

## B.Sc. Sem-6 Examination

## CC 310

## Health &amp; Hygiene

April 2022

Time : 2-00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 50

1. (A) Explain in detail General expenditure in Health care. 7  
(B) Write note on potential and exploration in India. 7
2. (A) Explain Cashless medical treatment option available in India. 7  
(B) Explain the Medical Insurance in India. 7
3. (A) Explain Food Adulteration Act, 1954? 7  
(B) Describe the drug control Act, 1950. 7
4. (A) Why do we need Pharmacy Legislation? 7  
(B) Discuss important provisions in Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. 7
5. (A) Discuss Professional Ethics described under Indian Medical Council Act, 1956. 7  
(B) Explain Dentists Act, 1948. 7
6. (A) Explain Indian medical degree Act. 7  
(B) Write detailed note on Indian Medical Council. 7
7. (A) Explain Epidemic disease Act, 1897. 7  
(B) Explain Biomedical Waste Management Handling rules, 1998. 7
8. (A) Discuss the Medical Termination Pregnancy Act, 1971. 7  
(B) Discuss Birth, Death and Marriages Registration Act. 7
9. Answer the Followings (Any eight) 8
  1. Health means....
    - A. Physical-Fitness
    - B. Mental-Fitness
    - C. Well-being
    - D. All of above
  2. Cost in health care means....
    - A. To the patients amount they pay out of pocket for health care services
    - B. Hospital Bill to be paid
    - C. Medical expenditure for treatment
    - D. None of Above
  3. How does Economies apply to healthcare?
    - A. By studying scarce resources
    - B. Distribution of resources among individuals
    - C. A and B both

D. None of above

4. Why do we need health Insurance in present time?

- A Because future is unpredictable
- B. It helps at the time of Emergency
- C. Medical Expenses are very high now a days
- D. All of above

5. What do we mean by cashless treatment?

- A Insurers need not to pay a single penny in cash
- B. Insurers have to pay online bills through digital transactions
- C. Poor need not to pay treatment cost
- D None of above

6. Why India is famous for Medical Tourism?

- A. Lower cost means lower quality of care
- B. Fast recovery of patients health
- C. The quality of care
- D. Best medical practices using advance technology in comparison to foreign countries

7. What are the ethical issues relate to the medical profession.

- A Autonomy
- B. Justice
- C . Beneficence
- D All of above

8. Under the PFA Act, when is the food said to be adulterated.

- A. If any ingredient is injurious to health
- B. If it is obtained from diseased animal.
- C. If spices are sold without their essence.
- D. All of above

9. Import, manufacture, storage, sale or distribution of any food article which is adulterated or any adulterant which is injurious to health of is being punishable under

- A. Prevention of food adulteration act
- B. Sales of Goods Act
- C. Indian Penal Code
- D. A and C both

10. Who among the following is the chairman of Drug Technical Advisory Board?

- A. The Drugs Controller of India
- B. The President of Medical Council of India
- C. The President of Pharmacy Council of India
- D. The Director General of health services

11. The person in charge of state Drugs laboratory is....

- A. Assistant Drugs Controller

- B. Drug Controller
- C. Government Analyst
- D. Drug Inspector

12. The Drug and Magic Remedies (objectionable Advertisement) Act came into force in the year

- A. 1954
- B. 1955
- C. 1956
- D. 1948

13. Which of the following is a "Magic Remedy"

- A. Talisman
- B. Mantra
- C. Kavacha
- D. All of the above

14. The main object of the Pharmacy Act is to..

- A. Control the advertisement of drugs
- B. Regulate the profession of Pharmacy
- C. Prevent the infliction of unnecessary pain or suffering on animals
- D. All of above

15. A person is called 'Registered Pharmacist if he is...

- A. Holding diploma in Pharmacy
- B. Having sufficient experience in Pharmacy Profession
- C. Having his name entered in the state register of Pharmacists
- D. Holding degree of Pharmacists

16. Coca, Hemp and Opium are defined under

- A. The Pharmacy Act
- B. The Drugs and Cosmetics Act
- C. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act
- D. The Poison Act

17. Cannabis means....

- A. Hemp
- B. Charas
- C. Ganja
- D. All of above

18. Contravention of any provisions of the Drugs (Price Control) Act shall be punishable with provision of the..

- A. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940
  - B. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1985
  - C. Essential Commodities Act, 1955
  - D. Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1952
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