



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

**Term End Examination 2021 - 22**

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

**Course Name – Health Economics**

**Course Code - BBAHMC402**

**( Semester IV )**

**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 process whereby a person is made immune or resistant to an infectious disease, typically by the administration of a vaccine
 

|                    |                |
|--------------------|----------------|
| a) Immunization    | b) nutrition   |
| c) Hospitalization | d) Vaccination |
- (2) Health-care suppliers have significant
 

|                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| a) Muscle Power   | b) Market Power    |
| c) Learning Power | d) Corrosive Power |
- (3) A health care facility that provides both general and specialist examinations and treatments for a wide variety of diseases and injuries to outpatients and is usually independent of a hospital.
 

|                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| a) Clinic       | b) Hospital   |
| c) Nursing Home | d) polyclinic |
- (4) This Approach is defined by its choice of focus upon the moral significance of individuals' capability of achieving the kind of lives they have reason to value
 

|                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a) The Energy Approach     | b) The Empowerment Approach |
| c) The Capability Approach | d) The Capacity Approach    |
- (5) This is a condition that results from eating a diet in which one or more nutrients are either not enough or are too much such that the diet causes health problems. It may involve calories, protein, carbohydrates, fat, vitamins or minerals.
 

|                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| a) Obesity      | b) Malnutrition |
| c) Hypertension | d) Vaccination  |
- (6) This is a graph on which the cumulative percentage of total national income (or some other variable) is plotted against the cumulative percentage of the corresponding population (ranked in increasing size of share). The extent to which the curve sags

below a straight diagonal line indicates the degree of inequality of distribution

- a) Engel Curve
  - b) Lorenz Curve
  - c) Adaptability Curve
  - d) Arrow's Impossibility Theorem
- (7) The insurance plan provides insurance coverage to the insured with multiple benefits, including cashless hospitalization, day-care facility & coverage for terminal & critical illness
- a) Car Insurance Plan
  - b) Health Insurance Plan
  - c) Life Insurance Plan
  - d) Marine Insurance Plan
- (8) 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) Protein Deficiency
  - d) Mineral Deficiency
- (9) This is a machine that provides mechanical ventilation by moving breathable air into and out of the lungs, to deliver breaths to a patient who is physically unable to breathe, or breathing insufficiently
- a) surgical light
  - b) ECG Machine
  - c) ventilator
  - d) big valve mask
- (10) Total Revenue is
- a) PC
  - b) SQ
  - c) PQ
  - d) MC
- (11) If  $Q=500-5P$  then QD at  $P=15$
- a) 425
  - b) 324
  - c) 360
  - d) 440
- (12) If  $Q=500-5P$  then Price to sell 200 units
- a) 32
  - b) 60
  - c) 45
  - d) 68
- (13) Ceteris Paribus mean
- a) other things remaining constant
  - b) mean constant
  - c) variance constant
  - d) fluctuating mean
- (14) If  $Q=500-5P$  then Price for zero demand
- a) 200
  - b) 100
  - c) 300
  - d) 400
- (15) Car and petrol are
- a) substitutes
  - b) complements
  - c) inferior
  - d) necessity
- (16) The equation of budget line  $M=xP_x+yP_y$  here  $P_y$  is the
- a) Price of commodity X( $P_x$ )
  - b) Price of Commodity R( $P_r$ )
  - c) Price of Commodity Y( $P_y$ )
  - d) Money Income M
- (17) These curves are derived from income-consumption curves
- a) MR curve
  - b) TP Curve
  - c) Engel's curve
  - d) MC Curve
- (18) The slope of the budget line is called





- a) second degree price discrimination  
c) first degree price discrimination
- b) third degree price discrimination  
d) fourth degree price discrimination
- (45) Find FC if  $C=15Q+560$
- a) 560  
c) 120
- b) 500  
d) 20
- (46) Among the factors of production which one is called a catalytic agent
- a) Entrepreneurship  
c) Land
- b) Capital  
d) labour
- (47) Textile units in Ahmedabad, Leather units in Agra, software in Noida. The units in this places are said to be enjoying
- a) Economies of Concentration  
c) Economies of Large Scale
- b) Economies of division of labour  
d) Economies of R and D
- (48) The term util was used as a measure of
- a) intensity of want  
c) utility
- b) desirability of need  
d) price
- (49) If an indifference curve is concave to the origin it shows
- a) IRS  
c) increasing MRS
- b) constant utility  
d) none of these
- (50) In the equation of the budget line  $M=xPx+yPy$  M is the
- a) Money Income of the consumer  
c) Price of commodity y
- b) Price of commodity x  
d) None of these
- (51) The actual expenditure incurred by a firm to purchase or hire the inputs
- a) Variable cost  
c) Implicit Cost
- b) Explicit cost  
d) Fixed cost
- (52) In a Cobb Douglas Production Function the value of constant A increases it represents
- a) Improvement of technology  
c) Improvement of factor combination
- b) Degradation of technology  
d) improvement of product prices
- (53) Long run is a period of time in which
- a) All resources are fixed  
c) the size of the production plant is variable
- b) the level of output is fixed  
d) Some resources are fixed and others are variable
- (54) Which of the following is an entrepreneurial function?
- a) Deciding to start an enterprise  
c) bearing the risk
- b) arranging the factors of production  
d) all the above
- (55) If  $Q= 20L +36$  then  $MPL=$
- a) 20  
c) 12
- b) 36  
d) 11
- (56)  $Q = AL\alpha K\beta$
- a) Endogeneous Growth function  
c) Eulers Rule
- b) Solow Equation  
d) Cobb Douglas Production Function
- (57) Stackelberg's duopoly model is an example of

- a) Non- Collusive Oligopoly
- b) Price Leadership
- c) Output Leadership
- d) Cartel

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

- a) food security
- b) women security
- c) social security
- d) old age security

(59) 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) goitre
- b) anemia
- c) ricket
- d) scurvy

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

- a) Hypermetropia
- b) Obesity
- c) Myopia
- d) Malnutrition