**QuestionBank**
**eMPH - 108 Subjective Health Economics and Financi**

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1.

Compare and discuss **any two** of the following: (Maximum Marks: 2 * 5 = 10)

a) Price elasticity demand and Income elasticity demand

b) Fixed cost and variable cost

c) Budget estimates and revised estimates .

**OR**

Write Short Notes on **any two** of the following: (Maximum Marks: 2 * 5 = 10)

a) Total cost, Average cost and Marginal cost

b) Direct cost of disease

c) Law of demand

2.

Discuss the health economics framework and its 8 components.

(Maximum Marks: 10)

3.

Discuss the 4S model of healthcare marketing. How can you calculate the total size of a healthcare service market?

(Maximum Marks: 10)

**OR**

Define 4S method of health service marketing. Explain all the data collection templates of the 4S method.

(Maximum Marks: 10)

4.

Discuss law of demand and the concept of elasticity of demand. Discuss various empirical studies on elasticity demand for OPD and IPD services.

(Maximum Marks: 10)

**OR**

What do you mean by opportunity cost? How can you define the opportunity cost for diabetes treatment when more proportion of budget is spent on cancer treatment?

(Maximum Marks: 10)

1.

What is Marginal cost?

(A) It is the unit cost for the products or services produced

(B) It is the cost for producing an additional product or service

(C) It is the additional fixed cost for production of product or service

(D) It is the additional variable cost for production of product or service

**Correct Option(s): B**

2. Law of demand deals with

(A) Price of the product and demand of the same

(B) Price of the complementary product and the demand of the actual product

(C) Price of the product and the demand of the substitute products

(D) Demand of the product and the production of the product

**Correct Option(s): A**

3. Equilibrium price is the price when

(A) Demand is slightly less than supply

(B) Supply is slightly less than demand

(C) Supply is equal to demand

(D) None of the given options

**Correct Option(s): C**

4. Demand of a product is considered as perfectly elastic, when

(A) $Ed > 1$

(B) $Ed = 1$

(C) $Ed < 1$

(D) None of the given options

**Correct Option(s): A**

5. Inelasticity in the demand is a characteristic of which of the following product/ service

(A) Packaged diagnostic service

(B) Cancer Medicine

(C) Hair transplant

(D) Cosmetic surgery

**Correct Option(s): B**

6. Healthcare access is meant by

(A) The distance people travel to get to the health facility

(B) The availability of doctor in the facility

(C) The availability of medicine in the health facility

(D) All of the given options

**Correct Option(s): D**

7. In India, Government spending on health is around __% of the GDP

(A) 2-3%

(B) 3-4%

(C) 4-5%

(D) 5-6%

**Correct Option(s): A**

8. What happens to average fixed cost when the production increases

(A) It remains fixed

(B) It increases

(C) It decreases

(D) It either increases or decreases depends on the type of products or services

**Correct Option(s): C**

9. Higher efficiency rate is achieved when

(A) Output to input ratio is highest

(B) Input to output ratio is highest

(C) Output to input ratio is fixed

(D) Input to output ratio is fixed

**Correct Option(s): A**

10.

As per law of supply, which one of the following is true

(A) Supply of healthcare services increases when the prices of the healthcare services increases

(B) Supply of healthcare services decreases when the prices of the healthcare services increases

(C) Supply of healthcare services increases when the prices of the healthcare services decreases

(D) Supply of healthcare services remain fixed when the prices of the healthcare services increases

**Correct Option(s): A**