

TILAK MAHARASHTRA VIDYAPEETH, PUNE
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (B.Sc.) NURSING
EXAMINATION: MAY– 2024
FOURTH YEAR
SUB: Community Health Nursing-II (BN-402)

Date: 23/05/ 2024

Total Marks: 75

Time : 10.00 am to 1.00 pm

Instructions :-

- 1) All questions from Section A, B & C are compulsory.
- 2) Separate answer sheets for Section A will be provided in the beginning and collected after 15 minutes; it shall be followed by Section B & C.
- 3) Use separate answer sheets for Section B & C.
- 4) Draw neat & labelled diagram wherever necessary.
- 5) Avoid overwriting and striking off the answers once written.

SECTION - A

- 1) Answer has to be marked on the answer sheet provided and NOT on the question paper.
- 2) Each question carries 1 Mark.
- 3) For answering MCQ's fill the circle with blue ball pen only.

Q. 1. Choose the most appropriate option. (15)

- 1) Oldest communicable disease control measure is-----
 - a) Quarantine
 - b) Isolation
 - c) Health Education
 - d) All of the above
- 2) The most common method of storage of vaccine at PHC level-----
 - a) Refrigerator
 - b) ILR (ice lined refrigerator)
 - c) Cold chain
 - d) Freeze
- 3) Which of the following characteristics would be most indicative of a healthy community -----
 - a) Excellent private schools
 - b) A united way that receives large donations each year
 - c) An extensive array of services offered by private physicians
 - d) Clean air and water and sense of community participation
- 4) Prevention of food adulteration Act was passed in-----
 - a) 1954
 - b) 1955
 - c) 1956
 - d) 1958
- 5) Size of population ASHA would cover-----
 - a) 1000 Population
 - b) 500 Population
 - c) 2000 Population
 - d) 700 Population
- 6) Mudaliar committee is started in -----
 - a) 1960
 - b) 1962
 - c) 1975
 - d) 1980
- 7) Sub center covers the -----population at plain areas.
 - a) 2000
 - b) 1000
 - c) 30000
 - d) 5000
- 8) Common problem of school children-----
 - a) Tuberculosis
 - b) diarrhea
 - c) Dental carries
 - d) None of the above
- 9) Permanent method of contraception Except
 - a) Barrier method
 - b) Breast feeding
 - c) Tubectomy
 - d) None of the above

- 10) MTP Act introduced in -----
 a) 1970
 b) 1972
 c) 1975
 d) 1990
- 11) NRHM launched in -----
 a) 12 th April 2005
 b) 12 th April 2006
 c) 13 th May 2010
 d) 15 May 2012
- 12) Source of vital statistics Except-----
 a) Population Census
 b) Civil Registration system
 c) Health Survey
 d) History collection
- 13) Following are the levels of health care Except-----
 a) Primary
 b) Secondary
 c) Tertiary
 d) Yearly
- 14) Beneficiaries of Janani Suraksha Yojana-----
 a) Breast feeding Women
 b) Postnatal women
 c) Pregnant women who are above 19 years of age
 d) Lactating mother who is above 20 years of age
- 15) Home visit means
 a) Doorstep Visit
 b) Collection of data
 c) Visit to village
 d) none of the above

SECTION – B

Q. 2. Answer the following in short. (Any Four) (20)

1. Explain Alternative System of Medicine.
2. Aspects of School Health Programme.
3. Levels of health care
4. Indian Red Cross Society.
5. Principles of primary health care
6. ASHA

Q. 3. Answer the following.

1. Define Occupational hazard (02)
2. What are the occupational hazards? (03)
3. Discuss Prevention of occupational hazards (05)

SECTION – C

Q. 4. Answer the following. (Any Three) (15)

1. List down functions of Primary Health Centre.
2. Discuss functions of Under Five Clinic.
3. Discuss advantages of Breast Feeding.
4. List down four effects of Population Explosion.
5. NRHM

Q. 5 Answer the following.

1. Define home visit (02)
2. Explain Principles of home Visit (05)
3. Discuss steps of Home Visit in detail. (08)