

MA SOCIOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER
SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH
MSO - 303A
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

2025/11

**SET
A**

Duration: 1:30 hrs.

Full Marks: 35

Time: 15 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 10

1×10=10

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. An unhealthy condition or unhealthy state of body or mind can be understood as
 - a. Mortality
 - b. Illness
 - c. Health
 - d. Fertility
2. view health as 'absence of diseases'.
 - a. Germ theory
 - b. Marxian theory
 - c. Sick role theory
 - d. Evolutionary theory
3. According to symbolic interaction, health and illness are both constructed.....
 - a. Politically
 - b. Socially
 - c. Emotionally
 - d. Culturally
4. Conflict theory emerged as a
 - a. Critique of feminist theory
 - b. Alternative to structural-functionalism.
 - c. Critique of postmodernism
 - d. Alternative to Anthony Giddens's structuration theory
5.works as an integrated curative and preventive health care to the rural population with emphasis on preventive and promotive aspects of health care.
 - a. Community Health Center
 - b. Anganwadi
 - c. Medical College
 - d. Primary Health Center
6.is called the measurements of the state of health of a specific individual, group, or population.
 - a. Health statistics
 - b. Health Methodology
 - c. Health status indicator
 - d. Health theories
7. The concept of a Primary Health Centre (PHC) had its foundation within 1946.
 - a. Bhore Committee
 - b. Kothari Commission
 - c. Mandal Commission
 - d. Simon Commission

8.refers to the health status of a defined group of people and the actions and conditions, both private and public (governmental), to promote, protect, and preserve their health.
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|--------------------|---------------------|
| a. Public Health | b. Mental Health |
| c. Maternal Health | d. Community Health |
9. The central goal of rehabilitation is tothe health and dignity of someone affected by an illness that may have caused physical, mental, or emotional hurt and that may have led to social problems, such as the loss of a job or the disruption of close relationships
- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| a. Redistribute | b. Restore |
| c. Static | d. Destroy |
10. refers to restoration or recovery of the biological, psychological, and social functioning of an individual which was lost or impaired due to injury or disability.
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|-------------------|----------------|
| a. Revaluation | b. Retardation |
| c. Rehabilitation | d. Revolution |

(**Descriptive**)

Time: 1 hr. 15 mins.

Marks: 25

[Answer question no.1 & any two(2) from the rest]

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|---|--------|
| 1. Discuss the emergence of the Sociology of Health. | 5 |
| 2. Define health. Explain the different dimensions of health. | 2+8=10 |
| 3. Explain the sociology of health and illness. | 10 |
| 4. Define community Health. Discuss in detail the Community health problems in India. | 2+8=10 |
| 5. What is disease and disability? Critically examine the culture and disability behaviour. | 4+6=10 |

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