

MASTER OF SOCIAL WORK
THIRD SEMESTER
PUBLIC HEALTH
MSW – 303C
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

**SET
A**

Duration: 1:30 hrs.

Full Marks: 35

Time: 15 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 10

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

1. What is the World Health Organization (WHO) definition of health?
 - a. Absence of disease or infirmity
 - b. Physical and mental well-being
 - c. A state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being
 - d. The ability to perform daily activities
2. Which of the following is an example of a health indicator?
 - a. Life expectancy
 - b. Blood pressure levels
 - c. Nutritional habits
 - d. Fitness level
3. What is the aim of disease prevention?
 - a. To improve the economic situation of a country
 - b. To delay the onset and reduce the impact of diseases
 - c. To provide free health services
 - d. To eradicate all forms of illness globally
4. Which of the following organs is primarily responsible for producing insulin?
 - a. Liver
 - b. Kidney
 - c. Pancreas
 - d. Stomach
5. The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) is defined as:
 - a. The number of infant deaths per 100000 (One Lakh) live births in a given year
 - b. The percentage of infants born underweight
 - c. The number of infant deaths per 1000 (one thousand) live births in a given year
 - d. The average weight of infants at birth

6. What is the Crude Birth Rate?
- a. The number of live births per 1,000 women of reproductive age
 - b. The total number of live births per 1,000 people in a year
 - c. The number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births
 - d. The average number of children born per family
7. The Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) is mainly involved in:
- a. Medical research and advancements in public health
 - b. Regulating medical education
 - c. Hospital administration
 - d. Food safety regulation
8. The National Health Mission (NHM) in India was launched with the objective of:
- a. Providing free healthcare to all citizens
 - b. Reducing regional disparities in health outcomes
 - c. Supporting medical tourism
 - d. Expanding private healthcare
9. What is the primary purpose of medico-legal information for social workers?
- a. To diagnose diseases
 - b. To assist in the legal process and support vulnerable populations
 - c. To prescribe medication
 - d. To provide health insurance
10. The Prenatal Diagnostic Techniques (PNDT) Act, 1994 aims to:
- a. Promote prenatal sex determination
 - b. Allow prenatal tests for any reason
 - c. Prevent female foeticide by banning prenatal sex determination
 - d. Legalize gender-based abortion

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(Descriptive)

Time: 1:15 hr.

Marks: 25

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

1. Define health and discuss the benefits of good health. 5
2. Briefly discuss the important determinants of health, mentioning how they impact population at large. Provide relevant examples. 10
3. Explain the concept of health indicators and discuss different indicators in detail. 10
4. What do you understand by malnutrition? Discuss its impact on reproductive health. 3+7=10
5. Write briefly about the health system in India and mention its key function in detail. 3+7=10