# International Institute of Health Management Research Delhi

# Exam (Batch- 2022-2024)

# **Communication Planning and Management**

Total marks: 70		, and Management	<b>Duration: 3hrs</b>
Answer MCQs in question paper itself and attach with the answer sheet.			
	SECTION	N A	
	Multiple Choice	Questions	
	(Each question carr	ies 2 marks)	
Q1) Which of the following	is NOT a principle of SBCC?		
<ul><li>(a) considers the social context</li><li>(c) keeps focus only on individual behavior change</li></ul>		<ul><li>(b) uses theories and models to guide decisions</li><li>(d) uses research to drive the program</li></ul>	
Q2) Which among the follo	wing is a mass media communi	cation channel?	
(a) radio	(b) street plays	(c) counselling	(d) none of them
Q3) The health communica	ation planning involves		
(a) situation analysis	(b) audience segmentation	(c) both (a) and (b)	(d) none of them
Q4) Generally, health communication uses		channel of communication	
(a) one	(b) two	(c) multiple	(d) outstanding
Q5) Which of the following	is a key characteristic of SBCC	C?	
(a) uses a socio-ecologic	al model for change		
	arched, and planned process that	aims at changing social r	norms as well as individual
behaviors	. 1		1
(d) all the above	e key strategies, i.e., advocacy, so	ocial mobilization and be	navior change.
. ,	ne-way communication do not i	nclude	
(a) receiver	(b) channel	(c) feedback	(d) sender
Q7 ) SBCC strategy will ha	we the greatest impact if which	of the following is done	?
(a) one communication c (b) communication chan	channel is used for all the activities nels are strategically combined so ily used to communicate message	es.  o that messages and activity	
Q8) Monitoring of health c	ommunication program can he	lp in knowing	
(a) status of planned activities		(b) audience being exposed to messages	
(c) feedback on the messages		(d) all of them	
Q9) Health communication	can reduce the 'resistance' tov	vards the change?	Yes/No

Q10) Is it possible for an individual to move from one stage to another stage of change under the TTM?

Yes/No

#### **Section B**

## **Short Questions**

(Each question carries 6 marks)

- Q11) Mentione the four key characteristics which makes a health communication a behaviour change communication?
- Q12) Briefly explain the importance of health communication.
- Q13) Monitoring and evaluation is one of the most critical components of SBCC. Explain with a suitable example.
- Q14) Briefly highlight the importance of different models of behaviour in health communication?
- Q15) Briefly explain the importance of 'consistency' (one of the 7Cs) in health messaging.

### **Section C**

## **Long Questions**

(Each question carries 10 marks)

- Q16) Describe the various steps of SBCC. Also, cite one case study of effective use of SBCC.
- Q17) Explain how the social mobilization strategies adopted for immunization helped India and other countries towards the Polio eradication efforts.