UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2022

Course: Health Economics-II   **Semester:** IV
Program: M. A. Economics   **Time:** 03 hrs.
Course Code: ECON8026   **Max. Marks:** 100

Instructions:

SECTION A
10Qx2M=20Marks

S. No.	Answer all the questions	Marks	CO
Q 1	Which agency defined health as "a complete state of physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of illness or disease": A. UNICEF B. WHO C. WTO D. ADB	2	CO1
Q 2.	Which among the following concepts about illness and disease is TRUE? A. Disease reduces lifespan. Illness reduces efficiency only. B. Illness reduces lifespan. Disease reduces efficiency only. C. Fever, cough and colds are common illness. D. Hypertension is the most common disease in our country	2	CO1
Q 3.	The number of live births per thousand of population per year means: A. Birth rate B. IMR C. death rate D. none of these	2	CO1
Q 4.	Which refers to the work of health care professionals who act as a first point of consultation for all patients within the health care system: A. primary care B. secondary care C. urgent care D. none of these	2	CO1
Q 5.	Which term used for the number of people who died within apopulation: A. mortality B. morbidity C. fertility D. none of these	2	CO1
Q 6.	Main determinants of health status of a person: A. income and social status B. education	2	CO1

	C. physical environment D. all the above		
Q 7.	Longevity is a proxy for _____ in the Human Development Index: A. health and nutrition B. living standard C. infant mortality D. purchasing power parity	**2**	**CO1**
Q 8.	What is ASHA? A. additional social health activist B. accredited social health activist C. additional socio-health activist D. none of these	**2**	**CO1**

Q 9.	Laboratory and diagnostic services are of paramount importance in a hospital because
	    A. The relationship formed at this stage go a long way in building overall image of the hospital
	    B. This stage forms the initial contact point between patient and the hospital
	    C. Any amount of effort expended at this stage is less, unless one can delight the patient
	    D. They properly receive the patients and brief them about the investigations
		2	**CO1**

Q. 10.	A medical audit committee comprises professionals from different departments of a hospital. Which of the following may act only as a observer in committee meetings?
	    A. Heads of medical departments
	    B. Nursing superintendents
	    C. Director of medical services
	    D. Administrator.
		2	**CO1**

**SECTION B** **4Qx5M= 20 Marks**		
	Answer all the questions		
Q 11.	Define Copayment with suitable example	**5**	**CO2**
Q 12.	Write a short note on mental health.	**5**	**CO2**
Q 13.	Derive the demand curve for a society.	**5**	**CO2**
Q 14.	Write a short note on demographic indicators of health.	**5**	**CO2**
**SECTION-C** **3Qx10M=30 Marks**		
Q 15.	Explain briefly with suitable diagram how insurance effect a demand curve for medical care.	**10**	**CO3**
Q 16.	Do you find any difference between long run and short run cost curves of a hospital? Explain your justification with suitable example.	**10**	**CO3**
Q 17.	"Health care system facing many problems in all over the world and hence deteriorate the performance of the health care system."	**10**	**CO4**

	Do you agree with the statement? Give your justification by explaining the problems faced by the health care system OR Give your justification with suitable diagrammatic explanation regarding the effect of the medical care demand elasticity on the Demand for insurance.		
	SECTION-D **2Qx15M= 30 Marks**		
Q 18.	In defining Hospital in the marketplace equilibrium between quality and price is important. In this context explain diagrammatically A model of Equilibrium Quality and Price.	**15**	**CO4**
Q 19.	Do you find any relationship between Health and Development? Give your justification by explaining the role of health along with components and indicators of health. OR Give your justification by explaining why people want Health insurance with the help of indifference curve approach. Also explain the behavior of risk averse decision maker.	**15**	**CO4**