

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

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

(PART-A : Objective)

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1.medicine claims to be the world's first organized body of medical knowledge dating back to 2700 BC.
a. Chinese
b. Egyptian
c. Indian
d. Greek
2. According to..... "Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely an absence of disease or infirmity".
a. Spencer
b. Talcott Parsons
c. Robert Merton
d. WHO
3. Who first related disease to environment?
a. Dubos
b. Hippocrates
c. Talcott Parsons
d. Henry Siegerist
4. Patients must perform the "sick role" in order to be perceived as legitimately ill and to be exempt from their normal obligations, according to..... perspective.
a. Functional
b. Conflict
c. Interactionist
d. Feminist
5. People from disadvantaged social backgrounds are more likely to become ill and to receive inadequate health care, according to..... perspective.
a. Functional
b. Conflict
c. Interactionist
d. Feminist
6. Physical and mental conditions have little or no objective reality but instead are considered healthy or ill conditions only if they are defined as such by a society, according to..... perspective.
a. Functional
b. Conflict
c. Interactionist
d. Post-modernist
7. A PHC covers a population of..... in hilly, tribal and backward areas.
a. 30,000
b. 20,000
c. 10,000
d. 5,000
8. Vital statistics do not include recordings of.....
a. Live births
b. Deaths
c. Marriages
d. Health financing
9. The book - *The Medicalization of Society: On the Transformation of Human Conditions into Treatable Disorders*, was written by.....
a. Peter Conrad
b. Ulrich Beck
c. Anthony Giddens
d. Rene Descartes

10. Malaria is a disease, which is.....
 a. Respiratory infection b. Arthropod-borne infection
 c. Bacterial infection d. Viral infection
11. Ayurveda and Siddha are..... medicine.
 a. Indian b. Egyptian
 c. Mesopotamian d. Greek
12.is not a determinant of health.
 a. Culture b. Health system
 c. Science & Technology d. None of these
13. Diabetes is a..... disease.
 a. Communicable b. Non-communicable
 c. None of these d. Both of these
14. National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme is not for prevention and control of
 a. Malaria b. Dengue
 c. Japanese Encephalitis d. Cardiac diseases
15. ASHA stands for.....
 a. Assam Social Health Association b. Actual Social Health Activist
 c. Accredited Social Health Activist d. Actual Social Health Accountant
16. National AIDS Control Programme in India was launched in the year.....
 a. 1986 b. 1987
 c. 1988 d. 1989
17. Higher rate of morbidity in India is due to..... diseases.
 a. Communicable b. Non-communicable
 c. Both of the above d. None of the above
18. Among the various communicable diseases reported during the year 2016 in India, and..... accounted for the maximum percentage of 23% of deaths each.
 a. Pneumonia and Acute Respiratory Infection.
 b. Acute Respiratory Infection and Acute Diarrheal Diseases.
 c. Acute Diarrheal Diseases and Acute Encephalitis Syndrome.
 d. Acute Encephalitis Syndrome and Pneumonia.
19.is not a chronic non-communicable disease (NCDs).
 a. Cardiovascular disease (CVD) b. Diabetes
 c. Mental health disorders d. Malaria
20. Which of the following is related to People's Health Movement in India?
 a. Chipko movement b. Jana Swasthya Abhiyan
 c. Naxalbari Movement d. Lok Satta Movement

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(PART-B :Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40min.

Marks: 50

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

1. Define sociology of health. Elaborate the relationships between health and social institutions. 3+7=10
2. Write short notes on: 2.5×4=10
 a) Dimensions of health
 b) Disability
 c) Sickness
 d) Life-style diseases
3. Outline the functionalist and conflict perspectives on sociology of health and health care. 5+5=10
4. Write short notes on: 2.5×4=10
 a) Mind-body dualism
 b) Bio-power
 c) Risk society
 d) Medicalisation of society
5. Briefly write about the present scenario of communicable and non-communicable diseases in India. 10
6. Briefly write about the health care services in India. 10
7. Briefly write about the: 5+5=10
 a) People's health movements in India and
 b) National health policies.
8. Write short notes on: 2.5×4=10
 a) Pharmaceutical industries in India.
 b) Health insurance
 c) Ayurveda
 d) Unani

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