

**Time: 2.5 hrs.**

**Total Marks: 70**

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**HEALTH AND DEVELOPMENT**

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**I. Answer any one of the following questions : (20 marks )**

1. Consider following data for a village in a year:  
Total population -3000 Total deaths -27  
Population of infants-77 Total births - 104 Still births = 12 Live births =92.  
Infant deaths -15 (Early neonatal = 4, late neonatal=2 post-neonatal=9) Under five deaths-15  
Maternal deaths -3

Calculate Crude birth rate, Crude death rate, Stillbirth rate, Perinatal mortality rate, Neonatal mortality rate, Infant mortality rate, Post neonatal mortality rate, Under 5 mortality rate, Maternal mortality ratio.

What are your interpretations?

2. What is your understanding of the term 'development'? Describe the components of Human Development Index, further discussing the significance of each indicator.

**II. Write brief answers on any four of the following. Give examples as required.(10 x 4=40 marks)**

1. Primordial prevention
2. Socio cultural determinants of health
3. DALY
4. Standard of living
5. Principles and elements of primary health care
6. Epidemiological transition

**III. Choose the most appropriate response from the set of choices and mark the alphabet in your answer sheet against the question number: (1X10=10 marks)**

1. All the following statements regarding 'Health' is true except :
  - A. Different communities have their concepts of health, as part of their culture
  - B. Bio medical concept of health is inclusive of environmental, social, psychological and cultural determinants of health
  - C. The WHO definition of health has often been criticized as too idealistic and not very realistic
  - D. Health has vocational, spiritual, cultural , socio economic and other dimensions as well
2. Read the following statements about 'concept of well being ' and pick out the wrong statement :
  - A. Standard of living measures the usual scale of expenditure, the goods consumed, and the services enjoyed
  - B. Quality of life can be evaluated by assessing a person's subjective feelings of happiness or unhappiness about various life concerns

- C. Increase in standard of living automatically leads to increase in quality of life
  - D. PQLI does not consider GNP
3. The DALYs lost for a woman, who develops a psychiatric disorder (disability weight 0.6) at 35 years of age and dies due to it at 45 years and has a life expectancy of 80 years is
- A. 35
  - B. 35.6
  - C. 41
  - D. 16
4. The denominator for calculating Maternal mortality ratio is
- A. Number of pregnant women
  - B. Number of deliveries
  - C. Number of live births
  - D. Any of the above
5. The following is a behavioural risk factor
- A. Obesity
  - B. Tobacco use
  - C. High blood sugar
  - D. All of the above
6. SDG s has
- A. 6 goals
  - B. 11 goals
  - C. 17 goals
  - D. None of the above
7. Child mortality refers to death in children up to
- A. 1-6 years
  - B. 1-5 years
  - C. 1-4 years
  - D. Up to 1 year
8. Health MDGs were
- A. 1,2,3
  - B. 4,5,6
  - C. 2,3,4
  - D. 6 and 7
9. A child receiving measles vaccine is what level of prevention against measles?
- A. Primordial
  - B. Primary
  - C. Secondary
  - D. Tertiary
10. The following refers to all cases, new and old, of a disease occurring in a defined population during a specific period of time
- A. Prevalence
  - B. Morbidity
  - C. Incidence
  - D. Burden