

MAY 2015

P/ID 17901/PMSA

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 2 = 20 marks)

Answer ALL questions each in 50 words.

1. What is the subject matter of medical sociology?
2. State any two principles of Medical Sociology.
3. Define Social Gerontology.
4. Justify the necessity of Hygienic habits.
5. What does it mean by physical deficient diseases?
6. State the meaning of obesity.
7. Enumerate the occupational diseases.
8. Define nursing.
9. Identify the pre-requisites of a social organization.
10. List out the important functions of a hospital.

PART B — (5 × 6 = 30 marks)

Answer ALL questions each in 250 words.

11. (a) Briefly explain the relevance of medical sociology of patient care.

Or

- (b) Give an account of illness behaviour.

12. (a) Bringout the interrelationship between medicine and sociology.

Or

- (b) Distinguish between official definition of health and lay definitions of health.

13. (a) Listout the features of physical deficient diseases.

Or

- (b) Suggest measures to prevent and control diabetes.

14. (a) Enumerate the merits of social epidemiology.

Or

- (b) Write a note on the issues and concerns of preventing occupational diseases.

15. (a) Highlight the significance of Doctor-Patient relationship.

Or

- (b) Pointout the importance of medical social service in a hospital.

PART C — (5 × 10 = 50 marks)

Answer ALL questions each in 500 words.

16. (a) Write an essay on the historical development of Medical Sociology.

Or

- (b) Discuss the sociological perspective of sick role.

17. (a) Summarise the problems and prospects of sex education.

Or

- (b) Describe the salient features of Social Gerontology.

18. (a) Elucidate the causes and consequences of Tuberculosis.

Or

- (b) Explain the issues and challenges of controlling and eradicating infectious diseases.

19. (a) Critically examine the nature and scope of social epidemiology.

Or

- (b) “The interaction of mind, body and society is a critical factor in health”. – Comment.

20. (a) Critically evaluate the medical sociological importance of Doctor-Nurse relationship.

Or

- (b) How hospital management can be considered as a social organization? Explain.
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