

### 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.	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 : $10 \times 1 = 10$	
1.	<ul> <li>A person is suffering from communicable disease. The type of hospital giving medical and nursing care to him is</li> <li>(A) Specialized Hospital (B) Teaching Hospital</li> <li>(C) Isolation Hospital (D) Rural Hospital</li> </ul>	
	Ans: (C) Isolation Hospital	1
2.	<ul> <li>Which of the following is an example for the most important medical department ?</li> <li>(A) Public relation department</li> <li>(B) Blood bank department</li> <li>(C) Pharmacy department</li> <li>(D) Surgical department</li> </ul>	
	<b>Ans :</b> (D) Surgical department	1

RF/RR(A)-(200)-9104(MA)

9-ER (Le	vei-2) 2	CE RF & RR
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	
	<b>Ans</b> : (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 $D$	
	<b>Ans :</b> (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	
	<b>Ans :</b> (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

89-EK (Level-2)

CE RF &	<b>RR</b> 3	89-EK (Level-2)
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	
	<b>Ans :</b> (A) Quaternary ammonium compounds	1
10.	The basic unit of the body structure is	
	(A) tissue (B) cell	
	(C) organ (D) organ system	
	<b>Ans :</b> (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	
	<b>Ans :</b> 12 to 16	1
12.	The telephone number of ambulance is	
	<b>Ans :</b> 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

RF/RR(A)-(200)-9104(MA)

### 89-EK (Level-2)

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## CE RF & RR

Qn. Nos.	Vel-2) 4 Value Points	Tota
III.	The types of tissues are given in <b>Column-A</b> and their	
	functions are given in <b>Column-B.</b> Match them and write the answers along with their letters. $4 \times 1 = 4$	
1 -	5	
15.	Match the following :	
	Column-A Column-B	
	<ul><li>i) Bone tissue</li><li>a) Protects the joints and supports soft tissue</li></ul>	
	ii) Bone marrow b) Stores the fat	
	<ul><li>iii) Cartilage tissue</li><li>c) Protects and supports</li><li>internal organs of the</li><li>body</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>iv) Adipose tissue</li><li>d) Produces and discharges</li><li>specialized substances</li></ul>	
	e) Movement of food through the digestive tract	
	f) Synthesizes the blood cells	
	g) Causes movement in blood vessels	
	Ans :	
	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

89-EK (Level-2)

Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
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		
	• 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		
	<ul> <li>0.1 % potassium permanganate is used for disinfecting skin.</li> <li>(Any two)</li> </ul>		
		<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> + <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	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.		
	• Immediate help is required to save life.		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

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89-EK (Level-2)

CE RF & RR

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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 <i>two</i> )	2 × ¥2	1
21.	In the hospitals laboratories must be located in the ground floor. Why ?		
	Ans:		
	<ul> <li>Laboratory services should be easily accessible to the out-patients.</li> </ul>		
	• 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. $(4 \times \frac{1}{2})$		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

#### 89-EK (Level-2)

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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)		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× <b>⅓</b> =	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) $4 \times \frac{1}{2} =$		2
	OR		

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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.		2
26.	Mention the symptoms of dog bite.		
	Ans :		
	Symptoms may include :		
	• 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.		
	(ii) <u>Infection</u> :		
	An infection is the invasion and multiplication of pathogenic microbes in an individual or population. 1		2

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
VI.	Answer the following questions : $4 \times 3 = 12$	2	
28.	Name any three types of laboratories that are generally found in hospitals and mention their functions.	7	
	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)		3
29.	Mention any <i>six</i> principles involved in diet therapy.		
	Ans:		
	• The diet must be planned in relation to changes in		
	metabolism, occurring as a result of disease.	1 د	
	<ul> <li>The diet must be planned according to the food habits of the client</li> </ul>		
	• Changes in the diet should be brought gradually and	1	
	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.	2	
	• Small and frequent feeds are preferred to the usual three meals.	2	
	<ul> <li>Hot food should be served hot and cold foods should be served cold.</li> <li>(Any three)</li> </ul>		3
	OR		

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9-EK (Le	<b>Vei-2)</b> 10	CE RF 6	
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.	1	
	• A safe and comfortable bed will ensure good sleep and would thus help to prevent several complications in bedridden clients.	1	
	• Good body mechanism maintains the body alignment and prevents fatigue.	1	
	• Systematic ways of functioning saves time, energy and material. (Any <i>three</i> )		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 six)	6 × <b>½</b> =	3

### 89-EK (Level-2)

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points	Tota
31.	Mention any <i>six</i> qualities of a hospital receptionist.	
	Ans:	
	• Knowledge of departments and sections of the hos	pital
	• 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 (A	$ny six)  6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$
VII.	Answer the following questions : $3 \times$	4 = 12
32.	a) Write any two differences between antiseptic disinfectants.	es and
	b) Name the oxidants used in the following situation:	s.
	(i) Disinfecting skin	
	(ii) Small trauma wounds. Ans:	
	Antiseptics Disinfectants	
	-	
		nicro- imate
	kill micro-organisms objects	
	Not for use of     Not for the use on ski	
	(i) 0.1 % potassium permanaganate	e
	<ul><li>(i) 0.1 % potassium permanganate</li><li>(ii) 3 % peroxide</li></ul>	4
	OR	

RF/RR(A)-(200)-9104(MA)

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.	1/2	
	• By following appropriate practice of hygiene		
	• By supporting the infection control committee	<sup>1</sup> ∕₂	
	• Supporting the infection control team	⅓	
	• Protecting their own patients from other infected	1/2	
	patients and from hospital staff who may be infected		
	• Complying with the practices approved by the infection	<sup>1</sup> ∕₂	
	is present or suspected		
	• Notifying cases of HAI to the team, as well as the	¥₂	
	admission of infected patients	⅓2	
	• Complying with the recommendations of the		
	Antimicrobial & use committee regarding the use of	¥₂	
	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 <i>eight</i> )	8×1⁄2 =	4

### 89-EK (Level-2)

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Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
33.	<text><text><list-item></list-item></text></text>		
	Parts – $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$	ļ	4
	OR		

RF/RR(A)-(200)-9104(MA)

59-ER (Le	<b>vei-2)</b> 14	CE RF @	КК
Qn. Nos.	Value Points		Total
	Draw the diagram of longitudinal section of human eye. Label the following parts :		
	<ul><li>(i) Iris</li><li>(ii) Optic nerve.</li></ul>		
	Ans : Iris Iris Iris Optic Nerve Parts of eye		
	Diagram – 3		
	Parts – $2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$		4
34.	"Computers are very useful in hospital administration."		1
	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		

## 89-EK (Level-2)

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× <b>½</b> =	4