

2025 II 24

0930

Seat No.

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Time : 2 Hours

**MATERNAL AND CHILD  
HEALTH**

Subject Code

V	4	3	6	8
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Total No. of Questions : 23 (Printed Pages : 4)

Maximum Marks : 50

- INSTRUCTIONS :**
- (i) Attempt *all* the questions.
  - (ii) There are *four* sections in the question paper (A, B, C & D) consisting of **23** questions.
  - (iii) **Section A** consists of 8 questions of 1 mark each. Question nos. 1 to 4 to be answered as an MCQ, question nos. 5 and 6 in one or two words and question nos. 7 and 8 in one sentence.
  - (iv) **Section B** consists of 6 questions of 2 marks each to be answered in about 30 words.
  - (v) **Section C** consists of 6 questions of 3 marks each to be answered in about 50 words.
  - (vi) **Section D** consists of 3 questions of 4 marks each to be answered in about 100 words.
  - (vii) Total number of questions is 23.
  - (viii) There is no overall choice however internal choice is given for question numbers 20 and 23.
  - (ix) Figures to the right indicate marks allotted to each question.
  - (x) Write the number of each question clearly on the answer book.

## SECTION A

1. The fertilization of ovum occurs in ..... . 1
  - The ovary
  - The cervix
  - The fallopian tube
  - The uterus
  
2. Name the condition that occurs in new born baby when body temperature is recorded below 36 degree Celsius. 1
  - Hyperthermia
  - Hyperglycemia
  - Hypothermia
  - Hypoglycemia
  
3. Name the condition in which there is no expulsion of the placenta even after 30 minutes of the birth of the baby. 1
  - Placenta previa
  - Abruptio placenta
  - Retained placenta
  - Placenta Accreta
  
4. The infection of parotid glands caused due to a virus is called as ..... . 1
  - Mumps
  - Chicken pox
  - Measles
  - Small pox

5. The stage in the life of a woman when menstruation ceases and the process of ovulation stops is called as ..... . 1
6. The period of six weeks after childbirth during which the mothers reproductive organs returns to their original non-pregnant condition is termed as ..... . 1
7. Define hyperemesis gravidarum. 1
8. Why is it important to mark Apgar score in a new born baby ? 1

### SECTION B

9. What are the purposes of antenatal care ? 2
10. Which reflexes are seen in a new born ? 2
11. Illustrate the preventive and control measures of diarrhoea in babies. 2
12. What are the factors affecting nutritional status and health. 2
13. Compare breast feeding and bottle feeding. 2
14. What are the measures thought to a mother to improve child nutrition ? 2

### SECTION C

15. Describe the functions of the uterus. 3
16. Which are the medical conditions in a new born baby that requires immediate medical care ? 3
17. Explain the positive signs of pregnancy. 3

18. Describe the health education that must be given to a pregnant woman ? 3
19. Explain the legal provisions provided for protection of children. 3
20. How do the biological factors affect infant mortality rate ? 3

*Or*

How do the cultural and social factors affect infant mortality rate ?

21. Mast. Sonu of 2 yrs is brought to a child clinic by his mother. He has been examined and it's observed that there are signs of malnutrition. 4  
As a health worker explain to his mother about malnutrition.
22. Describe the types of immunity. 4
23. A pregnant woman came to the OPD for her regular check up. Classify the steps of abdominal examination during pregnancy. 4

*Or*

A Primi gravida woman after delivery must be taught about perineal hygiene in the postnatal period.

As a health worker explain the measures taken to maintain perineal hygiene and post natal care at home.