak immune system |
- (38) AIDS spreads through -
- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Blood transfusion | b) Placental transmission |
| c) Sexual contact    | d) All of the above       |
- (39) A vector borne disease is except-
- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a) Scurvy    | b) Influenza    |
| c) Kala-azar | d) Tuberculosis |
- (40) A state of complete physical mental and social wellbeing is called -
- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| a) Disease | b) Health    |
| c) Hygiene | d) Infirmary |
- (41) In the natural history of disease, the 'pathogenesis phase' is deemed to start upon -
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Entry of the disease agent in the human host | b) Interaction between agent, host and environmental factor |
| c) Appearance of signs and symptoms             | d) Appearance of complications                              |
- (42) The term disease control employs all of the following except -
- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| a) Reducing the complications        | b) Reducing the risk of further transmission |
| c) Reducing the incidence of disease | d) Reducing the prevalence of the disease    |
- (43) ICDS scheme is in operation at
- |                                |                                  |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| a) Village level               | b) Sub-center level              |
| c) Primary health center level | d) Community health center level |
- (44) The health care system in our country comprises of -
- |            |            |
|------------|------------|
| a) 2 tiers | b) 3 tiers |
| c) 4 tiers | d) 5 tiers |
- (45) Jungalwalla committee was appointed by the Govt. of India in -
- |         |                  |
|---------|------------------|
| a) 1964 | b) 1965          |
| c) 1967 | d) None of these |
- (46) Which level of prevention is applicable for implementation in a population without any risk factors?
- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Primordial prevention | b) Primary prevention  |
| c) Secondary prevention  | d) Tertiary prevention |
- (47) All of the following are methods of health promotion except -

- a) Nutritional education  
c) Behavioral changes
- b) Immunization  
d) Healthful housing
- (48) Disease causation is best explained by -
- a) Theory of one-to-one relationship between casual agent and disease  
c) Empirical theory of disease causation
- b) Supernatural theory of disease  
d) Multi-factorial theory of disease causation
- (49) Which of the following dimensions is not included in the WHO definition of health?
- a) Physical well being  
c) Mental well being
- b) Occupational well being  
d) Social well being
- (50) All of the following are characteristics of the chickenpox rash except -
- a) Rash occurs in crops  
c) Is centripetal in distribution
- b) Pleomorphism is present  
d) Scabs are infectious
- (51) Pandemic disease is defined as:
- a) Outbreak of a disease in international scale  
c) congestion in urban areas.
- b) Outbreak of a disease beyond the area of a disease  
d) All of these
- (52) Industrial hazards comes under the category of:
- a) Natural hazards  
c) Meteorological hazard
- b) Human induced hazards  
d) Wild fire hazard
- (53) Pandemic diseases include:
- a) Cholera  
c) Tuberculosis
- b) Small pox  
d) All of the above
- (54) The disease that swept a large part of Asia, Europe and Africa in the 14th century is:
- a) Plague  
c) Tuberculosis
- b) Small pox  
d) Influenza
- (55) Man-made disasters include:
- a) Wars  
c) Industrial hazard
- b) Terrorism  
d) All of the above
- (56) Disaster management covers:
- a) Maintaining control over disasters  
c) Briefing of govt. Officials about disasters
- b) Reducing the effects of disasters  
d) All the above
- (57) Ebola virus disease first appeared in the year:
- a) 1976  
c) 1956
- b) 1967  
d) 1926
- (58) How many of 35 Indian States and Union Territories are disaster prone?
- a) 23  
c) 12
- b) 25  
d) 27
- (59) The Disaster Management Act was made in?
- a) 2006  
c) 2005
- b) 2003  
d) 2009
- (60) A reservoir is the habitat where an infectious disease lives, multiplies and grows. Which of these could be a reservoir?

- a) Chronic carrier
- c) Hospital room floor

- b) Medical equipment
- d) All the above