

**MAY 2011**

**U/ID 14807/UCQE**

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Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Each answer should not exceed 50 words.

1. Define medical sociology.
2. Clarify health care.
3. Indicate any two psychological factors that adversely affect health.
4. Distinguish between health and disease.
5. Give the meaning of occupational health.
6. What is Tuberculosis?
7. What is the role expectation of a doctor?
8. In medical usage, who is an in-patient?
9. What is health education?
10. What does social gerontology deal with?

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Each answer should not exceed 250 words.

11. (a) Bring out the relation between medicine and sociology.

Or

- (b) Examine the historical development of medical sociology in India.

12. (a) Delineate the concept of sick-role.

Or

- (b) Elucidate social model of health.

13. (a) Write a detailed note on social epidemiology.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the causes of Diabetes.

14. (a) What for medical social services are carried out?

Or

- (b) Enumerate the functions of hospital.

15. (a) Elucidate social gerontology.

Or

(b) How does HIV infection occur?

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions.

Each answer should not exceed 500 words.

16. (a) Explain the social perspectives of health and health care.

Or

(b) Bring out the recent developments in the field of medical sociology in India.

17. (a) Explain the physiological factors responsible for ill health.

Or

(b) Elucidate parsons' role theory in hospital settings.

18. (a) Trace the socio-cultural roots of disease.

Or

(b) Bring out the relationship between occupation and disease.

19. (a) Analyse the reasons for poor interpersonal relations between doctors and patients.

Or

- (b) Evaluate the functioning of government and private hospitals in India

20. (a) Examine the impact of population growth on health status.

Or

- (b) Elucidate the salient aspects of health policy in India.

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