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HEALTH EDUCATION

(Old Course)

(COMPARTMENTAL CANDIDATES WITH INTERNAL ASSESSMENT)

Full Marks : 80

Pass Marks : 24

**(NON-REGULAR, PRIVATE AND COMPARTMENT WITHOUT
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT)**

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 30

Time : 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

General Instructions :

- (i) The candidates are advised to attempt all questions accordingly.
- (ii) Marks allocated to every question are indicated against each.
- (iii) Question Nos. **1** to **7** are to be answered by **Compartmental Candidates with Internal marks.**
- (iv) Question Nos. **1** to **10** are to be answered by **Compartmental Candidates without Internal marks/Non-Regular/Private Candidates.**

(2)

1. A. Choose and write the most appropriate answer of the following : 1×6=6

(a) Striking changes takes place in the body during

- (i) infancy
- (ii) childhood
- (iii) adolescence
- (iv) adulthood

(b) The World Health Assembly adopted the International Health Regulations in

- (i) 1996
- (ii) 1969
- (iii) 1976
- (iv) 1967

(c) Early concepts of medicine and surgery were set out in the

- (i) *Rig Veda*
- (ii) *Sama Veda*
- (iii) *Atharva Veda*
- (iv) *Yajur Veda*

(d) The protective foods that control the ability of the body to produce antibodies are

- (i) proteins
- (ii) vitamins
- (iii) Both (i) and (ii)
- (iv) carbohydrates

(3)

- (e) HIV is transmitted through
- (i) casual everyday contact
 - (ii) hugging and kissing
 - (iii) sharing eating utensils
 - (iv) sexual contact
- (f) The important narcotic component in commonly available cough syrup is
- (i) nevocaine
 - (ii) morphine
 - (iii) codeine
 - (iv) bromide

B. Fill in the blanks :

1×6=6

- (a) A _____ will never turn down his customer, provided the customer can pay.
- (b) Two persons who marry cannot have exactly similar _____.
- (c) _____ is the stage of adolescence when a girl can sexually reproduce.
- (d) Effective _____ drugs for treatment of TB patients are available.
- (e) The most important measure for prevention of certain diseases is production of _____.
- (f) _____ maturity will help in maintaining an equilibrium in your present as well as your future life.

(4)

C. Answer the following questions in *one* word each : 1×6=6

- (a) Which was the first country in the world to launch family planning as an official programme?
- (b) Who need the help of their parents to meet their growing requirements?
- (c) Name the microorganism that causes syphilis.
- (d) Who is the Chairman of the Central Council of Health?
- (e) Which is the world's largest non-governmental voluntary relief and development organization?
- (f) Which alcohol is deadly poisonous?

(Short Answer-type Questions)

2. Answer the following questions in *one* sentence each : 2×5=10

- (a) Who is an alcoholic?
- (b) What does human development include?
- (c) What is susceptibility?
- (d) What is the main objective of the World Health Organization?
- (e) What is infection?

(5)

3. Answer the following questions in 3–4 sentences each : $3 \times 4 = 12$

(a) Define species immunity with examples.

(b) What are the objectives of the food and agricultural organization?

(c) What is adaptability?

(d) What are the health effects of infants born to teenage mothers?

Or

What is natural acquired immunity?

GROUP—II

(Descriptive-type Questions)

4. Explain any five functions of the Primary Health Centre (PHC).

$2 \times 5 = 10$

Or

In which year, the National AIDS Control Programme was launched in India? What are the aims of this programme (NACP)?

$1 + (1\frac{1}{2} \times 6) = 10$

5. Describe the physical maturity and social maturity.

$5 + 5 = 10$

(6)

6. What is consumer education? What are the general criteria for a wise consumer? 3+7=10

Or

Classify drugs with abuse potential according to their functions and explain any two of them. 2+4+4=10

7. What is HIV? What are the three main ways of HIV transmission? Explain the three key things that can be done to help prevent all forms of HIV transmission. 1+3+6=10

[For the Candidates without Internal Assessment only]

8. Answer any *five* of the following questions : 1×5=5

- (a) Which international organization sets standards for the quality control of vaccines?
- (b) Which is the most common sexually transmitted infection?
- (c) Who was regarded as the God of Medicine?
- (d) Who is the principal adviser to the Union Government in both medical and public health matter?
- (e) Who did the first pioneering work in the field of synthetic drugs?
- (f) When was UNICEF established?
- (g) When was the National Leprosy Control Programme initiated in India?

(7)

9. Match *Column—A* with *Column—B* of the following : $1 \times 5 = 5$

Column—A

Column—B

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (a) Typhoid | (i) Selman A. Waksman |
| (b) Vector-borne disease | (ii) HSV |
| (c) Streptomycin | (iii) TAB |
| (d) Genital herpes | (iv) Cooperation |
| (e) A good home | (v) Dengue |

10. Answer any *five* of the following questions briefly : $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) Mention any two qualities that are looked after by the parents of a boy in the choice of the bride to be.
- (b) What are antigens?
- (c) What is the aim of the World Health Day?
- (d) What are the statutory bodies constituted by the Government of India for promotion of indigenous systems of medicine?
- (e) Mention any two potential behaviour patterns for a teenage girl to become pregnant.

(8)

- (f) Who is an uninformed quack?
- (g) What is drug abuse?
- (h) Mention any two cultural practices that promote health.
- (i) How can Chlamydia be treated?
