(10)

## BA SOCIOLOGY Fifth Semester (Repeat) HEALTH & SOCIETY (BSO - 24)

Duration: 3Hrs. Full Marks: 70 Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50 (PART-B: Descriptive) Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins. Marks: 50 Answer any four from Question no. 2 to 8 Question no. 1 is compulsory. 1. Discuss the relationships between health and education with examples. (10)2. Write short notes on any four-(10)a) Health, b) Disease, c) Health system, d) Mental health, e) Public health f) Sickness. 3. Write about functionalist and conflict perspectives on sociology of health and illness. (10)4. Explain how health and development are interrelated to each other. (10)5. Explain the present health status of people in India with reference to infant mortality rate. (10)6. Write briefly about non-communicable diseases in India. (10)7. Write briefly about National Vector-borne Disease Control Programme or about National Rural Health Mission. (10)

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8. Write briefly about types and functions of hospitals in India.

c) T Parsons

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Duration: 20 minu			Marks - 20
	(PAF	RT A - Objective Type)	
I. Choose the corre	et answer:		1×20=20
1. Ayurveda and S	ddha are	medicine.	*
a) Indian	b) Primitive		
c) Egyptian	d) Mesopotam	ian	
2medic	ine claims to be the	world's first organized bo	ody of medical knowledge
dating back to 2'	700 BC.		
a) Chinese b) Egyptian			
c) Indian	d) Greek		
3. "Health implies	he relative absence	of pain and discomfort an	d a continuous adaptation and
adjustment to the	environment to en	sure optimal function". Th	is ecological concept of health
was given by			
a) R Dubos	b) E Du	rkheim	
c) Louis Pasteur	d) WHO	)	
			. 0
4	is not a determinar	it of health.	
a) Science & Teo	hnology b) Healt	h system	
c) Culture	d) None	of these	
5is not a	dimension of healt	h.	
a) Social	b) Spirit	ual	
c) Vocational	d) None	of these	
6. Sick Role is a co	ncept initially used	by	
a) Karl Marx	b) Max	Weber	

d) E Durkheim

7. Cancer is classified as				
a) Communicable disease	b) Non-communicable disease			
c) None of these	d) Both of these			
8. Primary Health Centres in India	are found only	n		
a) Rural areas	b) Urban areas			
c) Both rural and urban areas	d) None of these			
9. The process of continuous progrecalled	essive improver	nent of the health status of a population is		
a) Health	b) Illness			
c) Health development	d) Health education			
10.Birth rate in Arunachal Pradesh i	n 2013 was			
a) 14.7 b) 19.3	c) 21.4	d) 25.5		
11.Death Rate in India in 2013 was.				
a) 3.1 b) 5.8	c) 7.0	d) 7.3		
12.In India in 2014 highest mortality	was due to wh	ich communicable disease?		
a) Malaria	b) Acute Diar	b) Acute Diarrheal Diseases		
c) Acute Respiratory Infection	d) Pulmonary Tuberculosis			
13. Mortality rate is highest in the ag	e groun			
		4 yrs d) 15-19 yrs		
14341				
14. Malaria is a disease, which is				
	on-communicat	le		
c) Life-style d) No	one of these			
15.WHO stands for	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
16.NACO in the control of HIV/AID	OS stands for			
a) National AIDS Control Organi	zation b	National AIDS Control Operation		
c) National AIDS & Cancer Orga	nization d	) None of these		

17. National Vector-borne Disease Control Programme does not deal with				
a) Malaria	b) Kala-azar			
c) Cancer	d) Chikungunya			
18.Models of health education does	not include			
a) Medical model	b) Motivation model			
c) Social intervention model	d) None of these			
19.Social gerontology is the study of	f			
a) Environment	b) Women			
c) Aged	d) Third gender			
20. The latest National Health Policy in India was drafted in				
a) 1993 b) 2002	c) 2008 d) 2010			

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