

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: MHA-101

A (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

Program Name: MHA

First Year Examination

Subject Code 101

Subject Name Basics of Healthcare Delivery System

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Note: 1. Attempt all the questions as per given instructions.

1. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) [01×15=15]

I Which of the following allows air to pass into the lungs

- (a) Aorta. (b) Esophagus (c) Trachea (d) Heart

II We inherit from each of our parents

- (a) 46 genes (b) 23 chromosomes
-
- (c) 23 genes (d) None of above

III How many bones does an adult human skeleton have

- (a) 205 (b) 207 (c) 209 (d) 206

IV Which of the following disease are caused by smog

- (a) Rickets (b) Bronchitis
-
- (c) Breathing problems (d) All of above

V Shock caused by a large tension pneumothorax is categorized as:

- (a) Trauma shock (b) Vasodilatory shock
-
- (c) Cardiogenic shock (d) Obstructive shock

VI Which of these factors increase the risk for cancer of oesophagus

- (a) Processed meat (b) Fruits & vegetables
-
- (c) Salt (d) Alcohol

VII The symbol of grain is:-

- (a) grn (b) gr (c) g (d) gn

VIII 1 ounce is equal to:-

- (a) 30 grams (b) 50 grams (c) 15 grams (d) 45 grams

IX What is the correct meaning for angio

- (a) Mouth (b) Water (c) Lung (d) Vessel

- X** A blue discoloration of the skin is
 (a) Cilium (b) Effusion (c) Edema (d) Cyanosis
- XI** Drugs which dilate the blood vessels and used to lower blood pressure
 (a) Vasodilators (b) Vasoconstrictor
 (c) Mydriatics (d) Myotics
- XII** What is the root word for slow
 (a) Cyan (b) Gastro (c) Brady (d) Tachy
- XIII** Drugs are excreted from the body through
 (a) Kidney (b) Intestine
 (c) Saliva (d) All of the above
- XIV** Which one of the following is the Master gland of the body
 (a) Adrenal gland (b) Pituitary gland
 (c) Thyroid gland (d) Thymus
- XV** Drugs which are used to prevent or relieve nausea and vomiting
 (a) Emetics (b) Antiemetic's
 (c) Anti diarrhetics (d) Steroids

2. Answer in long (any three)

[10×3=30]

- I** Write in detail about Central Nervous System.
- II** Explain Autoimmune disease and its pathology.
- III** Briefly explain tumors and its stages.
- IV** Write in detail about narcosis and gangrene.

3. Answer in short (any five)

[5x5=25]

- I** Antihypertensive drugs
- II** Blood Groups
- III** Heart
- IV** Function of Kidney
- V** NSAIDs
- VI** Diffusion
- VII** Osmosis

Printing Pages :2

Paper Code: MHA-102

C (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

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COURSE NAME: MHA

Ith YEAR EXAMINATION

Subject Public Health, Paper Code 102

[Time: 3:00 hours]

[Max marks:70]

I. Long Questions: Answer any three [10 x3 =30]

- Q1. Define Primary Health care. What are its components? Describe how primary health care is provided to rural area in India.
- Q 2. Define Screening. List the criteria of good screening test. Describe Uses of Screening tests in prevention of disease
- Q 3. What are different levels of Prevention. Describe various intervention applied at all level with suitable example..
- Q4. Define epidemiology. What are the uses of Epidemiology? Describe various steps in designing a case control study
- Q5: Define Primary Health care. What are its components? Describe how primary health care is provided to rural area in India.

II. Short Question: Answer any five [5x5= 25]

- Q1: Modes of transmission
- Q 2: Lead time
- Q 3: Age pyramid of India
- Q 4: Incidence Vs Prevalence
- Q 5: Screening Vs diagnosis of disease
- Q 6: Odds ratio
- Q 7: Behavior change communication

III. Objective types question [1x1=15]

1. In health education programme a group of 10 people are speaking on a topic of common interest, best is:
a) Panel discussion b) Symposium
c) Group discussion d) Workshop
2. Which of the following is a barrier in communication?
a) Illiteracy b) Attitude
c) Level of intelligence d) All of the above
3. Secondary health care is provided by:
a) Primary health centre b) Community health centre
c) Teaching hospitals d) Apex hospitals
4. Prevention of emergence of development of risk factor is a type of
a) Primordial prevention b) Secondary prevention
c) Specific protection d) High risk strategy

5. A defined end result of specific public health activity to be achieved in a finite of time is known as:
 - a) Target
 - b) Objective
 - c) Goal
 - d) Plan
6. For tribal and hilly area one subcentre is to be established for every:
 - (a) 10,000
 - (b) 5,000
 - (c) 3,000
 - (d) 1,000
7. The socioeconomic status of community is best indicated by:
 - a. IMR
 - b. Under 5 mortality rate
 - c. Maternal mortality rate
 - d. Perinatal mortality rate
8. An assessment of the health status and health problems is :
 - a) Epidemiology
 - b) Community diagnosis
 - c) Social medicine
 - d) Social pathology
9. Medical College is an example of
 - (a) Primary care
 - (b) Secondary care
 - (c) Tertiary care
 - (d) Primordial care.
10. Odds ratio is a measure of the strength of the association between risk factor and outcome
 - (a) True
 - (b) False
11. A confounding factor is defined as one which is associated both with exposure and disease, and is distributed equally in study and control groups.
 - (a) True
 - (b) False
12. The period of contacting an infectious agent and onset of first symptom : known as
 - (a) Incubation period
 - (b) Latent period
 - (c) Generation Time
 - (d) Median incubation period
13. For education of general public most potent media is:
 - a) Television
 - b) Radio
 - c) Newspapers
 - d) Health magazines
14. Which one of following does not represent the submerged portion of the iceberg?
 - a) Diagnosed cases under treatment
 - b) Undiagnosed cases
 - c) Carriers
 - d) Sub clinical cases
15. Ratio of incidence among exposed by nonexposed is called
 - a) Relative risk
 - b) Attributable risk
 - c) Odd's ratio
 - d) Attack ratio

Printing Pages :1

Paper Code: MHA-103

B (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

Master of Hospital Administration

1st Year Examination

Subject: Principles and Practice of Management

Subject Code: MHA-103

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 70

Note:- Attempt all questions.

Q.1 (a) Select True / False.

(1 each = 10 Marks)

- (1) Autocratic is not a type of leadership style. (T/F)
- (2) Health education is not an important activity of IEC. (T/F)
- (3) Quantitative approach is a part of communication. (T/F)
- (4) Noise is not a barrier of communication (T/F)
- (5) Press release is not an important part of communication (T/F)

(b) Fill in the blanks.

- (1) Human need theory is given by(Henri Fayol/Maslow)
- (2) The Achievement motive is related with.....(Need theory/leadership)
- (3) Two factor theory for motivation was given by(Herzberg/Max Weber)
- (4) I.E.C working is at(Different level/only central level)
- (5) MIS is related with(Information system /need theory)

Q. 2 Write short answer of any four of the following: (10 each=40 marks)

- (1) What is perception explain in brief?
- (2) Explain Job rotation in your own words?
- (3) What is motivation explain its importance in brief?
- (4) What is Maslow's human need theory?
- (5) Write about MC Clelland's need theory.

Q. 3 Write short note any four:

(5 each=20 marks)

- (1) Explain the importance of motivation in brief?
- (2) Please explain systems approach in modern theory of management?
- (3) Define Taylor's scientific management approach?
- (4) What is communication explain its types and barriers?
- (5) What is I.E.C? Write its activities?

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Paper Code: MHA-104

A (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

MHA

1st YEAR EXAMINATION

Subject -Research Methodology &OR

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

I. Long Question : Answer Any Three

[10×3=30]

1. Find out the elapse time for all the machines and total ideal time from the following sequencing problem:

Job	Machine A	Machine B	Machine C
1	8	3	8
2	3	4	7
3	7	5	6
4	2	2	9
5	5	1	10
6	1	6	9

2. Calculate the total transportation cost and check the optimality from the following transportation problem:

	D1	D2	D3	D4	Supply
O1	2	5	7	8	8
O2	1	4	3	2	7
O3	6	9	2	1	4
Demand	2	4	5	8	

3. What is sampling? Give the difference between Probability and non-probability sampling.
4. What is a recommendatory report? Discuss the structure and precautions to be taken while writing a report.

II. Short Question: Answer any Five

[5×5=25]

1. What is the role of operation research in decision making?
2. Explain Hungarian method to solve the assignment problem.
3. Explain the characteristics of project management in detail.
4. Define the importance of queuing theory for better service to the service.
5. Explain the advantages of assignment problem.
6. Discuss participative and non participative observation methods and their differences.

7. Give the methods of conducting focus group briefly
8. What is descriptive statistics? Explain mean, mode and median.
9. What is plagiarism? How referencing helps in preventing it?
10. Objectives of Research briefly.

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question

[15×1=15]

1. Operations research approach is _____
a. Multi-disciplinary b. Scientific c. Intuitive d. Collect essential data
2. A feasible solution to a linear programming problem _____
A. Must satisfy all the constraints of the problem simultaneously
B. Need not satisfy all of the constraints, only some of them
C. Must be a corner point of the feasible region.
D. Must optimize the value of the objective function
3. For any primal problem and its dual _____
A. Optimal value of objective function is same
B. Dual will have an optimal solution if primal does too
C. Primal will have an optimal solution if dual does too
D. Both primal and dual cannot be infeasible
4. An optimal assignment requires that the maximum number of lines which can be drawn through squares with zero opportunity cost should be equal to the number of _____
A. Rows or columns b. Rows and columns.
c. Rows+columns- 1 d. Rows-columns.
5. To proceed with the modified distribution method algorithm for solving an transportation problem, the number of dummy allocations need to be added are _____
A. N b. N-1 c. 2n-1 d. N-2
6. Service mechanism in a queuing system is characterized by _____
A. Customers behavior b. Servers behavior
B. Customers in the system d. Server in the system
7. In marking assignments, which of the following should be preferred?
a. Only row having single zero b. Only column having single zero
c. Only row/column having single zero d. Column having more than one zero
8. _____ is a mathematical technique used to solve the problem of allocating limited resource among the competing activities
A. Linear programming problem B. Assignment problem
C. Replacement problem D. Non linear programming problem
9. The conclusion/findings of which type of research cannot be situations?generalised to other situation
A. Descriptive Research B. Historical Research
C. Causal-Comparative Research D. Experimental Research

10. The formidable problem that follows the task of defining the research problem is the preparation of the design of the research project, popularly known as the _____

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a. Problem Statement | b. Research Design |
| c. Sample Design | d. Sampling Design |

11. Research through experiment and observation is called
a. Empirical Research b. Experimental research
c. Clinical Research d. Laboratory Research
12. Identifying causes of a problem and possible solution to a problem is
a. Field Study b. Diagnostic Study c. Action Study d. Pilot Study
13. Good Research is always
a. Fast b. Slow c. Narrow d. Systematic
14. Research method is a part of
a. Problem b. Technique c. Experiment d. Research Methodology
15. is the first step of research
a. editing and coding b. Technique
c. Experiment d. Problem Identification

MHA
2023-2024
Total Pages: - 12

10/05/2024

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code: MHA-105

A (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

COURSE : MHA

FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION

SUBJECE NAME: HOSPITAL PLANNING AND DESIGNING

Paper 105

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Note Q. 1 is compulsory

15 Marks

Q.1 Describe the guiding principles in planning of services and facilities while planning and designing a corporate hospital.

Q. 2 Attempt any three questions

10 each

- (a) Describe zonal distribution and inter relationship of different zones in a teaching hospital.
- (b) What is understood by radiation hazards? Discuss radiation safety measures to be undertaken in an X-ray room.
- (c) Draw a labeled diagram of different zones in a Operating Suite of a big hospital.
- (d) Describe the composition, functions and role of Hospital Infection Control Committee

Q.3 Write Short notes on any five following:

5 each

- (a) Managerial issues in blood transfusion services
- (b) Average length of stay (ALS)
- (c) Functions of a hospital
- (d) Hospital – as a matrix Organization
- (e) Categories of Fire
- (f) Aphaeresis

Printing Pages : 1

Paper Code: MHA-106

B (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

Course: MHA

Ist Year Examination

Subject Name: Medical Ethics and Laws Applicable to Hospitals
MHA 106

[Time : 03:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

Question 1. Select the correct option.

1 each

- 1) Members of State Consumer Forum are eligible to hold office till the age of 75 years. T/F
- 2) A person who buys a good or service after making part payment and promising to make balance payment afterwards, does not become a 'Consumer' T/F
- 3) Under PCPNDT Act, selection of sex of future pregnancy after conception is permitted T/F
- 4) A medical professional is under obligation to serve society on gratuitous grounds T/F
- 5) BMW Category - 4 includes expired and discarded medicines, may be segregated in Chlorine free yellow bags T/F
- 6) The digging out of a dead body from grave is called Necropsy T/F
- 7) Burning of BMW is considered safe from environment safety point of view T/F
- 8) Criminal liability does not depend on the motive & magnitude of offence T/F
- 9) The duty of care, breach of that duty and consequential damage to health of a patient; all three factors must be present to constitute Medical Negligence T/F
- 10) A witness has to give documentary evidence always in a court of law T/F

Question 2. Choose the correct option

2 each

- 1 Implied contract between patient and doctor is not established in which condition
 - a) first-aid rendered in emergency
 - b) patient consulting doctor in OPD
 - c) Unwritten consent
 - d) voluntary agreement
- 2) A written command to appear in court is termed
 - a) writ
 - b) deposition
 - c) testimony
 - d) subpoena
- 3) A postmortem examination of organs and tissues is termed as
 - a) biopsy
 - b) necropsy
 - c) heteropsy
 - d) autopsy
- 4 Consent given by a person after a patient has received knowledge and understanding of potential risks and benefits of a procedure is known as
 - a) implied consent
 - b) verbal consent
 - c) Written consent
 - d) informed written consent
- 5 Damnum sine injuria means
 - a) injury with damage
 - b) injury without damage
 - c) injury and damage
 - d) No injury and damage
- 6 Postmortem examination is carried out to determine
 - a) Cause of death
 - b) duration of death
 - c) Nature of injury
 - d) All of above
7. Dying declaration is a recorded statement
 - a) of a patient likely to die
 - b) unconscious patient
 - c) patient with unsound mind
 - d) as evidence in a civil case
- 8 The negligence of a medical professional does not include
 - a) legal duty to exercise due care
 - b) breach of duty of care
 - c) correct diagnosis and treatment
 - d) damage to health of the patient
- 9 Civil negligence is not considered under which one of following conditions
 - a) absence of care & skill
 - b) penalty imposed once only for same act
 - c) liability to pay damages
 - d) violation of law not proved
- 10 The criminal negligence by medical professional cannot be proved unless there is
 - a) violation of criminal law
 - b) lack of evidence
 - c) imprisonment and penalty
 - d) illegal conduct

Question 3. Write short answer of any two of the following:

10 each

- a. What do you understand by privilege communication? Enumerate the conditions under which this type of communication is made.
- b. Describe the salient features of Birth and Death Registration Act.
- c. Define Medical Negligence and discuss its essential elements

Question 4: Write short note on any five of the following

4 each

- a. Voluntary duty of a Medical Professional
- b. Express consent
- c. District Forum Consumer
- d. Tort
- e. Dying declaration
- e. Medico Legal Case

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

Question 1. Select the correct option.

1 each

- 1 Predicted maintenance involves performing maintenance activities in a consistent & predictable manner T/F
- 2 Idle time is the time between issuing replenishment order and receiving the material in stores T/F
- 3 The broad purpose of Logistics Management is to integrate supply and demand management. T/F
- 4 The major stages in preventive maintenance of equipment are inspection, repair and overhaul T/F
- 5 The quality in healthcare results always in increase in expenditure T/F
- 6 The first step of Quality Assurance is the development of standards for a product or service T/F
- 7 The use coefficient of an equipment is an indication of the effective and efficient functioning of the equipment T/F
- 8 The Procurement Officer can condemn and dispose off the scrap material accumulated in the stores T/F
- 9 The buffer stock or safety stock inventory does not help in surplus or stock out situation T/F
- 10 The Brisch Codification System is based on numerical digits from 0-9 and it has 3 block of 6-8 digits T/F

Question 2. Choose the correct option

2 each

- 1 Which is not a part of basic system of codification?
a) Alphabetical System b) Numerical System c) Colour Coding System d) Signage system
- 2 Buffer stock is the level of stock
a) Half of the actual stock
b) At which stage the ordering process should start
c) Minimum stock level below which actual stock should not fall
d) Maximum stock in inventory
- 3 Procuring an item according to delivery schedule furnished to the supplier by the buyer, is called
a) Seasonal Buying b) Hand to mouth buying c) Scheduled buying d) Tender Buying
- 4 The amount of inventory that an organization would tend to hold in safety stock would increase as the
a) consumption level falls to a permanently lower level b. Cost of carrying inventory decreases
c) Variability of sales decreases d) Cost of running out of stock decreases.
- 5 Preventive maintenance is used to ensure that breakdowns:
a) Are eliminated b) Are reduced c) Are less costly d) Can not happen
- 6 Which type of maintenance is not directly included in the total maintenance cost, but might be a component of total overall cost?
a) Preventive b) Breakdown c) Predictive d) Prescriptive
- 7 What program proposes most identifying & correcting system of deficiency before they affect functional capability of an equipment?
a) Quality assurance b) Reliability & maintainability
c) Program and maintenance d) Intermediate repair and enhancement
- 8 The maintenance contract are signed with the supplier at the time of
a) Purchase of equipment b) During warranty period
c) After warranty period is over d) All of the above
- 9 Which of the following fact is not included in a good equipment and maintenance plan?
a) Work identification b) Planning c) Execution d) Non documentation
- 10 The delay in condemnation and disposal of surplus material results into
a) Pilferage b) Carrying cost decreased c) Indirect cost reduced d) Carrying cost increased

Question 3. Write short answer of any two of the following:

10 each

- a) What do you understand by inventory control? Describe ABC-VED model with the help of a diagram.
- b) Describe the importance and different types of maintenance of hospital equipments.
- c) 'The coding and indexing of inventory is essential in a large stock Department.' Discuss the above statement.

Question 4: Write short note on five of the following

4 each

- a. Kodak system of Coding
- b. Types of hospital equipment
- c. Alpha numeric coding
- d. Standardization of inventory
- e. Simple Tender
- f. Objectives of logistics management

14/05/2024

Printing Pages : 2

Paper Code: MHA-108

B (SVSU:2023-24/R)

Enrollment No.

MHA

First YEAR EXAMINATION

Subject: Human Resource Management & Industrial relations
(MHA-108)

[Time : 3:00 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70]

I Long Question : Answer Any Three

[10×3=30]

1. Define recruitment and explain the methods of recruitment ?
2. Explain performance appraisal methods in HRM?
3. Explain the Factories act 1948?
4. Define HRM and explain the importance of HRM ?

II. Short Question: Answer any five

[5×5=25]

1. Discuss how to write an effective advertisement for job?
2. Discuss the methods of On the job training?
3. Explain why Human resource management is vital part for an organization?
4. Discuss employee state insurance act 1948?
5. Explain firm procedure for selection of an Employee?
6. Discuss the role of HR manager in Organization?
7. Discuss the need of Transfer in the Organization?

III. Objectives Question: Answer All Question

[15×1=15]

1. HR demand forecasting involves:
 - a) Estimating the number of employees required in the future
 - b) Analyzing the current workforce
 - c) Conducting job analysis
 - d) Evaluating employee performance
2. HR planning helps in:
 - a) Reducing employee turnover
 - b) Identifying skill gaps
 - c) Enhancing organizational agility
 - d) All of the above
3. Which of the following is not a step in implementing on-the-job training?
 - a) Identifying training needs
 - b) Conducting a theoretical exam
 - c) Designing a training plan
 - d) Evaluating the effectiveness of training
4. Which of the following is not a reason for using on-the-job training?
 - a) Cost-effectiveness
 - b) Immediate application of skills
 - c) Standardized training materials
 - d) Flexibility in scheduling
5. Off-the-job training is particularly effective for:
 - a) Developing job-specific skills
 - b) Enhancing soft skills
 - c) Providing immediate application of skills
 - d) Minimizing time away from work

6. Which of the following is a characteristic of off-the-job training?
 - a) It occurs within the workplace
 - b) It provides immediate application of skills
 - c) It is conducted by experienced colleagues
 - d) It may involve external training providers
7. What is the key advantage of off-the-job training over on-the-job training?
 - a) Greater flexibility in scheduling
 - b) Reduced time away from work
 - c) Exposure to external expertise
 - d) Focus on practical skills
8. Which of the following is not a factor considered during job analysis?
 - a) Job description
 - b) Job specification
 - c) Employee turnover rates
 - d) Job requirements
9. What is the primary purpose of employee transfers?
 - a) To increase employee turnover
 - b) To maintain employee morale
 - c) To meet organizational needs
 - d) To reduce organizational costs
10. What is the primary purpose of a demotion?
 - a) To reward outstanding performance
 - b) To reduce employee responsibilities
 - c) To enhance employee motivation
 - d) To punish underperformance
11. Which performance appraisal method uses specific behavioral examples to rate employee performance?
 - a) Graphic rating scales
 - b) Forced ranking
 - c) Behaviorally anchored rating scales (BARS)
 - d) Management by Objectives (MBO)
12. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 applies to:
 - a) All industries except those in the public sector
 - b) All industries except those in the private sector
 - c) All industries irrespective of their sector
 - d) Only certain specified industries
13. Performance appraisal is typically conducted:
 - a) Weekly
 - b) Monthly
 - c) Annually
 - d) Biannually
14. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provides for the appointment of conciliation officers by the:
 - a) Central Government
 - b) State Government
 - c) Appellate Tribunal
 - d) Labor Court
15. The Factory Act, 1948 prohibits the employment of young children below the age of:
 - a) 10 years
 - b) 12 years
 - c) 14 years
 - d) 16 years