

A**CCE RF
CCE RR****NSQF LEVEL-2****KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESHWARAM,
BANGALORE – 560 003****NSQF LEVEL-2 EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2022****MODEL ANSWERS**

Date : 08. 04. 2022]

CODE NO. : 89-EK**Subject : Health Care****(Regular Fresh & Regular Repeater)****[Max. Marks : 60**

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
I.	<i>Four alternatives are given for each of the following questions / incomplete statements. Choose the correct alternative and write the complete answer along with its question number and alphabet : $10 \times 1 = 10$</i>		
1.	A person is suffering from communicable disease. The type of hospital giving medical and nursing care to him is (A) Specialized Hospital (B) Teaching Hospital (C) Isolation Hospital (D) Rural Hospital Ans : (C) Isolation Hospital		1
2.	Which of the following is an example for the most important medical department ? (A) Public relation department (B) Blood bank department (C) Pharmacy department (D) Surgical department Ans : (D) Surgical department		1

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
3.	Tests related to micro-organisms and the toxins produced by them are done in (A) Parasitological laboratory (B) Bacteriology laboratory (C) Haematology laboratory (D) Clinical biochemistry laboratory Ans : (B) Bacteriology laboratory		1
4.	The chemical agent used in sterilization is (A) pasteurization (B) radiation (C) halogens (D) drying Ans : (C) halogens		1
5.	Night blindness disease is caused by the deficiency of (A) Vitamin A (B) Vitamin B_{12} (C) Vitamin C (D) Vitamin D Ans : (A) Vitamin A		1
6.	The orthopedic mechanical device used to immobilize the bone and protect a part of the body in the case of a fracture is (A) Slings (B) Tourniquet bandage (C) Splints (D) Sterile gloves Ans : (C) Splints		1
7.	The disease caused by Clostridium tetani is (A) tetanus (B) cystitis (C) influenza (D) cholera Ans : (A) tetanus		1
8.	The part that separates the chest from the abdomen is (A) diaphragm (B) liver (C) stomach (D) pericardium Ans : (A) diaphragm		1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
9.	The chemical used for sanitation of only floors, wall, chair and table is (A) Quaternary ammonium compounds (B) Hydrogen peroxide (C) Glutaraldehyde (D) Formaldehyde Ans : (A) Quaternary ammonium compounds		1
10.	The basic unit of the body structure is (A) tissue (B) cell (C) organ (D) organ system Ans : (B) cell		1
II.	Fill in the blanks with suitable answer : $4 \times 1 = 4$		
11.	The number of respirations that take place in a healthy person, per minute is Ans : 12 to 16		1
12.	The telephone number of ambulance is Ans : 108		1
13.	An organism which provides shelter to parasite is called Ans : Host		1
14.	The instrument used to measure the human heartbeat is Ans : stethoscope		1

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III.	The types of tissues are given in Column-A and their functions are given in Column-B . Match them and write the answers along with their letters. 4 × 1 = 4																																		
15.	Match the following : <table><thead><tr><th>Column-A</th><th>Column-B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>i) Bone tissue</td><td>a) Protects the joints and supports soft tissue</td></tr><tr><td>ii) Bone marrow</td><td>b) Stores the fat</td></tr><tr><td>iii) Cartilage tissue</td><td>c) Protects and supports internal organs of the body</td></tr><tr><td>iv) Adipose tissue</td><td>d) Produces and discharges specialized substances</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>e) Movement of food through the digestive tract</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>f) Synthesizes the blood cells</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>g) Causes movement in blood vessels</td></tr></tbody></table> Ans : <table><tbody><tr><td>i)</td><td>c)</td><td>Protects and supports internal organs of the body</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>ii)</td><td>f)</td><td>Synthesizes the blood cells</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>iii)</td><td>a)</td><td>Protects the joints and supports soft tissue</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>iv)</td><td>b)</td><td>Stores the fat</td><td>1</td></tr></tbody></table>	Column-A	Column-B	i) Bone tissue	a) Protects the joints and supports soft tissue	ii) Bone marrow	b) Stores the fat	iii) Cartilage tissue	c) Protects and supports internal organs of the body	iv) Adipose tissue	d) Produces and discharges specialized substances		e) Movement of food through the digestive tract		f) Synthesizes the blood cells		g) Causes movement in blood vessels	i)	c)	Protects and supports internal organs of the body	1	ii)	f)	Synthesizes the blood cells	1	iii)	a)	Protects the joints and supports soft tissue	1	iv)	b)	Stores the fat	1		
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IV.	Answer the following questions : $6 \times 1 = 6$		
16.	Write any <i>two</i> uses of oxidants. Ans : - Formalin is used as surface disinfectant, air surgical instruments $\frac{1}{2}$ - Glutaric dialdehyde is used for disinfecting high precision instruments, endoscopes $\frac{1}{2}$ 3% peroxide is used for disinfecting small trauma wound. 0.2 % —1 % peroxyacetic acid is used for disinfecting plastics and glassware 0.1 % potassium permanganate is used for disinfecting skin. (Any <i>two</i>)	$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$	1
17.	Iodised salt should be used in our diet. Why ? Ans : Iodine is required for the synthesis of thyroxine from a thyroid gland.		1
18.	What is health emergency ? Ans : - A health emergency is a situation in which the health of a person is in danger because of sudden illness or accident. $\frac{1}{2}$ - Immediate help is required to save life. $\frac{1}{2}$		1
19.	Mention the symptoms of typhoid fever. Ans : - Fever and headache, coughing $\frac{1}{2}$ - Bleeding from intestines and rose coloured spots on the skin. $\frac{1}{2}$		1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
20.	What is the role of laundry service in a hospital ? Ans : - Washing the dirty lines 1 - Repairing the torn linen 1 - Replacing the condemned linen. (Any two) $2 \times \frac{1}{2}$		1
21.	In the hospitals laboratories must be located in the ground floor. Why ? Ans : - Laboratory services should be easily accessible to the out-patients. $\frac{1}{2}$ - Services may be available day and night. $\frac{1}{2}$		1
V.	Answer the following questions : $6 \times 2 = 12$		
22.	List the services provided by out-patient department. Ans : (i) providing the facility of diagnosis or treatment (ii) ambulatory care (iii) production of an admission note (iv) production of a discharge note. (4 × $\frac{1}{2}$)		2
	OR		
	Mention the promotive functions of general duty assistant in a hospital. Ans. : - The process of enabling people to increase control over health related problems and to improve health. - It is not directed against any particular disease but is intended to strengthen the host. - A variety of approaches such as health education, environmental modification, nutritional support, life style and behavioural changes. - The GDA has to educate the client on various aspects of health education service. - The GDA provides information about health, treatment or therapy and lifestyle changes. (Any four) $4 \times \frac{1}{2} =$		2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
23.	Write any four objectives of a care plan. Ans : - To provide each patient an individual plan of care so that the patient can be cured at the earliest. - To determine priorities for a action. - To provide for effective communication among the nursing staff and professionals from other disciplines. - To encourage patient participation in planning patients' care and taking decisions about patient health care. - To provide for continuity of care, planning further actions and goal setting - To assist in documentation of the patients' response and recovery. (Any four)	4 × ½ =	2
24.	Write the far-reaching consequences due to effects of anger. Ans : - Getting a bad reputation - Loss of family/friends - Loss of job - Loss of social privileges - Going to jail. (Any four)	4 × ½ =	2
25.	Write the symptoms of third degree burn. Ans : - Lack of pain due to destroyed nerves. - The injured area does not turn white on touch. - No blisters observed - Swelling occurs - Skin develops leathery texture - Discoloration of skin is observed - Scars develop - Crusty surfaces may occur. (Any four)	4 × ½ =	2
	OR		

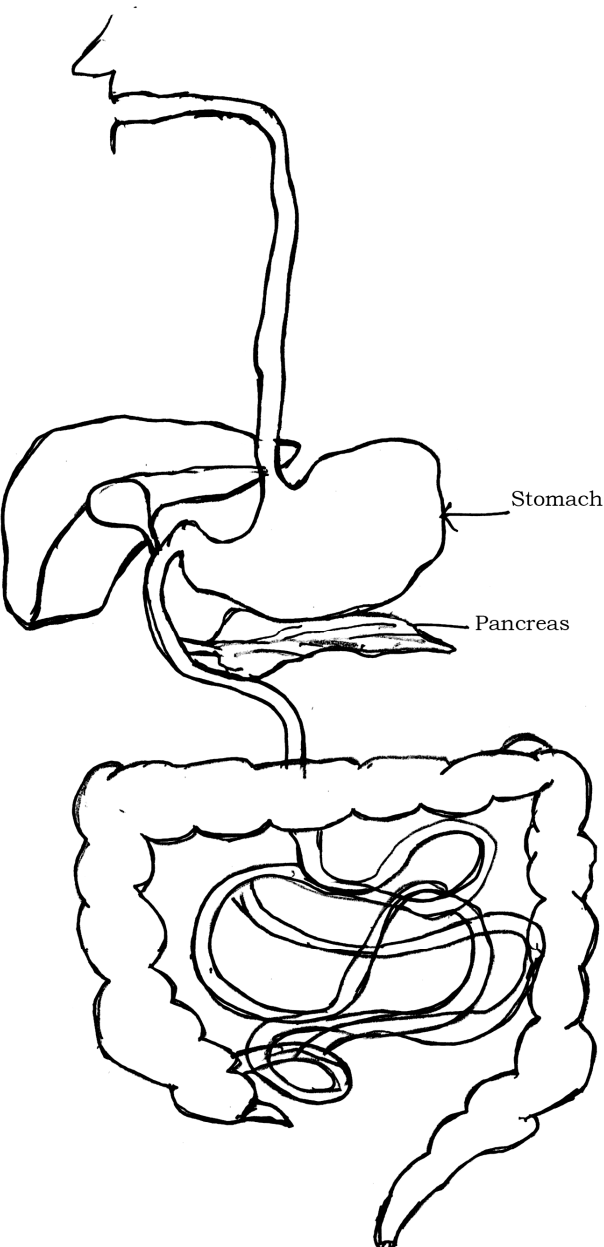
Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	Mention two types of cuts. How are they caused ? Ans. : (i) <u>Minor cuts/Scrapings</u> : They are caused by sharp tools and equipment like scissors, razors, saws, knives, pruners, chisels and blade. 1 (ii) <u>Deep cuts</u> : They expose the underlying tissues and cause heavy bleeding. 1		2
26.	Mention the symptoms of dog bite. Ans : <u>Symptoms may include</u> : • Skin break • Bruise or puncture, cuts, bleeding, swelling and redness of the area. • Oozing of fluid • The rabies affected person is scared of water (hydrophobia). $4 \times \frac{1}{2} =$		2
27.	Define the following : (i) Pathogen (ii) Infection. Ans : (i) <u>Pathogen</u> : A pathogen is a micro-organism that has the potential to cause disease. 1 (ii) <u>Infection</u> : An infection is the invasion and multiplication of pathogenic microbes in an individual or population. 1		2

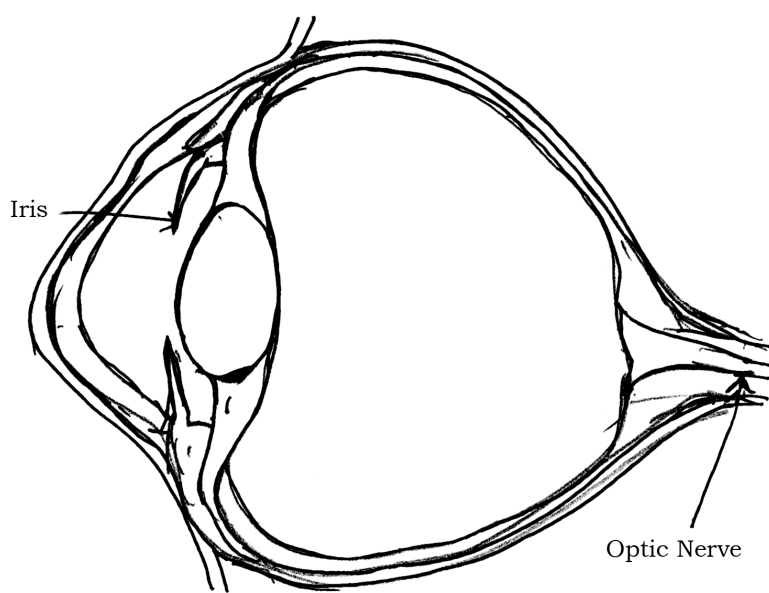
Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
VI.	Answer the following questions : $4 \times 3 = 12$		
28.	Name any three types of laboratories that are generally found in hospitals and mention their functions. Ans : • <u>Bacteriology Laboratory</u> : It conducts tests related to bacteria and the toxins produced by them. • <u>Clinical Laboratory</u> : Conducting tests and research in bio-chemical basis of diseases and clinical trials of new drugs. • <u>Haematology laboratory</u> : Making haemoglobin determinations. Coagulation time studies, red and white cell counts and special blood pathology studies. • <u>Parasitology laboratory</u> : It studies the presence of parasites and the cyst and ovas of the parasites that are found in the faeces. • <u>Blood bank</u> : It has the responsibility for collecting and processing all blood used in the hospital for transfusions. (Any three)	1 1 1 3	3
29.	Mention any six principles involved in diet therapy. Ans : • The diet must be planned in relation to changes in metabolism, occurring as a result of disease. • The diet must be planned according to the food habits of the client • Changes in the diet should be brought gradually and adequate explanation should be given to the client for the changes made. • In short and acute illness, food should not be forced because as appetite is very poor and the client may soon recover the normal appetite. • Whatever the diet prescribed a variety of food should be selected for the diet. • Small and frequent feeds are preferred to the usual three meals. • Hot food should be served hot and cold foods should be served cold. (Any three)	1 1 1	3
	OR		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	Mention any <i>three</i> principles involved in bed making. Ans. : • Micro-organisms are found everywhere on the skin, on the article used by the client and in the environment. The nurse takes care to prevent the transference of micro-organisms from the source to the new host by direct contact. • A safe and comfortable bed will ensure good sleep and would thus help to prevent several complications in bedridden clients. • Good body mechanism maintains the body alignment and prevents fatigue. • Systematic ways of functioning saves time, energy and material. (Any <i>three</i>)	1 1 1	3
30.	List the materials kept in First Aid kit. Ans : • Band-aids of all sizes • 4" by 4" gauze pads, for cleaning wounds • Medical tape • Cotton balls • Safety pins • Alcohol pads or isopropyl alcohol for cleaning wounds • Antimicrobial hand wipes • Hydrogen peroxide • Sterile water bottle • Eye flushing solution bottle with an eye cup • Ace bandage for wrapping • Arm sling • Chemical ice pack • Chemical hot pack • Tweezers • Jackknife • Scissors • Clean string • Torch • Sterile gloves • Torch • Nail clippers (Any <i>six</i>)	6 × ½ =	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total						
31.	Mention any <i>six</i> qualities of a hospital receptionist. Ans : • Knowledge of departments and sections of the hospital • Greeting clients • Arranging meetings • Answering and forwarding phone calls • Sorting and distributing posts • Recording information • Well organised • Efficient • Computer skills • Communication skills • Polite • Discretion • A friendly, sympathetic and reassuring manner • Compassionate (Any six)	$6 \times \frac{1}{2} =$	3						
VII.	Answer the following questions : $3 \times 4 = 12$								
32.	a) Write any two differences between antiseptics and disinfectants. b) Name the oxidants used in the following situations. (i) Disinfecting skin (ii) Small trauma wounds. Ans : <table><tr><th>Antiseptics</th><th>Disinfectants</th></tr><tr><td> • Used on skin and mucus membrane to kill micro-organisms </td><td> • Used to kill micro-organism on inanimate objects </td></tr><tr><td> • Not for use of inanimate objects </td><td> • Not for the use on skin and mucus membrane. </td></tr></table> (i) 0.1 % potassium permanganate (ii) 3 % peroxide	Antiseptics	Disinfectants	• Used on skin and mucus membrane to kill micro-organisms	• Used to kill micro-organism on inanimate objects	• Not for use of inanimate objects	• Not for the use on skin and mucus membrane.		4
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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	Explain the role of physicians for the prevention and control of hospital infections. Ans : • By providing direct patient care using practices which minimize infection. • By following appropriate practice of hygiene • By supporting the infection control committee • Supporting the infection control team • Protecting their own patients from other infected patients and from hospital staff who may be infected • Complying with the practices approved by the infection is present or suspected • Notifying cases of HAI to the team, as well as the admission of infected patients • Complying with the recommendations of the Antimicrobial & use committee regarding the use of antibiotics • Advising patients, visitors and staff on techniques to prevent the transmission of infection. • Instituting appropriate treatment for any infections they themselves have and taking steps to prevent such infections being transmitted to other individuals, specially patients. (Any eight)	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $8 \times \frac{1}{2} =$	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
33.	Draw the diagram showing the structure of major organs of the human digestive system and label the following parts. (i) Pancreas (ii) Stomach. Ans :  Human digestive system Diagram – 3 Parts – $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$		4
	OR		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	Draw the diagram of longitudinal section of human eye. Label the following parts : (i) Iris (ii) Optic nerve. Ans :  Parts of eye Diagram – 3 Parts – $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$		4
34.	"Computers are very useful in hospital administration." How ? Explain. Ans : • Computers are used in the administrative • Areas for basic tasks that once were done on paper • Staffing and scheduling systems are used to construct daily		

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	• Weekly or monthly schedules • Many scheduling systems also collect data on individual employees • Such as the amount of sick time used or vacation hours accumulated • Staffing and scheduling systems often provide a variety of reports to the administrative officer • Budgeting and financial tracking are another way in which computes are used in administration.	$8 \times \frac{1}{2} =$	4
