

DM- 715 Rural Health, Water, Sanitation, Hygiene and Nutrition

Time – 3 Hour

MM-50

This question paper contains 2 printed pages.

This question paper contains two sections – Section A and Section B. Section A needs to be submitted within the first hour of the exam.

Roll No. / Enrolment No.: _____

Section A

(Maximum Time: 1 hr, Maximum Marks: 25)

Q1. The following 50 questions are multiple choice questions with 1 correct option. Choose the correct option and write in the correct option column. After 1 hour of the start of exam submit this 50 Questions MCQ sheet. Each question carries half mark.

Q. No.	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	Correct Option
1	Which of the following is NOT a part of the 'Five Fs' in maintaining sanitary hygiene?	Fingers	Fluids	Flies	Food	
2	_____ is present in primary sludge	Solid waste	Floating material	Other organic substance	All of the above	
3	The best method of disposal of hospital waste is	Sanitary landfilling	Incineration	Dumping	Alcohol purification	
4	Common indicator of water pollution is:	Entamoeba Histolytica	E. Coli	Eichhornia Crassipes	Lemna Paucicostata	
5	On which date the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan was launched?	15, August, 2014	26, January, 2015	02, October, 2014	02, January, 2015	
6	A good way to tackle the solid waste problem	Landfilling	Recycling	Both A and B	None of the above	
7	Which disease is spread by unclean water?	Tuberculosis	Smallpox	Cholera	None of the above	
8	What is global warming?	increase in the average temperature of the Indian Ocean	Decrease in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere	Increase in the average temperature of the Earth's atmosphere and its oceans	Decrease of CO ₂ in environment	
9	The global emissions (by weight) of following primary pollutants from natural sources are maximum in the case of	Nitric oxide	Carbon monoxide	Methane	Carbon dioxide	

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Q. No.	Question	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D	Correct Option
10	What does UNFCCC stand for?	United Nations Framework Control on Climate Change	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change	United Nations Framework Communications on Climate Change	United Nations Framework Climate Communications Council	
11	In 'global warming' the temperature of	Troposphere increase	Ionosphere increase	Mesosphere increase	Stratosphere increase	
12	According to the Sustainable Development Goal 13, the biggest threat towards development is:	Climate change	Pollution	Melting Polar Ice-Caps	Population Growth	
13	Select some direct indicators of climate change that would be expected to increase in a warming world:	Temperature over oceans	Humidity	Sea surface temperature	All of the above	
14	What is the main cause of the extinction of many living species?	Natural catastrophes – e.g., floods, fires, earthquake	Human activities – e.g., poaching, environmental pollution, disafforestation, clearance of tropical forests	Changes in climate – e.g., temperature rises	All the above	
15	What is the greenhouse effect?	Certain gases in the atmosphere trap heat and warm the Earth	Life on Earth 'exhales' gas that warms up the atmosphere	The tilt of the Earth changes the amount of solar energy the Earth receives	The Sun is putting out more radiant energy over time	
16	If the greenhouse effect is natural, then why is today's climate change a bad thing?	A small increase in greenhouse gas concentration can have a large effect of increased warming.	Humans have altered a natural process and exaggerated changes that might normally occur over millions of years.	Abrupt changes to the climate system may have unintended outcomes that may pose challenges for societies, like more extreme weather, spread of diseases, a decline in marine life, or an alteration of ocean circulation patterns.	All of the above	
17	Which activities are the largest contributors of greenhouse gases?	Agriculture & Deforestation	Industry & Landfills	Electricity generation & Transportation	None of the above	
18	Which one of the following is not a Natural Disaster?	Volcano eruption	Flood	Blow-out	Tsunami	

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19	It is argued that development programmes enhanced disaster risks; one of the ways to counter this is	Reduce development-oriented activities	Mainstreaming Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies	Use traditional practices in agriculture and industry	Generate a campaign that development is important in spite of disaster risks	
20	What type of disaster is most prominent in India?	Flood	Drought	Cyclone	Earthquake	
21	Which are the major controlling systems for reduction of volcanic disaster?	Prediction for early warning of eruption	Timely evolution and relief work	Both a and b	None of the above	
22	What are the major Hazard/disaster management related activities?	Preparedness	Response	Recovery	All of the above	
23	Who shall be the first responders in disaster management situation?	Central Government	Community	Local Government	State Government	
24	Pandemic disease is defined as:	Outbreak of a disease in international scale	Outbreak of a disease beyond the area of a disease	congestion in urban areas.	None of the above	
25	Which of the following activities is covered by Disaster Management before, during or after a disaster?	Reconstruction and Rehabilitation	Mitigation	Emergency response	All the above	
26	What is the point or place that is the first to record the seismic waves?	Seismic point	Epicenter	Focal point	Epipoint	
27	Seismic waves during earthquake are recorded and studied with the help of an instrument called as	Richter scale	Seismograph	Lithograph	Cardiograph	
28	Sometimes there are some indications that would indicate that perhaps an earthquake would occur. Such indications are called	Indicators	Precursors	Signal	Anticipations	
29	A hazard:	Is a potentially damaging physical event, phenomenon, or human activity	May cause the loss of life or injury, property damage	May generate social and economic disruption or environmental degradation	all of the above	

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30	What is sludge?	Insects that live under rocks in streams	The liquid part of wastewater	The solids that are heavier than liquid wastewater and sink to the bottom	The solids, like fats, grease, and oil, that float on top of liquid wastewater	
31	Wastewater released by houses is called _____	Sewage	Sludge	Both of them	None	
32	Dried _____ is used as manure.	Sewage	Sludge	Both of them	None	
33	Which process during wastewater treatment helps in killing germs?	Aeration	Chlorination	Sedimentation	Flocculation	
34	Which of the following is not a type of wastewater?	Sullage	Sewage	Grey water	Black water	
35	Sanitation is the _____ means of promoting health through prevention of human contact with the hazards of waste.	Hygienic	Proper	Better	Perfect	
36	What is the objective of National Health Policy 2017?	To improve the quality of life	To improve overall development of society	To address urgent need to improve the performance of health system	None of the above	
37	What is Black water?	It is wastewater discharged from toilet	Wastewater from the bathroom	Wastewater from the kitchen sink	All of the above	
38	Which is the main cause of cholera?	Poor sanitation	Floods	Air pollution	Poor nutrition	
39	What do we call the balancing the need to use resources and also conserve them for the future?	resource conservation	sustainable development	future resources	reducing consumption	
40	Which of the following Sustainable Development Goals ensures availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all?	SDG 4	SDG 7	SDG 6	SDG 5	
41	Which of the following is NOT a sustainable development goal targeted to be achieved by 2030?	Gender Equality	Good Health and Wellbeing	Zero Hunger	Space Research	

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42	How many goals are there in the Sustainable Development goal (SDG)?	37	27	17	7	
43	Which of the following is a Nodal Institution for implementation of Sustainable Development Goals in India?	Planning Commission	Disinvestment Commission	NITI Aayog	Finance Commission	
44	Small harmful living things are called	Bacteria	germs	Both	None of the above	
45	Small organisms present in the soil convert biomass to	Manure	Fertilizers	Both	None of the above	
46	NITI Aayog refer	Is the premier policy think tank of the Government of India, providing directional and policy inputs.	is the premier policy think tank of the Government of India, providing directional and policy output.	is the premier policy think tank of the Government of India, providing directional and policy outcome.	is the premier policy think tank of the Government of India, providing directional and policy impact.	
47	The World Health Day is celebrated on _____.	1 March	7 th April	6 th October	10 th December	
48	Which of the following is the main cause for transmission of the Hepatitis virus?	The bite of a mosquito	Sharing drug needles	Drinking contaminated water	All of the above	
49	Which of the following diseases is not caused by bacteria?	Typhoid	Poliomyelitis	Tuberculosis	All of the above.	
50	The main cause of contagious disease is _____.	Contaminated Air	Contaminated Food	Poor hygienic conditions	All of the above	

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Section B**(Maximum Time: 2 hr, Maximum Marks: 25)**

Q2. Write Short Notes on Following

(3x5=15 marks)

- a) Health Care Delivery in Rural Areas
- b) Role of ASHA in NRHM
- c) Adolescent Friendly Health Services
- d) 5x5 Matrix for RMNCHA+
- e) National Tobacco Control Program

Q3. Lalita lives in a small village in the mountains of western Ghats where she and her husband grow wheat on a small plot of land. Their land does not produce enough to feed their 3 children, so several time each year Lalita's husband, goes off with other men from the village to work at the factory outside the village. Lalita was pregnant with their fourth children but neither she was taking nutritional diet, nor she was able to go to health centres for regular checkup as the nearest health center was 7 miles away from the village and village level ASHA worker was also not functional in the village. When it was time for her to give birth, she started bleeding profusely, she could not reach the health center and lost her baby while travelling to Health center.

(a). Why did Lalita lose her baby?

(5 marks)

(b). Write about five existing government programs/interventions that could improve the health?

(5 marks)