MA SOCIOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER
SOCIOLOGY OF HEALTH
MSO-304A

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. Greek   **d.** Indian

2. "Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social wellbeing and not merely an absence of disease or infirmity" – according to ……..
   a. Talcott Parsons   **b.** Robert Merton
   c. UNICEF   **d.** WHO

3. Sociology of health, as a branch of Sociology, has emerged during …………
   a. 1920s   **b.** 1940s
   c. 1960s   **d.** 1980s

4. 'The combined and coordinated use of medical, social, educational and vocational measures for training and retraining the individual to the highest possible level of functional ability' is called ………………….
   a. Disability   **b.** Health care
   c. Rehabilitation   **d.** Sick role

5. Vital statistics are statistics on ……………..
   a. live births,   **b.** deaths, fetal deaths,
   c. marriages and divorces   **d.** All of these

6. Primary Heath Care is a new approach to health care, which was adopted at …………. in the year 1978.
   a. Alma-Ata   **b.** Berlin
   c. Geneva   **d.** New Delhi

7. Which of the following is not a socio-economic determinant of health?
   a. Education   **b.** Occupation
   c. Political system   **d.** Genetic make-up

8. Lifelong personal habits like smoking, alcoholism, etc are examples of ……………. determinants.
   a. Biological   **b.** Behavioural and socio-cultural
   c. Environmental   **d.** Socio-economic

9. 'The number of deaths per 1000 population per year in a given community', is defined as ……………….

| **a.** Crude death rate | **b.** Infant mortality rate |
| **c.** Disease-specific mortality rate | **d.** Proportional mortality rate |

10. 'Duration of stay in hospital' is an example of ……………………. indicator of health.
    a. Mortality   **b.** Morbidity
    c. Disability   **d.** Nutritional

11. 'Anthropometric measurements like weight and height of preschool children' is an example of ……………………. indicator of health.
    a. Mortality   **b.** Morbidity
    c. Disability   **d.** Nutritional

12. 'Risk society' is a concept, mainly developed and explained by ………………
    a. Karl Marx and Max Weber   **b.** G H Mead and A Schutz
    c. Talcott Parsons and Robert Merton   **d.** Ulrich Beck and A Giddens

13. The book '*The Medicalization of Society: On the Transformation of Human Conditions into Treatable Disorders*', is authored by …………
    a. Talcott Parsons   **b.** Robert Merton
    c. Peter Conrad   **d.** M Foucault

14. In India, death rate is highest in the age group ………………
    a. 0-4 years   **b.** 5-9 years
    c. 10-14 years   **d.** 60-64 years

15. Among whom death rate is higher in the initial period of life, which starts declining in late adolescents and continues to be comparatively lower than other gender?
    a. Males   **b.** Females
    c. Transgender   **d.** All

16. …………. covers a population of 80,000 to 1.20 lakh with 30 beds and specialists in surgery, medicine, gynaecology, and paediatrics, with X-ray and laboratory facilities.
    a. Primary Health Centre   **b.** Specialist hospital
    c. Community Health Centre   **d.** Teaching hospital

17. The National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) was launched in the year -----------
    a. 2001   **b.** 2005
    c. 2010   **d.** 2015

18. The first National Health Policy in India was developed in the year ………
    a. 1950   **b.** 1978
    c. 1983   **d.** 2002

19. There are many voluntary hospital/health centres in India, including …………..
    a. Apollo Hospital   **b.** AIIMS
    c. Indian Red Cross Society   **d.** Reliance Industries Limited

20. The Covid-19 is a communicable disease crisis of 21st century, for which India has also invented vaccine, namely …………..
    a. Sputnik V   **b.** Moderna mRNA-1273
    c. NVX-CoV2373   **d.** COVAXIN™

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time: 2Hrs. 40 min.   **Marks: 50**

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

1. Define health. Mention four socio-economic determinants and four socio-economic indicators of health. Trace the relationship between 'marriage' and health.   2+4+4=10

2. Write short notes on:-   2×5=10
   a) Disability
   b) Rehabilitation
   c) Covid-19
   d) Vital statistics
   e) Primary Health Care

3. a) Mention three major postulates each of functionalists and conflict theorists on health, illness and health care.   6+4=10
   b) Explain the concept of risk society in the context of Covid-19 crisis in Indian society.

4. Discuss the health status of Indian population in the light of i) Infant mortality and ii) Maternal mortality.   5+5=10

5. Define malnutrition. Explain with data the nutritional status of children and adults in India.   2+8=10

6. Write an essay on 'Hospital sociology'.   10

7. Write briefly about People's Health Movements in India.   10

8. Write notes on: 5+5=10
   a) National Health Policy, 2017
   b) Folk medicine

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