



Indian School Al Wadi Al Kabir

Pre-Mid-term (2025-2026)

SKILL SUBJECT: HEALTH CARE

(SUBJECT CODE 413)

Class: X

Max. marks:30

Date:25/05/2025


SET-1

Time: 1 hour

ANSWER KEY

General Instructions:



1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **15** questions in two sections – Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
- 5. SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (10 MARKS):**
 - i. There is no negative marking.
 - ii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
- 6. SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (20 MARKS):**
 - i. Do as per the instructions given.
 - ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS		
1.	Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 2 = 2 marks)	
i.	A manager is discussing the performance with an employee. Which kind of verbal communication is this? (a) Interpersonal Communication	1
ii.	 Look at the pictorial description give above and choose the correct method of communication it is depicting to – (b) E-mail	1
iii.	What is the percentage of non-verbal communication is through body movements (face, arms, etc.) (a) 55%	1
2.	Answer any 8 out of the given 9 questions (1 x 8 = 8 marks)	
i.	ENT stands for –	1

	(c) Ear, Nose and Throat	
ii.	Ophthalmology is a specialized departments in a hospital pertaining to – (c) Eye	1
iii.	Which department in a hospital is responsible for diagnosing diseases using imaging techniques like X-rays and CT scans? b) Radiology	1
iv.	Why is OPD considered an essential part of a hospital? b) It facilitates first interaction of patients with medical services	1
v.	Which department is responsible for providing appropriate meals to inpatients based on their medical needs? b) Dietary Services	1
vi.	What is the main responsibility of the blood bank in a hospital? d) Collecting, storing, and dispensing blood for transfusions	1
vii.	A highly specialized hospital comes under which level of care? (a) Tertiary Care level	1
viii.	1. Which of the following is a primary objective of a Teaching-Cum-Research Hospital? C. Training of doctors and conducting research	1
ix.	Which type of hospital is formed under the Companies Act and runs on commercial lines? C. Corporate Hospital	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 2 = 4 marks) Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

3.	<p>Explain the following pictorial description.</p>  <p>Face-to-face informal communication</p>  <p>Notices/Posters</p>	2
4.	<p>Advantages of Verbal Communication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quick exchange of ideas • Instant feedback possible • Interaction can be adjusted based on listener's response <p>(any two)</p>	2
5.	<p>Non-verbal communication is sharing messages without using words — either spoken or written.</p> <p>We use our body, face, tone, space, and gestures to send signals.</p>	2

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 4 = 8 marks)		
6.	<p>Radiology: The department supports in diagnosing the disease and providing treatment using advanced equipment, including Computed tomography (CT) scan, digital X-ray, angiography (imaging of blood vessels) and ultrasound scanning equipment.</p> <p>Administrative and Finance Department: It performs all works related to administrative (such as hiring and posting of hospital staff) and financial activities (such as purchase of medicines and equipment, providing salaries to staff etc.) required for proper functioning of the hospital.</p> <p>2 x 1 = 2</p>	2
7.	OPD (Outpatient Department) is where patients visit for diagnosis and treatment without being admitted, whereas IPD (Inpatient Department) is where patients are admitted for further treatment and observation.	2
8.	<p>Consultations and follow-ups</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Diagnostic tests o Preventive healthcare (e.g., screenings, vaccinations) o Rehabilitation services o Health education and counselling <p>Helps avoid unnecessary admissions and reduces healthcare costs. (any two)</p>	2
9.	<p>Routine blood, urine, and stool tests</p> <p>Special diagnostic tests as per availability</p> <p>Vital for diagnosis, monitoring and treatment. (any two functions)</p>	2
10.	<p>Manages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Fee collection o Payments and expenditures o financial records and budgeting 	2
11.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary Care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o First contact with patients. o Provided at PHCs, wellness centers, sub-centers. o Handled by nurses, doctors, health workers. • Secondary Care: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Deals with more complex problems. o Provided in district hospitals, community health centers. o Handled by specialists like cardiologists or endocrinologists. <p>(Any two differences)</p>	2
Answer any 2 out of the given 4 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 2 = 8 marks)		
13.	<p>four key supporting services available in a hospital.</p> <p>Dietary and Food Services: Provides meals to inpatients and hospital staff as per dietary needs.</p> <p>Cleaning and Laundry: Ensures proper sanitation and supply of clean linens for patient care areas.</p> <p>Transportation Services: Helps in moving patients to other hospitals or within the hospital.</p> <p>Social Services Department: Assists patients in admissions, referrals, and welfare services.</p>	4

14.	<p>The laundry department plays a critical role in hospital hygiene and patient care. Its functions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Washing dirty linen to maintain cleanliness. • Repairing torn linen to ensure usability. • Replacing condemned linen to maintain hygiene standards. • Sterilizing linen for use in ICUs and operation theatres to prevent infections. 	4
15.	<p>Objectives of the Hospital</p> <p>Teaching-Cum-Research Hospitals: Focus on training and research. E.g., Medical colleges.</p> <p>General Hospitals: Treat common diseases; teaching is secondary.</p> <p>Specialized Hospitals: Focus on specific medical fields. E.g., Eye hospitals, heart institutes.</p> <p>Isolation Hospitals: Treat infectious diseases; patients kept in isolation.</p> <p>Rural Hospitals: Located in rural areas; offer basic care and inpatient services.</p>	4
16.	<p>Professionals</p> <p>The hospital requires various trained and skilled personnel for providing services to the patient.</p> <p>The following professionals are available in a hospital:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Doctors 2. Nurses 3. Pharmacist 4. Medical Lab Technician 5. X-Ray Technician 6. Physiotherapist 7. Dietician 8. General Duty Assistant/Hospital attendants 	4