

CCE RF
CCE RR

NSQF LEVEL-2

**KARNATAKA SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION BOARD, MALLESWARAM,
BANGALORE – 560 003**

NSQF LEVEL-2 EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL, 2018

MODEL ANSWERS

Date : 04. 04. 2018]

CODE NO. : 89-EK

Subject : Health Care

(English Version)

(Regular Fresh & Regular Repeater)

[Max. Marks : 60

Gn. 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.	Tests related to micro-organisms and the toxins produced by them is done in Ans : B — Bacteriology laboratory		1
2.	A person is suffering from heart related disease. The type of hospital giving medical and nursing care to him is Ans : D — specialized hospital		1
3.	The arteries expand and contract when heart pushes blood through them. This is called Ans : C — pulse beat		1
4.	In a person the correct pair having the signs of poor nutrition is Ans : A — bowed legs and mental weakness		1

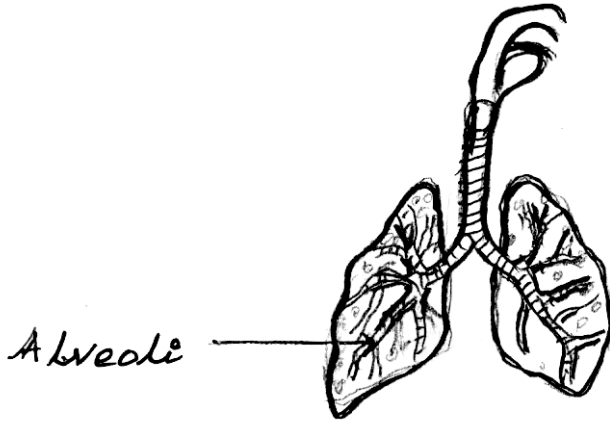
RF & RR - 3004

[Turn over

Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
5.	In hospital the correct general instruction related with bed making is Ans : B — do not cover the client's face with linen		1
6.	The first step of a care plan in hospital is Ans : C — assessment		1
7.	The antiseptic and disinfectant that damages the bacterial membrane, causing the leakage of intracellular chemicals, is Ans : A — phenol		1
8.	The correct group of diseases caused by bacteria is Ans : D — cholera, tetanus, gonorrhoea		1
9.	Thy body temperature range in person suffering from mild to moderate fever is Ans : C — 101°F to 103°F		1
10.	Expanded form of ORS is Ans : B — Oral Rehydration Salt.		1
II.	Fill in the blanks with suitable answer : $4 \times 1 = 4$		
11.	The bed strength of the community health centre is Ans : 30 to 50		1
12.	The instrument used to measure the human heartbeat is Ans : Stethoscope.		1
13.	Disease causing microbes are called Ans : Pathogen.		1
14.	Blood cells producing body part is Ans : Bone marrow.		1

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III.	The lying position of patient listed in Column-A and their uses listed in Column-B Match them and write the answers along with their letters : <div>4 × 1 = 4</div>																														
15.	<div>Match the following :</div> <table><thead><tr><th>Column-A</th><th>Column-B</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>i) Prone position</td><td>a) for giving enema</td></tr><tr><td>ii) Supine position</td><td>b) to relieve pressure on bony prominences of back and sacral region</td></tr><tr><td>iii) Fowler's position</td><td>c) controls sore from pressure</td></tr><tr><td>iv) Left lateral position</td><td>d) clients in convalescence period</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>e) to relieve tension on the abdominal sutures</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>f) clients with minor respiratory disease</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>g) after surgeries involving the anterior portions of the body</td></tr></tbody></table> <div>Ans :</div> <table><tbody><tr><td>i) c)</td><td>controls sore from pressure.</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>ii) g)</td><td>after surgeries involving the anterior portions of the body</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>iii) e)</td><td>to relieve tension on the abdominal sutures</td><td>1</td></tr><tr><td>iv) a)</td><td>for giving enema.</td><td>1</td></tr></tbody></table>	Column-A	Column-B	i) Prone position	a) for giving enema	ii) Supine position	b) to relieve pressure on bony prominences of back and sacral region	iii) Fowler's position	c) controls sore from pressure	iv) Left lateral position	d) clients in convalescence period		e) to relieve tension on the abdominal sutures		f) clients with minor respiratory disease		g) after surgeries involving the anterior portions of the body	i) c)	controls sore from pressure.	1	ii) g)	after surgeries involving the anterior portions of the body	1	iii) e)	to relieve tension on the abdominal sutures	1	iv) a)	for giving enema.	1		
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IV. 16.	Knee pillows should not be used for a long period. Why ? Ans : To prevent pressure on the blood vessels.		1																												
17.	What is emergency health care ? Ans : <ul style="list-style-type: none">When the health of a person is in danger because of sudden illness or accident.Immediate help is required to save life.	<div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div>	1																												
18.	What is the use of Benadryl Syrup (Diphyne Hydramine) medicine ? Ans : <ul style="list-style-type: none">allergic reaction itching.running nose.	<div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div>	1																												

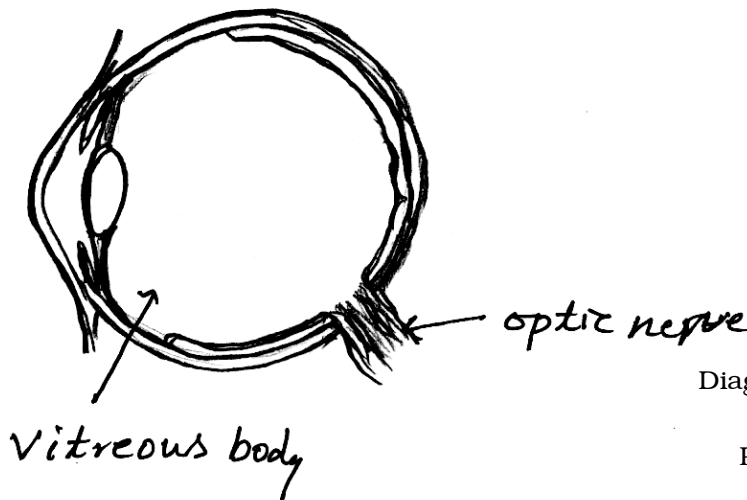
Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
19.	<p>A person is breathing but unconscious. Patient should be treated by rolling on one side keeping the head and neck aligned with the body. Why ?</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This will help drain the mouth and tongue. Vomit from blocking the airway if the person remains unresponsive. 	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	1
20.	<p>Mention the immediate effects of patient attender anger in the hospital.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Physical harm to someone or self. Destruction of property. 	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	1
21.	<p>What are Nephrons ?</p> <p>Ans : The structural and functional unit of kidney.</p>		1
V.	Answer the following questions : $6 \times 2 = 12$		
22.	<p>What are the preventive functions of General duty assistant in a hospital ?</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) It includes supervision of pervasion of normal pregnancies and child birth. ii) Supervision of normal growth and development of children. iii) Control of communicable diseases. iv) Prevention of prolonged illness. v) Provision of health education service. vi) Occupational health services and preventive health checkup. <p style="text-align: right;">(any four)</p>	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	2

Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
24.	<p>Explain the first-aid given for the first degree burns.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remove patient from heat source. Remove the burnt clothing. Do not apply lotions, ointment or fat. Run cool water over burnt area. Wear surgical gloves and gently clean the injured area and dry. Apply antibiotic, such as silver sulphadiazine or Burnol. Use a sterile bandage to cover burns. (any four) 	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	2
	OR		
	<p>Write the four basic principles of first-aid.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preserve the life Protect the casualty from further harm. Provide pain relief. Prevent the injury or illness from becoming worse. Symbol of first-aid. (any four) 	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	2
25.	<p>Draw the diagram showing the structure of human respiratory system and label the following part :</p> <p>Ans : Alveoli</p> <p>Human Respiratory system</p>  <p>Diagram</p> <p>Parts</p>	$1\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	2

Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
26.	<p>What are the qualities of a hospital receptionist ?</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 eight) 	<p>$\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{4}$</p>	2
27.	<p>Write the symptoms of the hyper calcaemia.</p> <p>Ans : Muscle weakness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constipation. • Undermined. • Conduction of electrical impulses in the heart. • Calcium stones in urinary tract. • Impaired kidney function. • Impaired absorption of iron leading to iron deficiency. 	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>	2

Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
VI.	Answer the following questions : 4 × 3 = 12		
28.	<p>In a hospital General Duty Assistant (GDA) has to be pleasant and courteous to his client. Why ? Give reasons.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A GDA has to see that clients feel homely. • A GDA should help the client in adjusting to the new environment and regaining health. • A GDA should be sympathetic and understanding. • He should create confidence in the client about the care taken by the health care team. • GDA should help in establishing a good nurse-client relationship. • Should always speak of the client by his name and not by the bed number or disease. • GDA should not discuss personal affairs or whisper anything in front of client. • GDA should not have any personal reservations regarding caste and creed. (any six) 	<div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div>	3
29.	<p>Write any six responsibilities of house-keeping department in a hospital.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Classifying the different hospital areas by varying need for cleaning. • Developing policies for collections, transport and disposal of different types of waste. • Ensuring that liquid soap and paper towel dispensers are replenished regularly. • Informing the maintenance service of any building problems requiring repair cracks, defects in the sanitary or electrical equipment. • Caring for flowers and plants in public areas. • Pest control. 	<div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div> <div>1/2</div>	3
	OR		

Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	<p>Name any six physical agents used in sterilization.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sunlight. • Drying. • Dry heat, flaming, incineration, hot air. • Moist heat. • Filtration. • Radiation. • Ultrasonic and sonic vibrations. 	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	3
30.	<p>Name the essential materials that should be there in a first-aid box to treat the patient. Mention their uses.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insect sting-relief pads. • Tourniquet bandage : If the bleeding does not stop with direct pressure within 15 to 20 minutes the tourniquet bandage is applied. • Slings : Used to support and injured forearm. It is a wide triangular piece of cloth which is used to support the hand from around the neck. • Splints: Used to immobilize and protect a part of the body in the case of a fracture. 	1 1 1	3
31.	<p>What are the uses of computer in hospital administration ?</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staffing and scheduling systems are used to construct daily, weekly or monthly schedules. • Many scheduling systems also collect data on individual employees. • The amount of sick time used or vacation hours accumulated. • Provides a variety of reports to the administrative officer. • Budgeting and financial tracking are another way. 	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	3

Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
VII. 32.	<p>Draw the diagram of longitudinal section of human eye and label the following parts :</p> <p>a) Vitreous body b) Optic nerve.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Human eye.</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">Diagram</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Parts</p>	<p>3</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 2$ = 1</p>	4
33.	<p>“The various measures that are adopted by the hospital management help in controlling and reducing the spread of infection.” How ? Justify.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing a multidisciplinary infection control committee. Identifying appropriate resources for a programme to monitor infections and apply the most appropriate methods for preventing infection. Ensuring education and training of all staff through support of programmes on the prevention of infection in disinfection and sterilization techniques. Periodically reviewing the status of nosocomial infection. Effectiveness of interventions to contain them. Reviewing, approving and implementing policies approved by the infection control committee. Ensuring the infection control team has the authority to facilitate appropriate programme function. Delegating technical aspects of hospital hygiene to appropriate staff. Such as Nursing • Housekeeping • maintenance clinical microbiology laboratory. 	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>	4
	OR		

Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	<p>“The points of triangular corners are helpful to understand the spread of infection diseases in hospital.” How ? Justify.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <p>1. <i>The Agent :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The agent or microbe that causes the disease is the cause of the disease. When studying the epidemiology of most infectious diseases. <p>2. <i>The Host :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hosts are organism harbouring the disease are organisms, usually humans or animals. The host can be organism that gets sick that may or may not get sick. Although the host may or may not know that it has acquired the disease or have any outward signs of illness. The disease does take lodging from the host. The host heading also includes symptoms of the disease. <p>3. <i>The environment :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The environment or those external factors that cause or allow disease transmission. The favorable surroundings and conditions external to the host that cause or allow the disease to be transmitted. 	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>	4

Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
34.	<p>How a General Duty Assistant (GDA) should handle angry relatives of a patient in a hospital ?</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The first rule is to avoid taking the behaviour personally. Remember that in most cases, patient or his /her relatives are speaking due to fear and are not being intentionally aggressive. • Focus on developing a therapeutic relationship with patient's family. • Be patient, as the most important thing is to listen. • Do not be defensive, even if the points raised by relatives seem irrational or unjustified. • Understand that family members may feel that they are the only ones who know how to care for the patient property. • Take advantage of this attitude by making them feel they are valued members of the patient's health care team. This in itself will reduce their stress and help them regain a sense of control in a positive way. • If you cannot answer a question, find a colleague who can address the problem of patient. • Know the organization's protocols for safe nursing and plan for the possibility of violence. • Be alert for cues to potential violence such as glaring, pacing, agitated behaviour and clenched fists. <p style="text-align: right;">(any eight)</p>	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>	4
	OR		
	<p>"108 Ambulance is called emergency response service." Why ? Explain.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 108 emergency response service in India has two dimensions. • One is the promptness with which the ambulance arrives and the second is the care provided en route. • Trained paramedical staff and equipping the ambulances with all necessary consumable and equipment. • Including five types of stretchers and a wheel-chair are part of ERS aspect of quality of care during transport. • Before reaching a health facility is taken care of. • There is a documented and verifiable system in place for measuring the time taken from the moment of receiving the call to the moment of reaching the patient. • The time taken to deliver the patient to the facility this system is well monitored and supervised in a control room. 	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>	4