

B**CCE RR****NSQF LEVEL-2**

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

NSQF LEVEL-2 EXAMINATION, JUNE, 2018

MODEL ANSWERS

Date : 28. 06. 2018]

CODE NO. : **89-EK**

Subject : Health Care

(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.	In hospitals house-keeping person in-charge should know (A) Cardiology (B) Bacteriology (C) Neurology (D) Physiology Ans : B — Bacteriology.		1
2.	A client suffering from which disease has to stay in the hospital for a long time is (A) Pneumonia (B) Malaria (C) Typhoid (D) Leprosy Ans : D — Leprosy		1

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[Turn over

Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
3.	<p>The disinfectant used for high precision instrument and endoscope is</p> <p>(A) formalin (B) ethane</p> <p>(C) glutaric dialdehyde (D) ethyl alcohol</p> <p>Ans : C — glutaric dialdehyde.</p>		1
4.	<p>The disease caused by <i>Clostridium tetani</i> is</p> <p>(A) tetanus (B) cystitis</p> <p>(C) influenza (D) cholera</p> <p>Ans : A — tetanus.</p>		1
5.	<p>The chemical which is disinfectant sterilant and carcinogen is</p> <p>(A) Iodine (B) Formaldehyde</p> <p>(C) Hypochlorites (D) Alcohols</p> <p>Ans : B — Formaldehyde.</p>		1
6.	<p>The muscular membrane that separates the chest part and abdomen part is</p> <p>(A) epiglotts (B) voice box</p> <p>(C) diaphragm (D) liver</p> <p>Ans : C — diaphragm.</p>		1

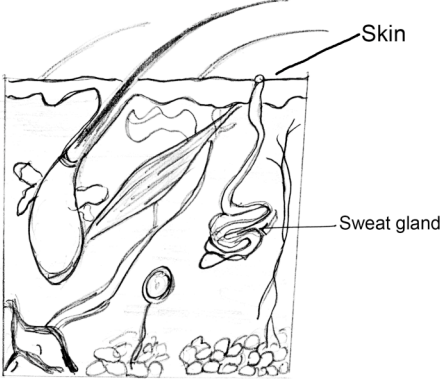
Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
7.	<p>The parts of the human heart which control the systemic cycle are</p> <p>(A) left atrium and left ventricle</p> <p>(B) right atrium and right ventricle</p> <p>(C) left atrium and right atrium</p> <p>(D) left ventricle and right ventricle</p> <p>Ans : A — left atrium and left ventricle</p>		1
8.	<p>The material used when the bleeding does not stop even for 15 to 20 minutes is</p> <p>(A) slings (B) splints</p> <p>(C) defibrilitators (D) tourniquet bandage</p> <p>Ans : D — tourniquet bandage.</p>		1
9.	<p>The name of the hospital having bed strength of 30 to 50 is</p> <p>(A) Primary health centre</p> <p>(B) Taluk hospital</p> <p>(C) District hospital</p> <p>(D) Community health centre</p> <p>Ans : C — District hospital.</p>		1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
10.	<p>The immediate effect caused in hospitals due to anger is</p> <p>(A) going to jail (B) destruction of property</p> <p>(C) loss of job (D) loss of friends</p> <p>Ans : B — destruction of property.</p>		1
II.	<p>Fill in the blanks with suitable answer : $4 \times 1 = 4$</p>		
11.	<p>After the meal keep the patient in a sitting position for at least minutes.</p> <p>Ans : 30 minutes.</p>		1
12.	<p>The type of special diet given to the patient suffering from peptic ulcer is</p> <p>Ans : Sippy's diet.</p>		1
13.	<p>Blood pressure measuring instrument is</p> <p>Ans : Sphygmomanometer.</p>		1
14.	<p>A temperature of 104°F and above is said to be suffering from fever.</p> <p>Ans : mild to moderate.</p>		1

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total																																				
III.	The types of tissues are given in Column-A and their functions given in Column-B . Match them and write the answer along with their letters : $4 \times 1 = 4$																																						
15.	<p>Match the following :</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">Column-A</th> <th style="text-align: center; width: 50%;">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> <p>Ans :</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tbody> <tr> <td style="width: 5%;">i)</td> <td style="width: 5%;">c)</td> <td>protects and supports internal organs of the body</td> <td style="width: 5%;"></td> <td style="width: 5%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>ii)</td> <td>f)</td> <td>synthesizes the blood cells</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iii)</td> <td>a)</td> <td>protects the joints and supports soft tissue</td> <td></td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>iv)</td> <td>b)</td> <td>stores the fat.</td> <td></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			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.	<p>Write the uses of side lying position of a patient.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To relieve pressure on bony prominences of the back and sacral region. 		1																																				

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
17.	What is a specialized hospital ? Ans : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These hospitals concentrate on giving medical and nursing care in a specific area. 		1
18.	Fungi are not considered as plants. Why ? Give scientific reason. Ans : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Because they cannot produce their own food. • Green pigment chlorophyll is absent. 	1/2 1/2	1
19.	Write the first-aid given for deep cuts. Ans : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stitching of tissue may be required therefore immediate aid needs to be given. • Tetanus toxoid injection should be given to prevent tetanus. 	1/2 1/2	1
20.	In the hospitals laboratories must be located on the ground floor. Why ? Ans : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Laboratory services should be easily accessible to the out-patients. • Services must be available day and night. 	1/2 1/2	1
21.	What is inpatient care ? Ans : An inpatient is admitted to the hospital and lays overnight or for an indeterminate time usually several days or weeks.		1

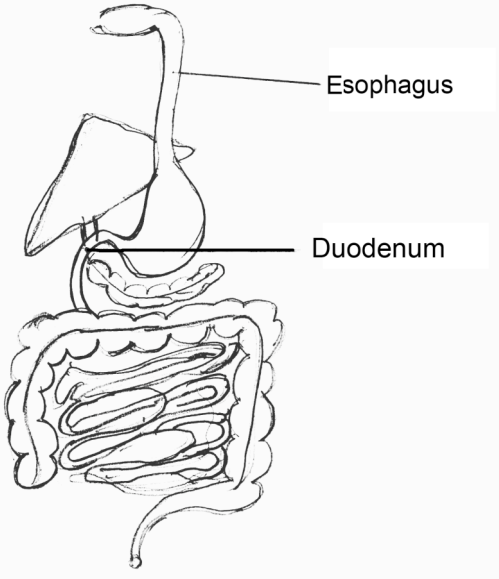
Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
V.	Answer the following questions : 6 × 2 = 12		
22.	<p>It necessary to have out-patient department in hospitals. Why ? Give reason.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OPD is that much of the investigative and curative work that can be done there without admitting the client. • Thus curtailing medical expenses. 	1 1	2
23.	<p>Write any two differences between antiseptics and disinfectants.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <p><i>Antiseptics :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use on skin and mucous membrane to kill microorganisms. • Not for use of inanimate objects. <p><i>Disinfectants :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use to kill microorganisms on inanimate objects. • Not for the use on skin and mucous membrane. 	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	2
OR			
	<p>Write the symptoms of the following diseases :</p> <p>a) Tuberculosis</p> <p>b) Malaria.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <p><i>Tuberculosis :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formation of tubercles on the lungs and other tissues of the body. • A tubercle is a nodule or swelling especially a mass of lymphocytes and epithelial cells. <p><i>Malaria :</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It affects the red blood cells and has fever chills. • Sweating as its symptoms. 	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
24.	<p>Draw the diagram showing the structure of transverse section of human skin and label the following part : Sweat gland.</p> <p>Ans :</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">diagram one part</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1½ ½</p>	2
25.	<p>Give reasons for the following :</p> <p>a) Do not give water to an unconscious person.</p> <p>b) Asthma patients should not use perfumes.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <p>a) Do not give water, the victim cannot swallow and could suffocate.</p> <p>b) * It creates narrowing of air passages of the lung and therefore produces difficulty in breathing.</p> <p>* Asthma is chronic inflammatory lung disease that causes airways tighten and narrow.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">1 ½ ½</p>	2
26.	<p>What are the main functions of receptionist ?</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical receptionists work on their own or with one or two other receptionists. • They might also collect patient notes and ensure that these vital records to go to the concerned health care professionals. • In a clinic they may arrange appointments and transport. • Hospital receptionist helps the patient regarding information on outpatient departments timing, investigation reports, location of departments. • They have to manage the crowd. 	<p style="text-align: center;">½ ½ ½ ½</p>	2
OR			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	<p>List the points that a general duty assistant (GDA) should remember while responding patient and relatives stressed situations.</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 injuring. • 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. • Understand that family members may feel that they are the only ones who know how to care for the patient properly. (Any four) 	<p>1/2</p> <p>1/2</p> <p>1/2</p> <p>1/2</p>	2
27.	<p>List the uses of computers in hospitals related to patient.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospitals often use computer programmes to teach patients about chronic disease management or to provide educational hand-outs. • Preprinted documents such as discharge or pre-operative instructions can also be stored in the computer and printed as necessary. • Physicians prescribe medications and treatments on the computer. • GDA prints the paper documents for use in patient care. 	<p>1/2</p> <p>1/2</p> <p>1/2</p> <p>1/2</p>	2

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
VI.	Answer the following questions : 4 × 3 = 12		
28.	<p>Mention the functions of emergency organising team in emergency service situation.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the accident and emergency crews take over, other members of the trained team take the call. • Decide rapidly what action is needed and then ensure that it happens. • If the critical one of the control staff might have to talk a distressed caller through a life saving procedure or collect more essential information as the ambulance travel to the scene. • Less obvious on streets but still essential are the non-emergency ambulance. • Day after day patient transport services as they are known, carry disabled elderly and vulnerable people to and from outpatient appointments, hospital admissions. • Day centres and clinics without them many people would be unable to carry on leading independent lives in community. <p style="text-align: right;">(any six)</p>	6 × ½	3
29.	<p>Patient's position on the bed should be changed frequently. Why ? Give any six reasons.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It helps in promoting comfort and relaxation. • It relieves pressure on the diaphragm. • It improves gastrointestinal function. • It improves respiratory function. • It allows for greater lung expansion. • It prevents deformities and pain. • It stimulates circulation of blood. • It helps in giving a range of motion exercises for relieving from stress. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six)</p>	6 × ½	3

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
30.	<p>Write the personal internal characteristics that cause anger in hospital.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative self-talk. • Blaming. • Taking things personally. • Assuming. • Overeating. • Drinking alcohol. • Driving recklessly. • Taking drugs. • Involving fights. • Feeling outraged. <p style="text-align: right;">(Any six)</p>	6 × ½	3
31.	<p>Name the types of hospitals which are classified according to the system of medicine and mention one differences between them.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <p>1) Long-term care hospitals or chronic care hospital.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this client stays in the hospital for long time and disease may be of chronic nature. <p><i>Eg. — Leprosy</i></p> <p>2) Short-term care hospital or acute care hospital.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In this the client stays in the hospital for a short period only and the disease is usually of acute nature . <p><i>Eg. — pneumonia, gastroenteritis.</i></p>	<p>½</p> <p>1</p> <p>½</p> <p>1</p>	3
OR			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	<p>Name the six types of professional staff in a hospital.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctors • Nurses • Pharmacist • Medical Lab Technician • X-ray technician • Physiotherapist • Dietician • Medical social worker. <p style="text-align: right;">(any six)</p>	6 × ½	3
VII.	Answer the following questions : 3 × 4 = 12		
32.	<p>Draw the diagram showing the structure of major organs of the human digestive system and label the following parts :</p> <p>a) Esophagus b) Duodenum.</p> <p>Ans : Human Digestive system</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">diagram parts 2 × ½</p>	3 1	4

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
33.	<p>a) Write any four principles involved in bed making in hospital.</p> <p>b) Write any four uses of prone position of a patient.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Micro-organisms are found everywhere on the skin, on the article used by the client and in the environment. • A safe and comfortable bed will ensure good sleep and would thus help to prevent several complications in bed ridden clients. • Good body mechanism maintains the body alignment and prevents fatigue. • Systematic ways of functioning saves time, energy and material. (any four) <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assess the hip joint. • Assess the posteriorial thorax. • Position the client with injures, burns and surgeries of the back. • Give report. • Relieve pressure from pressure sore prone areas by providing a change of position. • For clients after anesthesia to prevent aspiration of saliva mucus and blood. (any four) 	<p>$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>= 2</p> <p>$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>= 2</p>	4
OR			

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	<p>a) Write any four points to be observed before measuring the blood pressure of a patient.</p> <p>b) Write any four principles involved in diet therapy.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Place the patient for rest for three to five minutes without talking before taking a measurement. • Place the patient on a comfortable chair with back supported and legs and ankles uncrossed. • Place the patient still and place your arm, raised level with heart on a table or hard surface. • Wrap the cuff smoothly and snugly around the upper part of arm. The cuff should be sized to fit smoothly while still allowing enough room for one finger tip slip under it. • Be sure that the bottom edge of the cuff is at least one inch above the crease in elbow. (any four) <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The diet must be pleased in relation to changes in metabolism occurring as a result of disease. • Hot food should be served hot and cold foods should be served cold • Small and frequent feels are preferred to the usual three meals. • Changes in the diet should be brought gradually and adequate explanation should be given to the client for the changes made. • The diet must be planned according to food habits of the client. • Whatever the diet prescribed a variety of food should be selected for the diet. • 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. (any four) 	<p>$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ = 2</p> <p>$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$ = 2</p>	<p>4</p> <p>4</p>

Gn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
34.	<p>a) Mention the general effects of infection by pathogenic bacteria.</p> <p>b) Name the responsibilities of laundry service department in hospitals.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fever. • Inflammation. • Antibody synthesis. • Shock. • Impaired blood clotting. <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selecting fabrics for use in different hospital areas, developing policies for working clothes in each area and group of staff and maintaining appropriate supplies. • Distribution of working clothes and if necessary, managing changing rooms the appropriate method for disinfecting infected linen either before it is taken to the laundry or in the laundry itself. 	<p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>1</p> <p>1</p>	4
OR			
	<p>a) Mention the uses of dry heat and steam used for sterilization methods.</p> <p>b) Mention the responsibilities followed by the nurse and general duty assistant as a member of the infection control team.</p> <p>Ans :</p> <p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To sterilize culture media, rubber material gowns, dressing, gloves. • It is particularly useful for materials which can withstand the higher temperature of hot air oven. (any four) <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identifying nosocomial infections. • Participating in training of personnel. • Surveillance of hospital infections. • Educating people on proper disposal of wastes. 	<p>$4 \times \frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>= 2</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>$\frac{1}{2}$</p>	2