

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)

Гіme allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.	Full M	1arks : 6 0
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Grou	ıp-A	
(Multiple Choice	•	1 x 60=60
Choose the correct alternative from the following	g:	
(1) The function of any health care system includ	es 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 compri	ses of -	
a) 2 tires	b) 3 tires	
c) 4 tires	d) 5 tires	
(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 Hilly areas.	population in Tribal &	
a) 5000	b) 4000	
c) 3000	d) 1000	
(5) Bhore Committee Report was submitted to go	overnment of India in	
a) 1943	b) 1944	
c) 1945	d) 1946	
(6) Community health Centers are built at the rate tribal and hilly areas	e of 1 for every population in	
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	b) Life expectancy at age one		
c) Literacy	d) GNP		
(8) MMR is usually expressed as a rate per-			
a) 1,000 live births	b) 10,000 live births		
c) 1,00,000 live births	d) None of these		
(9) Father of medicine is-			
a) Hammurabi	b) Hippocrates		
c) Johanna Peter Frank	d) Fracastorius		
(10) National Health Policy aimed to achieve zero level growth of HIVS/AIDS by-			
a) 2006	b) 2007		
c) 2008	d) None of these		
(11) MMR is measured per live births-			
a) 1000	b) 10000		
c) 100000	d) None of above		
(12) Under Janani Shishu Suraksha Yojana, a pregnant woman can gets support for-			
a) Normal delivery	b) the pregnant women		
c) transport from home to hospital	d) all the above		
(13) Weekly iron Folic acid supplement program is meant to-			
a) Decrease Anemia in infants	b) Decrease malnutrition in adolescent girls in rural areas		
c) Both	d) None		
(14) Indigenous system of medicine means -			
a) Allopathic medicine	b) Homeopathic medicine		
c) AYUSH	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 	b) Under 2 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	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	b) 7th March		
c) 7th April	d) None of these		
(17) Epidemiology can be defined as the study of-			
 a) Distribution and disease frequency in human 	b) Frequency of cause of death in human		
 c) Determinants of frequency of disease in human 	d) All the above		
(18) Which of the following disease do not spread by the droplet infection?			
a) Cholera	b) Common cold		
c) Diphtheria	d) Whooping cough		
(19) Expanded Immunization Programme was launched in India in:			
a) 1978	b) 1977		
c) 1979	d) 1980		

(20) Which day is celebrated as "World Heath Day"	-	
a) 17th April	b) 13th March	
c) 7th April	d) 13th May	
(21) Henry Durant was responsible for the establishm	ment of -	
a) League of Nations	b) Red Cross	
c) International Labour Organization	d) USAID	
(22) ORT is -		
a) Oral Rehabilitative Therapy	b) Oral Rehydratative Treatment	
c) Oral Rehabilitative Treatment	d) None of these	
(23) Quality of care is not included to -		
a) Concern for the consumer	b) needs of customer	
c) Concern for the quality of management	d) accessibiliy of service	
(24) Headquarters of European region of WHO is lo	cated at -	
a) Geneva	b) London	
c) Rome	d) Copenhagen	
(25) The crude death rate in 1980s in China was -		
a) 20 per 1000	b) 12 per 1000	
c) 10 per 1000	d) 6 per 1000	
(26) Health needs and demands of the population are	e based on -	
a) Administrative capacity	b) Health situation	
c) Commitment and acceptance to change	d) all of these	
(27) A reservoir of an infectious agent can be -		
a) An Asymptomatic human	b) A symptomatic human	
c) An animal	d) The environment	
(28) In the definition of epidemiology, "distribution"	refers to -	
a) Who	b) When	
c) Where	d) Why	
(29) Select out the odd one-		
a) DPT- Vaccine	b) DOTS- TB	
c) AB+ - Universal donor	d) Adrenaline- Hormone	
(30) The headquarters of FAO is located at-		
a) Geneva	b) New York	
c) Rome	d) New Delhi	
(31) The is the first contact with individuals in any health care system:		
a) Secondary level of care	b) Primary level of care	
c) Tertiary level of care	d) None of these	
(32) Which one of the following diseases is a comm	unicable?	
a) Rickets	b) Amoebiasis	
c) Diabetes	d) cancer	
(33) AIDS virus spreads in the body through -		
a) Suppressor T-cells	b) Carrier T-cells	
c) Helper T-cells	d) Killer T-cells	

(34) TAB vaccine is useful against-		
a) Polio	b) Diphtheria	
c) Pertussis	d) Typhoid	
(35) A sexually transmitted bacterial disease is except	pt -	
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 du	ne to -	
a) Defective liver	b) Defective thymus	
c) AIDS virus	d) Weak immune system	
(38) AIIDs 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) Infirmity	
(41) In the natural history of disease, the 'pathogene	sis 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 foll	owing 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 tires	b) 3 tires	
c) 4 tires	d) 5 tires	
(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	b) Immunization
c) Behavioral changes	d) Healthful housing
(48) Disease causation is best explained by -	
a) Theory of one-to-one relationship between casual agent and disease	b) Supernatural theory of disease
c) Empirical theory of disease causation	d) Multi-factorial theory of disease causation
(49) Which of the following dimensions is not incl	uded in the WHO definition of health?
a) Physical well being	b) Occupational well being
c) Mental well being	d) Social well being
(50) All of the following are characteristics of the	chickenpox rash except -
a) Rash occurs in crops	b) Pleomorphism is present
c) Is centripetal in distribution	d) Scabs are infectious
(51) Pandemic disease is defined as:	
a) Outbreak of a disease in international scale	b) Outbreak of a disease beyond the area of a disease
c) congestion in urban areas.	d) All of these
(52) Industrial hazards comes under the category o	f:
a) Natural hazards	b) Human induced hazards
c) Meteorological hazard	d) Wild fire hazard
(53) Pandemic diseases include:	
a) Cholera	b) Small pox
c) Tubercolosis	d) All of the above
(54) The disease that swept a large part of Asia, Eu	rope and Africa in the 14th century is:
a) Plague	b) Small pox
c) Tuberculosis	d) Influenza
(55) Man-made disasters include:	
a) Wars	b) Terrorism
c) Industrial hazard	d) All of the above
(56) Disaster management covers:	
a) Maintaining control over disasters	b) Reducing the effects of disasters
c) Briefing of govt. Officials about disasters	d) All the above
(57) Ebola virus disease first appeared in the year:	
a) 1976	b) 1967
c) 1956	d) 1926
(58) How many of 35 Indian States and Union Terr	ritories are disaster prone?
a) 23	b) 25
c) 12	d) 27
(59) The Disaster Management Act was made in?	
a) 2006	b) 2003
c) 2005	d) 2009
(60) A reservoir is the habitat where an infectious of Which of these could be a reservoir?	disease lives, multiplies and grows.

- a) Chronic carrier
- c) Hospital room floor

- b) Medical equipment
- d) All the above