

Mid-West University
Examinations Management Office
Surkhet, Nepal

End Semester Examination-2080

Level: B.Ed. / V Semester

Time: 3.00 hrs

FM: 60

PM: 30

Sub: Foundations of Public Health (HEP 451)

Candidates are requested to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Attempt All the Questions:

Group "B"

6×5 = 30

1. Define public health and explain its scopes in brief.
2. As a health education teacher how would you control the teen-age fadism in our society? Explain in brief.
3. Explain the factors affecting mortality with examples.

Or

What are the sources of public health? Explain in detail.

4. What is meant by quack and quackery practice? Explain its harmful hazards and protective preventives with examples.
5. Discuss the objectives and activities to national immunization control programme with illustration.
6. How would you control chronic and non-communicable disease? Delineate in brief.

Or

Why is primary health care service is most important in the Nepalese context? Give reason.

Group "C"

2×10 = 20

7. Briefly explain the determinants factors to public health with examples.
8. Discuss the public health paradigm with illustration.

Or

Describe the concept and meaning of consumer health and briefly discuss the governmental policy relating to consumer's health.

THE END

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Roll No: 2306050022

Group 'A'

10 × 1 = 10

Tick (✓) the best answers.

1. 'Public health is the science and art of preventing diseases, prolonging life and promoting health and efficiency through organized community effort.' was defined by ...
 - a. J.E. Park
 - b. WHO
 - c. Winslow
 - d. Bennet
2. When is the World Consumer Day celebrated?
 - a. March 15
 - b. April 4
 - c. June 5
 - d. November 15
3. A person's health and wellbeing is dependent on a good start, good future, good care and good support. These influences, social, economic, physical and environmental factors are known as:
 - a. Health care
 - b. Health promotion
 - c. Public Health
 - d. Determinants of health
4. What is the first and largest public health programme in the public health history of Nepal?
 - a. Family Planning Programme
 - b. Leprosy Control Programme
 - c. Maternal and Child Health Programme
 - d. Malaria Eradication Programme
5. Which one factor is most likely to influence consumers' health behavior?
 - a. Professional status
 - b. Family member and family status
 - c. Socio-economic/educational status
 - d. Health/welfare status
6. A fraudulent or ignorant pretender to medical skill is ...
 - a. quackery
 - b. lazy
 - c. quack
 - d. liar
7. Why is consumer health necessary?
 - a. To control unwanted food products.
 - b. To give information to the government about harmful goods.
 - c. To stabilize the standard and quality food market.
 - d. To make people aware about their rights and duties.
8. When was the expanded programme of immunization implemented in Nepal?
 - a. 2028 B.S.
 - b. 2034 B.S.
 - c. 2040 B.S.
 - d. 2045 B.S.
9. Which one of the followings is not a core faction of public health?
 - a. Assessment
 - b. Policy Development
 - c. Assurance of services
 - d. Resource Mobilizations
10. Which one act of consumer is also known as Umbrella Act?
 - a. Consumer Protection Act
 - b. Drug Abuse Control Act
 - c. Essential Substance Control Act
 - d. Standard Measurement Act