CBSE – DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

HEALTH CARE (SUBJECT CODE 813)

MARKING SCHEME OF Sample Question Paper

Class XII (Session 2019–2020)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

General Instructions:

- **1.** This Question Paper consists of two parts viz. Part A: Employability Skills and Part B: Subject Skills.
- 2. Part A: Employability Skills (10 Marks)
 - *i.* Answer any 4 questions out of the given 6 questions of 1 mark each.
 - *ii.* Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions of 2 marks each.
- 3. Part B: Subject Skills (40 Marks):
 - *i.* Answer any 10 questions out of the given 12 questions of 1 mark each.
 - *ii.* Answer any 5 questions from the given 7 questions of 2 marks each.
 - iii. Answer any 5 questions from the given 7 questions of 3 marks each.
 - *iv.* Answer any 3 questions from the given 5 questions of 5 marks each.
- 4. This question paper contains 42 questions out of which 30 questions are to be answered.
- 5. All questions of a particular part/section must be attempted in the correct order.
- 6. The maximum time allowed is 3 hrs.

PART A: EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS (10 MARKS)

Answer any 4 questions out of the given 6 questions of 1 mark each:

1.	Ais one independent clause that has a subject and a verb and	(1)
	expresses a complete thought.	
	a) Simple word b) Simple sentence.	
	Ans: Simple Sentence 1	
2.	is defined as the drive required to engage in goal-oriented behavior.	(1)
	a) Motivation. b) Disorder.	
	Ans: Motivation1	
3.	is a condition marked by an overreliance on other people to meet one's	(1)
	emotional and physical needs.	
	a) Dependent physical disorder. b) Dependent personality disorder.	
	Ans: Dependent personality disorder. 1	
4.	It is located at the top and displays the name of the application and the	(1)
	name of the current document.	
	a) Title bar. b) Document bar	
	Ans: Title bar 1	

	a business using innovation to meet customer needs and to make a profit.a) Business studiesb) Entrepreneurship.	
	Ans: Entrepreneurship.1	
6.	The key to environmental protection is to prevent the degradation of the which is important for all living creatures.	(1)
	a) Natural Environment b) Space Environment	
	Ans: Natural Environment 1	

Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions of 2 marks each:

7.	Write the differences between Hearing Ans:	and listening.	(2
	Hearing	Listening)
	1)Hearing is passive	Listening is active	
	2)Refers to the act of perceiving a sound through the ear	Refers to the act of making a cocious effort to perceive the sound	
	3)Does not require a conscious effort	Requires a conscious effort	
	4)Involuntary	Voluntary	
	¹ / ₂ x 4=2	<u>.</u>	
8. 9.	antagonistic)Conscientiousness: Hardworking, organi unreliable)	sociable. (Opposite reserved, timid, quiet.) agreeable. (Opposite cold, disagreeable and ized and dependable (lazy, disorganized and t and cool (insecure, anxious and depressed)	(2)
	Ans:MS Powerpoint ,1Open Office Impress1		
10.		hile understanding your competitors in any	(2)
	¹ / ₂ x 4=2		

l 1.	Enlist any four green jobs.	(2
	Ans:	
	• Construction worker, crew member	
	• Designer	
	• Carpenters	
	Building Planner and coordinators	
	$\frac{1}{2} \ge 4 = 2$	

PART B: SUBJECT SKILLS (50 MARKS)

Answer any 10 questions out of the given 12 questions:

12.	Write the full form of POMR. Ans: Problem oriented medical record .1	(1)
13.	What do you mean by LAMA. Ans: Leave Against Medical Advice1	(1)
14.	What do you mean by shredding?Ans: waste is de shaped or cut in to smaller pieces.1	(1)
15.	Which color container is used for Pharmaceutical waste? Ans: Blue.1	(1)
16.	Which position is recommended if the patient has undergone through major surgery. Ans: Fowler's Position.1	(1)
17.	Which drug is prescribed to reduce pain after surgery? Ans: Analgesic drugs.1	(1)
18.	an acute injury or illness that poses an immediate risk to a person's life or long-term health. Ans: Medical emergency	(1)
19.	Name twoMaterialss used in first aid box. Ans: Cotton Wool, Antiseptic cream ¹ / ₂ x2=1	(1)
20.	What do you mean by skin tears? Ans: Thin and fragile skin 1	(1)
21.	The last stage of childhood is Ans: Adolescence. 1	(1)

22.	is a key skill that helps throughout life. Ans: Self Management.1	(1)
23.	is the ability to think clearly and rationally about what to do or what to think. Ans: Critical thinking1	(1)

Answer any 5 questions out of the given 7 questions of 2 marks each:

24.	 Write down four purposes of Documentation. Ans: 1] accurate and faster diagnosis leading to better treatment at lower costs of care, avoid repeating unnecessary investigations. 2] Documentation of patient's care promotes continuity of care throughout 24 hours of care. 3] Documentation helps in auditing and thus improving quality of care 4] The patient's record also serves are as documents for reimbursement process as well as a legal document of the patient's health status and the carereceived.¹/₂ x4=2 	(2)
25.	Write short note about color coding in biomedical waste management.Ans: Yellow- Anatomical waste, infectious wasteRed- Contaminated plastic wasteBlack- Sharp waste like syringe, needle etcBlue- Pharmaceutical waste and glass bottles. ½ x4=2	(2)
26.	Enumerate four zones of operation theater. Ans: Protective zone Clean zone Sterile zone and Disposal zone ¹ / ₂ x4=2	(2)
27.	 Enumerate four benefits of drills. Ans: 1] Drills help to develop team work 2] Drills help to develop Self confidence 3] Drills help to prepare emergency team to work under pressure 4] Drills help to prepare crew to work effectively in emergency situation. 1/2 x4=2 	(2)
28.	What is the difference between infants and toddler? Ans: Infants- 0 to 1-year-old Toddler- 1 to 3-year-old. 2x1=2	(2)
29.	 Enumerate four basic problems of bones in elderly. Ans: 1] Bones losecalcium. 2] Bones get weaker andthinner. 3] Disks of spine get smaller so some will have a curve in thespine 4] Joints get less flexible and lessmobile. 1/2 x4=2 	(2)
30.	Enumerate four diseases that can be caused due to stress. Ans: High blood Pressure Heart attack Headache Fatigue ¹ / ₂ x4=2	(2)

31.	Write down the purpose of transfer and discharge note.	(3)
	Ans: When a patient is transferred to another facility either temporarily or permanently, a transfer note is written. 1 This note may include the following:-	
	Reason for transfer	
	Method of transportationPerson giving and receiving the report	
	• Notification of the patient, including vital signs and the treatments in progress.1 A similar note is made when a patient is sent for a test within the same facility. When the patient returns to unit a similar note may be made.1	
32.	 When the patient returns to unit a similar note may be made.1 How the biomedical wastes can be transported properly? Ans: Internal transport :The sanitation staff from the centralized team shall be responsible for transporting the different coloured polythene bags in garbage bins from the sluice room (dedicated place where used disposables such as incontinence pads, bed pans and reusable products are cleaned and disinfected), nursing station and treatment room of each ward. Push carts and garbage trollies designed for the purpose should only be used. 1½ External transport :- 	(3)
	Only general waste collected in the black coloured plastic bags shall be transported in the vehicle by the Municipality authorities. The request shall be made by the hospital authorities to the Municipal authorities to send the vehicle once in day without any failure. The segregated biomedical waste should be transported to the Common Bio Medical Waste Treatment Facility (CBWTF) as per latest Government of India 2016 guidelines. $1\frac{1}{2}$	
33.	Name the instruments that can be kept in recovery room.Ans: (a) Suction machine(b) Oxygen(c) Sphygmomanometer 1(d) Equipment for intravenous infusion.(e) Blood transfusion equipment (f) Bed blocks1(g) Respirator.(h) Railing cots(i) Cardiopulmonary resuscitation equipment1	(3)
34.	 Enumerate three common causes of fire. Ans: (i) Open Flames Negligence in conducting hot work, such as welding, cutting orgrinding. Improper use of candles. Improper handling of flammable or combustible liquids or flammable gases in or near-to- potential ignition sources. Matches and cigarettes that are improperly used. Disposed of for left unattended near combustibles. 1 (ii) Electrical Damaged electrical conductors, plug wires or extension cords. Use of faulty, modified or unapproved electrical equipment. Insufficient space or clearance between electrical heating equipment and combustibles. Short or overloaded circuits. Loose electrical connections. Lighting.1 (iii) Cooking l Deep frying in pots or pans on stove tops. Unattended cooking appliances. Combustibles located dangerously close to cooking equipment. 	(3)

35.	In any emergency situation of fire how first aid can be provided?	(3)
	Ans: In order to deal with fine emergencies, remember the short form "RACE" i.e.,	
	Rescue, Alarm, Confine and Evacuate.	
	R – Rescue/Remove: Search and rescue is a team effort that needs planning, trained	
	people and coordination amongst the members. When you discover a small fire you can	
	rescue people in immediate danger, but this you should do without endangering your life.	
	In case of big fires, evacuation should be done and people should calmly exit via safe Fire Exit. 1	
	A – Alarm/Alert: Sound the alarm by pulling a fire box and call from a safe distance. Dial the fire emergency number 101.	
	$\frac{1}{2}$ C – Confine/Contain: Close all doors, windows and other openings. $\frac{1}{2}$	
	E - Evacuate/Extinguish: Evacuate the building. In case it is necessary to enter the	
	building, for example, to save people, take necessary precautions while entering the	
	building. 1	
36.	Enumerate three abilities that you should have as a critical thinker.	(3)
	Ans: Interpretation: Having the ability to understand the information you are being	
	presented with and being able to communicate the meaning of that information to others. 1	
	Analysis: Having the ability to connect pieces of information together in order to	
	determine what the intended meaning of the information was meant to represent. 1	
	Inference: Having the ability to understand and recognize what elements you will need in	
	order to determine an accurate conclusion or hypothesis from the information you have at	
	your disposal. 1	
37.	Which kinds of problems can arise in gastrointestinal problems of elderly people?	
	Ans: • Gums pull back from the teeth so the teeth may get loose.	
	• Increase in the number of cavities.	
	• Less feeling of thirst.	
	• Less muscle tone at the end of the oesophagus to the stomach.	
	 Less saliva and less digestion. Slower movement of the gastro intestinal tract.¹/₂ x6=3 	
	• Slower movement of the gastro intestinal tract. 72 X0=3	

Answer any 3 questions out of the given 5 questions of 5 marks each:

38.	How the medical records can be maintained?	(5)
	Ans: 1. The records are kept under the safe custody of the GDA in each ward or	
	department.	
	2. No individual sheet is separated from the complete record.	
	3. Records are kept in a place, not accessible to the patients and visitors.	
	4. No stranger is ever permitted to read the records.	
	5. Records are not handed over to the legal advisors without the written permission of the administration.	
	6. All hospital personnel are legally and ethically obligated to keep in confidence all the information's provided in the records.	
	7. All records are to be handled carefully. Careless handling can destroy the records.	
	8. All records are filed according to the hospital custom so that they can be traced easily.	
	9. All records are identified with the bio-data of the patients such as name, age, ward, bed	
	no., diagnosis etc.	
	10. Records are never sent out of the hospital without the doctor's permission. $\frac{1}{2}$ x10=5	
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39.	 How the hospital wastes can be managed properly during segregation, packaging and ransportation? Ans: The following points should be remembered while segregating, packaging, transportation and storage of biomedical wastes: Biomedical waste shall not be mixed with other wastes. Biomedical waste shall be segregated into containers / bags at the point of generation in accordance with latest Government of India guidelines 2016 prior to its storage, transportation, treatment and disposal. If a container is transported from the premises where biomedical waste is generated to any waste treatment facility outside the premises, the container shall, apart from the label prescribed as per latest guidelines 2016. Not withstanding anything contained in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, or rules there under, untreated biomedical waste shall be transported only in such vehicle as may be authorized for the purpose by the competent authority as specified by the government. No untreated biomedical waste shall be kept stored beyond a period of 48 hours. Provided that if for any reason it becomes inevitable to store beyond 48 hours, the authorized person must take permission of the prescribed authority and take measures to ensure that the waste does not adversely affect human health and environment. 	(5)
40.	 Describe the Structure roles and responsibilities of an ERT. Ans: 1. ERT Team Leader: Generally, the first ERT team member arriving on the scene becomes team leader, and is the designated Incident Commander (IC) until the arrival of someone more competent. He/she makes the initial assessment of the scene and determines the appropriate course of action for team members; assumes role of Safety Officer until assigned to another team member; assigns team member roles if not already assigned; designates triage area, treatment area, morgue, and vehicle traffic routes; coordinates and directs team operations; determines logistical needs and determines ways to meet those needs through team members or citizen volunteers on the scene; collects and writes reports on the operation and victims; and communicate and coordinates with the incident commander, local authorities, and other ERT team leaders. 1 2.Safety Officer: The Safety Officer checks team members prior to deployment to ensure that they are safe and equipped for the operation. He/she determines whether the working environment is safe or unsafe and ensures team accountability. He/she supervises operations (when possible) where team members and victims are at direct physical risk, and alerts team members when unsafe conditions arise. 1 3. Fire Suppression Team (2 people): The team suppress small fires in designated work areas and assist the search and rescue team or triage team. ½ 4. Search and Rescue Team (2 people): The team suppression Team.¹/₂ 5.Medical Triage Team (2 people): The team provide Simple Triage and Rapid Treatment (START) triage for victims found at the scene; marking victims with category of injury as per the standard operating procedures and assist the Fire Suppression Team or Rescue Team, if needed. 1 6. Medical Treatment Team (2 people): The team provides medical treatment to victims within the scope of their training. This task is normally accomplished in the Treatment Area; ho	(5)

41.	Enumerate the basic precautions that should be taken for patients before sending	(5)
	them to operation theatre.	
	Ans: 1. The patient is given long gown to wear, which opens on the back.	
	2. The patient is given long socks to wear so that he/she does not feel embarrassed.	
	3. Lipstick and nailpolish are removed. This is important because the anesthetist has to	
	note pallor and syanosis, which will not be seen in the presence of the colour.	
	4. The head is covered with a triangular bandage or a cap so that all hairs are covered.	
	5. Dentures are removed.	
	6. Spectacles or contact lenses are removed.	
	7. All ornaments including wrist watch, bangles, etc. are removed.	
	8. A label is tied around the wrist of the patient, giving the following information. a.	
	Name b. Indoor number c. Doctor"s name d. Ward e. Diagnosis f. Operation to be done	
	9. The patient is asked to pass urine. This avoids the risk of development of urinary tract	
	infection during catheterization.	
	10. The drugs prescribed to be given pre-operatively are given. Appropriate records are	
	maintained of the drug administration.	
	¹ / ₂ x10=5	
42.	How should you communicate with an elderly people?	
	Ans:	
	• Give the person their eyeglasses and hearing aid, if they have one	
	Speak slowly and clearly while facing the person	
	Keep information simple	
	• Use words that the person can understand	
	• Use pictures and large print material • Provide enough light if the patient wants to read	
	Keep sessions short	
	• Repeat communication as often as needed so that the patient can understand it and	
	remember it	
	• Allow enough time for the patient. Some patients need more time than others	
	• Make sure that the area or room is quiet $\frac{1}{2} \times 10=5$	