

No. of Printed Pages : 2

MEDSE-015

00298

MA EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT STUDIES

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE EDUCATION

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt any five questions of the following.

1. Describe various indicators of mortality. List out factors which are significant in influencing mortality in developing countries ? 20
2. What is family planning ? Explain types of contraceptions and its various methods with merits and demerits. 20
3. Examine the national health policy-2002 of India. How far it is successful to improve the health status after independence ? 20
4. What are the major functions and challenges of Primary Health Care (PHC) system ? 20

5. What is inter-sectoral coordination ? Discuss 20
Guiding Principles of inter-sectoral coordination.
6. Analyse the changing demographic composition 20
with reference to increasing elderly population.
Also explain the changes in elderly role and
status.
7. (a) What are the criteria for assessing the 10
quality of official statistics ?
- (b) What is BCC in Health ? Write barriers to 10
Behavioural Change Communication (BCC)
in primary health care.
8. Write *any four* short notes. 5x4=20
- (a) Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
- (b) Crude Birth Rate (CBR)
- (c) Principles of primary health care
- (d) NSSO
- (e) National Rural Health mission
- (f) National Diabetes Control Programme
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No. of Printed Pages : 2

MEDSE-015

**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

**MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE
EDUCATION**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt five questions only.

1. Describe any two national health programmes for control of non - communicable diseases including present status, prevalence and strategies in India. 20
2. What is Civil Society ? Discuss the role and importance of civil society in health. 20
3. Explain steps and strategies of behavioural change communication (BCC). 20
4. Critically discuss the features of Indian national health policy - 1983 20
5. Explain the role of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in health care development. 20

6. (a) Discuss important functions of the primary health care delivery system. 10
- (b) What are the common diseases in old age ? 10
7. (a) Give a brief account of National Family Health Survey. 10
- (b) Write immunization schedule for children and pregnant women. 10
8. Write *any four* short notes. 5x4=20
- (a) Nutritional anaemia
- (b) Gross reproduction rate
- (c) Emergency contraceptives
- (d) NSSO
- (e) Sample survey
- (f) Five non-communicable diseases.
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MEDSE-015

**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2013

**MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE
EDUCATION**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer any five questions.

1. What are major types of data sources in India 20
pertaining to population and family health care ?
2. Critically explain the national policy of elderly in 20
India.
3. How health care and demography of any 20
region are correlated ? Discuss the correlation
with reference to national policy and its
implementation.
4. What are the objectives and strategies for National 20
Rural Health Mission (NRHM) and also evaluate
its impact to rural development in India.
5. Write the objectives of antenatal care and role of 20
extension educator on safe motherhood.

6. (a) Discuss the causes of low birth weight babies. 10x2=20
(b) How do safe water and sanitation play a significant role in primary health care ?
7. (a) List out common diseases among women and its prevention strategies. 10x2=20
(b) What are the differences between Census Survey method and Sample Survey method ?
8. Write *any four* short notes. 5x4=20
(a) Maternal Mortality Rate
(b) Infant Mortality Rate
(c) Emergency contraception
(d) Socio-cultural barriers of BCC
(e) National Family Health Survey (NFHS).

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No. of Printed Pages : 2

MEDSE-015

**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2013

**MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE
EDUCATION**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer any five questions.

1. Explain important factors effecting fertility behaviour. In India which factors are playing significant role for population explosion. 20
2. Describe important childhood diseases and its effective management. 20
3. Discuss the major adolescent health problems and role of health education. 20
4. What do you mean by Civil Society ? How it can play important role to health care, particularly primary health care ? 20
5. What is intersectoral co-ordination ? Explain the pre - requisite condition for the effective inter - sectoral coordination. 20
6. Explain the major strategies and steps of behavioural change communications for effective implementations of health programmes. 20

7. (a) What are the objectives of National Rural Health Mission ? (NRHM) 10x2=20
(b) What is age-sex structure ? Explain age-sex pyramid.
8. Write any four short notes : 5x4=20
(a) Dependency ratio
(b) General fertility rate
(c) Principles of primary health care
(d) Infant mortality rate
(e) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programme




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Total No. of Questions : 8]

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**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2014

MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE EDUCATION

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note :-Answer any *Five* questions and each question carries equal marks.

1. What are the major demographic challenges in India ?
Describe two such challenges related to health care and suggest measures to overcome these challenges. 20
2. Discuss important principles of Primary Health Care (PHC), its deficiencies and measures to strengthen rural health care. 20
3. Describe non-communicable diseases in India and strategies to prevent these disease particularly in children. 20
4. What is Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme ? Describe its objectives and relevance in child development. 20

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K-101

(2)

5. What do you mean by Civil Society ? Does it play significant role in health care services delivery ? 20
6. Explain various types of contraception and its usage in Indian situation. 20
7. (a) What are the basic needs of a new born ? 10×2=20
(b) Write short note on adolescent health.
8. Write short notes on any four : 5×4=20
 - (a) National Diabetes Control Programme
 - (b) Intra Natal Care
 - (c) Nutritional Anaemia
 - (d) Benefits of inter-sectoral co-ordination
 - (e) National policy for older persons (NPOP)
 - (f) National Family Health Survey

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**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

00298

December, 2014

MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE EDUCATION

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer any *five* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is 'age-sex structure' ? Make a comparison between developed and developing countries in terms of population composition. 20
2. Explain National Family Health Survey in India. Discuss its objectives, survey design, field work and its results for health care policy and programmes. 20
3. Discuss inter-sectoral co-ordination. Why is there need a for co-ordination in primary health care ? 20
4. Describe the importance of ante-natal care and list out its major steps during this period for healthy and safe motherhood. 20

5. What are the major adolescent health problems ? Describe the importance of adolescent health care in developing countries. 20
6. (a) Write a brief note on health committees constituted in India.
- (b) What are the objectives of National Health Policy – 2002 ? 2×10=20
7. (a) Explain the benefits of Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) to strengthen health care system.
- (b) Discuss the role of NGOs to support health care delivery. 2×10=20
8. Write short notes on any **four** of the following : 4×5=20
- (a) Emergency Contraception
- (b) Challenges of the Elderly
- (c) Census Survey
- (d) Common diseases in old age
- (e) Objectives of National Rural Health Mission
- (f) National Cancer Control Programme
-

**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2015

**MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE
EDUCATION**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

*Note : Answer **any five** questions and **all** questions carry equal marks.*

1. What is infant mortality ? Discuss the factors influencing infant mortality and maternal mortality. 20
2. Discuss common diseases among women and old age with its prevention strategies. 20
3. Describe the concept and evolution of India's national health policy after independence and major changes till now. 20
4. What are the major data sources on population and family health care ? Elaborate major themes undertaken by National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) and its different forms of data sources. 20

5. Critically evaluate the existing national policy of elderly in India. 20
6. What are the major functions and challenges of Primary Health Care (PHC) ? 20
7. (a) Explain the socio-cultural barriers of behavioural change communication. 10
(b) What is age-sex structure ? Explain age-sex pyramid. 10
8. Write **any four** short notes : 5x4=20
- (a) Maternal mortality rate
 - (b) National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO)
 - (c) National Cancer Control Programme
 - (d) Emergency contraceptives
 - (e) Non Governmental Organization and Health Care
 - (f) General fertility rate

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00336

**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2015

**MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE
EDUCATION**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer *any five* questions and each question carries *equal* marks.

1. What do you mean by reproductive and child health care (RCH) programme. Discuss major initiatives and changes in strategies after independence in India. **20**
2. What are major factors effecting fertility behaviour. In Indian situation which factors are playing significant role for population explosion ? **20**
3. What are various forms and factors of mortality ? List out few important factors which are still significant in developing countries. **20**
4. List out the programmes of communicable diseases in national level and how far its control and prevention mechanism is successful. **20**

5. Explain steps and strategies of Behavioural Change Communication (BCC). 20
6. Discuss the need for Inter Sectoral Coordination (ISC) in the delivery of primary health coordination. Explain the guiding principle and major constraints in effective coordination. 20
7. (a) Write the status and strategies of National Tuberculosis control (TB) programme. 10
(b) Discuss three international organizations pertaining to population and health research. 10
8. Write **any four** short notes. 5x4=20
- (a) Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)
 - (b) Emergency contraception
 - (c) Total Fertility Rate (TFR)
 - (d) Crude Birth Rate (CBR)
 - (e) National Diabetes Control Programme
 - (f) Dependency ratio.
 - (g) Integrated Child Development Services Programme (ICDS)

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MEDSE-015

**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

00359

MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE EDUCATION

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer any *five* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Discuss the structure and functions of primary health care systems in India. 20
2. What is inter-sectoral co-ordination ? Explain the guiding principles and its major challenges for effective co-ordination in health. 20
3. Discuss the National Population Policy. Describe its objectives and achievements in the Indian context. 20
4. Discuss the status of the elderly in India. What are the major challenges faced by them ? 20

5. What are the important factors affecting infant and maternal mortality ? 20
6. How do safe water and sanitation play a significant role in primary health care services ? 20
7. Explain the role of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in health care development. 20
8. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 10+10
 - (a) National Rural Health Mission (NRHM)
 - (b) Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Programme
 - (c) National Cancer Control Programme
 - (d) National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO)

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MEDSE-015

**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2016

00681

MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE EDUCATION

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer any *five* questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is dependency rate ? Discuss its major demographic challenges. 20
2. What do you mean by civil society ? Explain the role of civil society in primary health care. 20
3. What are the major functions and challenges of primary health care ? 20
4. What do you mean by Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) ? Explain its important strategies for effective BCC. 20
5. Define infant mortality. What are the factors influencing infant mortality ? 20

6. Discuss the common diseases prevalent among adolescents. 20
7. Describe national health programmes for control of non-communicable diseases. 20
8. Write short notes on any *two* of the following : 2×10=20
- (a) Population Pyramid
 - (b) National Diabetes Control Programme
 - (c) Maternal Mortality Rate
 - (d) General Fertility Rate

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MEDSE-015

**00331 M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2017

**MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE
EDUCATION**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What do you understand by age and sex structure ? How it creates demographic challenges ? 20
2. Describe any two national health programmes for control of non-communicable diseases with its status, prevalence and strategies in India. 20
3. Critically evaluate national health policies to improve the health status in India. 20
4. What is infant mortality ? Explain important factors influencing infant mortality in India. 20
5. What is primary health care system ? Evaluate its basic principles in Indian context. 20

6. Discuss various channels of behavioural change communication. Also explain its major barriers. 20
7. Write **any two** of the following (250 words) : $10 \times 2 = 20$
- (a) Explain the difference between census surveys and sample surveys.
 - (b) What are the strategies of National AIDS Control Programme ?
 - (c) Explain the difference between MCH Care and RCH Care.
8. Answer **any four** of the following (125 words) :
- (a) General Fertility Rate (GFR) $5 \times 4 = 20$
 - (b) Nutritional Anaemia
 - (c) Socio - cultural barriers of BCC
 - (d) Crude Birth Rate (CBR)
 - (e) Emergency Contraception
 - (f) Explain the problems of elderly

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**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

December, 2017

**MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE
EDUCATION**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. What do you mean by Demography ? Discuss major factors of fertility that led to population explosion. 20
2. What are major types of data sources in India and explain data sources pertaining to population and family health care ? 20
3. Define civil society. Explain its role in primary health care. 20
4. 'Development is the best contraceptive of population control'. Comment. 20
5. Explain the meaning and benefits of Behavioural change of communication. Describe major steps to accomplish the desired objectives. 20

6. Analyse the changing demographic composition with reference to elderly population. Describe their role and status in society. 20
7. Write **any two** short notes of the following (250 words) : 10x2=20
- (a) National Iodine Deficiency Disorder Control Programme.
 - (b) Civil Registration System.
 - (c) Inter - Sectoral Coordination.

8. Answer **any four** of the following : 5x4=20
- (a) Causes of low birth weight.
 - (b) Age - sex pyramid.
 - (c) Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR).
 - (d) Common diseases among adolescents .
 - (e) Dependent ratio.
 - (f) Acute Respiratory Problem.

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**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2018

**MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE
EDUCATION**

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Answer any five questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. How health care and demography of any region are correlated ? Discuss the health and population policy of India. 20
2. Discuss the status of elderly people in India. What are the major challenges faced by them ? 20
3. What do you mean by 'inter-sectoral coordination' ? Describe its three guiding principles for effective coordination in health services. 20
4. What do you understand by family planning ? Discuss four important methods of family planning with merits and demerits. 20

5. What is the significance of adolescent health care ? Describe major issues of emotional and social changes in adolescent stage. 20
6. What are the important functions of Primary health care delivery system ? Critically evaluate its role in rural health services. 20
7. (a) Discuss the objectives and strategies of National Rural Health Mission (NRHM). 10
(b) Discuss the objective of Integrated Child Development Service Programme (ICDS). 10
8. Write short notes on **any four** of the following : 5x4=20
(a) Central Statistical Organisation
(b) Population Pyramid
(c) Maternity Mortality Rate (MMR)
(d) National Diabetes Control Programme
(e) National Family Health Survey (NFHS)
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No. of Printed pages : 3

MEDSE-015

**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination, 2019

MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE EDUCATION

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt any **five** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. Define the concept and structure of primary health care system. Explain its functional deficiency in Indian context.

[20]

2. What are major types of data sources pertaining to population and family health care in India.

[20]

3. What are the various activities of civil society organization in development sectors ? Describe role of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in health care development. [20]

4. Explain the meaning and benefits of behavioural change communication (BCC). Describe major steps to accomplish desired objectives.

[20]

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(1)

[P.T.O.]

5. What is inter-sectoral coordination ? Explain the guiding principles and its major challenges for effective coordination of health services. [20]
6. What is national health policy ? How it has evolved to improve the health status of India. Substantiate your answer with the help of Indian national health policies-1983, 2002 and 2017. [20]
7. Attempt **any two** of the following (250 words). [10x2=20]
- (a) How do safe water and sanitation play a significant role in primary health care services ?
 - (b) What are the objectives of national rural health mission (NRHM) ?
 - (c) What is MTP ? Explain the importance of safe abortion services.
8. Answer **any four** of the following (125 words). [5x4=20]
- (a) Census Survey.
 - (b) Population Pyramid.

- (c) Ante natal care.
- (d) Community participation
- (e) Maternal mortality rate
- (f) National Diabetes Control Programme.

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MEDSE-015

**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND DEVELOPMENT
STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination, 2019

MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE EDUCATION

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Attempt **any five** questions. All questions carry **equal marks**.

1. What is age-sex structure ? Make a comparison between developed and developing countries in terms of population composition and its impact on society. [20]
2. Discuss the health status of elderly people in India. What are the major challenges faced by them ? [20]
3. Describe the importance of ante-natal care. List out its major steps to be taken during this period for healthy and safe motherhood. [20]
4. Describe various types of mortality. List out few factor which influences infant mortality. [20]



5. What is inter-sectoral coordination ? Explain the pre-requisite conditions for the effective inter-sectoral coordination. [20]
6. What do you understand by Behavioural Change Communication (BCC) ? Assess its merits and demerits in rural health care programme in India (NRHM). [20]
7. Answer **any two** of the following in about (250 words) each : [10×2=20]
- (a) Mention a few common diseases among adolescents and its prevention strategies.
 - (b) Do biological factors affecting fertility ?
 - (c) Describe about two important communicable and non-communicable diseases.
8. Write short notes on **any four** of the following in about (125 words) each : [5×4=20]
- (a) Dependency ratio
 - (b) Deficiency of micronutrients
 - (c) Gross Reproduction Rate (GRR)

- (d) Objective of National Rural Health Mission
- (e) Principles of Primary Health Care
- (f) Phases of Adolescence

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MEDSE-015

**M.A. IN EXTENSION AND
DEVELOPMENT STUDIES (MAEDS)**

Term-End Examination

**MEDSE-015 : FAMILY HEALTH CARE
EDUCATION**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 100

Note: Attempt any five questions.

Each questions carries 20 marks.

1. What are various types of data sources in India?
Explain data sources pertaining to population and
family health care. 6+14
2. Describe any two National health programmes for
control of non- communicable diseases in India.
Discuss their prevalence status and control
strategies in India. 20
3. Explain the meaning and benefits of Behavioral
Change Communication (BCC). Describe the
major steps to accomplish the desired objectives
through the BCC. 10+10
4. What do you mean by civil society? Explain the role
of civil society in primary health care. 5+15

5. Critically explain the primary health care system in India. 20
6. Explain role of safe water and sanitation in primary health care system in India. Suggest a few measures to improve them. 20
7. Write your answer in 250 words of the following

10x2=20

- a. What are important factors affecting infant and maternal mortality.
- b. Describe various types of fertility and factors affecting fertility.

8. Attempt any four short notes of the following-

4x5=20

- a. Infant mortality
- b. Common health problems in adolescents
- c. Causes of low birth weight baby
- d. Elderly health problems
- e. Nutritional anaemia