

Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Note: 1. All Questions are compulsory.

2. Figures to right indicate full marks.

QNO. IA Choose the correct option and write it down.

10

1 _____ means completely eliminating a disease from human population.

- A Eradication
- B Prevention
- C Intervention
- D Removal

2 Vitamin D deficiency can lead to _____

- A Rickets
- B Scurvy
- C Goitre
- D Osteoporosis

3 Breakbone fever is also known as-

- A Chikungunya
- B Malaria
- C Cholera
- D Dengue

4 Drug Abuse is-

- A Use of any drug
- B Taking of a drug or alcohol in damaging quantities other than prescribed
- C Continued use of drugs or alcohol for reasons other than medical in spite of negative consequences
- D Characterized by repeated compulsive seeking of a drug despite adverse social, psychological or physical consequences

5 Which strategy is commonly employed in the Blindness Control Program to address cataract, a leading cause of blindness in India?

- A Provision of free eye surgeries and distribution of antibiotics for eye infections
- B Distribution of antibiotics for eye infections and promoting healthy lifestyle choices
- C Promoting healthy lifestyle choices and training community health workers on eye care
- D Training community health workers on eye care

- 6 What is the main focus of the Deafness Control Program?
- A Providing sign language classes to the general public
 - B Conducting research on the causes of deafness
 - C Preventing hearing loss and promoting early intervention
 - D Distributing free hearing aids to all individuals with hearing impairment
- 7 Which of the following is irrelevant to the provision of National Tobacco Control Act 2003?
- A Prohibition of smoking in public places.
 - B Prohibition of counselling services for adolescent.
 - C Regulation of tar and nicotine contents of tobacco products.
 - D Regulation of health warning in tobacco products packs.
- 8 Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) was launched in-
- A 2005
 - B 2003
 - C 2001
 - D 1999
- 9 National health mission has been approved on _____
- A 1st May 2014
 - B 2nd July 2022
 - C 1st May 2013
 - D 2nd Dec 2014
- 10 USHA stands for _____
- A Urban Societal health Action
 - B Urban Sector Health Activity
 - C Uber Social Health Activity
 - D Urban Social Health Activity

QNO.
IB

Answer the following

10

- 1 Define Sociology.
- 2 Enlist various types of hygiene.
- 3 Vitamin B1 is also called as _____
- 4 _____ is called as the "silent killer" disease.
- 5 Name the causative agent of elephantiasis and cholera.
- 6 What is the main objective of the Integrated Disease Surveillance Program?
- 7 Discuss any one challenge faced by the Mental Health Program in India in terms of stigma reduction and public awareness.
- 8 Sale of tobacco products to a person under the age of _____ years is a punishable offence.
- 9 Fulform of ASHA is _____
- 10 Define Primary health Center.

QNO. II Answer ANY TWO of the following

20

- 1 Discuss the mode of transmission, sign and symptoms of Ebola virus disease. Discuss preventive measures to be taken against the Ebola virus.
- 2 Explain objectives and functions of universal immunization programme. Add note on efforts taken by Govt. of India for successful implementation of Pulse polio programme.
- 3 Enlist the objectives of Mother and child health programme (MCH). Give a detailed explanation of the various maternal health programs.

QNO. III Answer ANY SEVEN of the following

35

- 1 Enlist the fat-soluble vitamins and write a short note on sources and deficiencies of ANY TWO fat soluble vitamins.
- 2 Explain the process of evaluation of public health.
- 3 Explain urbanization and write a short note on impact of urbanization on health and disease.
- 4 Write a note on the management of Diabetes mellitus.
- 5 Discuss the prevention and control of pneumonia.
- 6 State objectives of National HIV Control Program. Outline the key strategies employed under the National HIV Control Program to prevent HIV transmission
- 7 Discuss the role of technological advancements, such as Nikshay and GeneXpert testing, in RNTCP.
- 8 Explain strategies of National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP) in detail.
- 9 Enlist the types of Health centers and describe the objectives and functioning of Primary Health Centers (PHC).