

**MA SOCIOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER
SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH
MSO-304 A**

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Marks: 70

PART : A (OBJECTIVE) = 20
PART : B (DESCRIPTIVE) = 50

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Duration: 2 Hrs. 40 Mins.

Marks: 50

[Answer question no. One (1) & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define the concept of health. Discuss the various dimensions of health. (3+7=10)
2. Describe the factors that lead to the emergence of sociology of health. (10)
3. Discuss conflict perspective of health as a critique of functionalist perspective. (10)
4. Explain with example how the perspective of symbolic interactionism on health gives priority to social perceptions. (10)
5. Discuss the feminist and post-modernist perspective on health. (10)
6. Discuss the different fundamental rights related to health. Describe the contribution of peoples' movement in bringing changes in health sector. Justify by citing examples. (5+5=10)
7. Discuss the role of financing in health care and health insurance in the development of health care. (5+5=10)
8. Write short notes on: (5×2=10)
 - a) National Health Mission.
 - b) Biopower.

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[PART-A : Objective]

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. A person's health and wellbeing is dependent on a good start, good future, good care and support. These influences, social, economic, physical and environmental factors are known as:
 - a. Health care.
 - b. Determinants of health.
 - c. Health promotion.
 - d. Health promotion.
2. Which one of the following diseases is a communicable?
 - a. Rickets
 - b. Amoebiasis
 - c. Diabetes
 - d. Cancer
3. Leprosy is _____ type of disease.
 - a. Contagious
 - b. Non-contagious
 - c. Allergic
 - d. Hormonal
4. The death of a woman during or shortly after pregnancy is referred to as:
 - a. Female mortality.
 - b. Birth mortality.
 - c. Maternal morbidity.
 - d. Maternal mortality.
5. What is the full form of RNTCP?
 - a. Rural National Tuberculosis Control Programme.
 - b. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme.
 - c. Revised No Tobacco Control Programme.
 - d. Rural National Tetanus Control Programme.
6. The total fertility rate is:
 - a. The births to women divided by the female population.
 - b. The number of births divided by the total population.
 - c. The births to women of a given age divided by the total number of women at that age.
 - d. The number of children a woman will likely bear in her lifetime.
7. 'Provision of relief to individuals of small means at critical times of need in lieu of the contributions made by them' is termed as:
 - a. Social defence
 - b. Social finance
 - c. Social insurance
 - d. Social assistance
8. National vector borne disease control programme is for which of the following?
 - a. Japanese encephalitis
 - b. HIV/AIDS
 - c. Yellow fever
 - d. Jaundice
9. Which one of the following is NOT the programme for non-communicable disease?
 - a. National Programme for Control treatment of Occupational Diseases.
 - b. National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness.
 - c. National Mental Health Programme.
 - d. Pulse Polio Programme.
10. The National Rural Health Mission was launched on:
 - a. 12th April 2004
 - b. 12th April 2005
 - c. 12th April 2009
 - d. 12th April 2002
11. In the past, life expectancy was so low because the risk of death was very high during _____.
 - a. Middle Age
 - b. Young Adulthood
 - c. Old Age
 - d. Infancy
12. Homeopathy was founded by:
 - a. Samuel Hahnemann
 - b. Samuel Hamon
 - c. Samuel Henry
 - d. Samuel Harbard
13. Primary health centre's is a referral unit for:
 - a. Four sub-centres
 - b. Six sub-centres
 - c. Eight sub-centres
 - d. Two sub-centres
14. Which of the service is not a part of preventive care?
 - a. Sentinel surveillance
 - b. Nutritional counseling
 - c. Non-communicable disease prevention
 - d. OPD services

15. A good health triad does not include:
- Physical status
 - Social status
 - Mental status
 - Economic status
16. Care of disability includes all except:
- Disability prevention.
 - Disability limitation.
 - Rehabilitation.
 - Treatment of fraction.
17. Supportive services of the hospital includes all except:
- Pharmacy services.
 - Laboratory services.
 - House-keeping services.
 - Laundry services.
18. Who propounded the theory of sick role?
- Marx
 - Weber
 - Parsons
 - Merton
19. The reason for inequality of health according to Marx is:
- Economic Status.
 - Educational status.
 - Caste status.
 - Occupational status.
20. Vital statistics deals with:
- IMR.
 - Death rate.
 - Events of life.
 - Birth rate.

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UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, MEGHALAYA



[PART (A) : OBJECTIVE]

Duration : 20 Minutes

Serial no. of the
main Answer sheet

Course :

Semester : Roll No :

Enrollment No : Course code :

Course Title :

Session : 2017-18 Date :

Instructions / Guidelines

- The paper contains twenty (20) / ten (10) questions.
- Students shall tick (✓) the correct answer.
- No marks shall be given for overwrite / erasing.
- Students have to submit the Objective Part (Part-A) to the invigilator just after completion of the allotted time from the starting of examination.

Full Marks	Marks Obtained
20	

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Scrutinizer's Signature

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Examiner's Signature

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Invigilator's Signature