

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

HEALTH CARE (SUBJECT CODE 813)

CLASS XII (SESSION 2021-2022) MARKING SCHEME OF SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER FOR TERM - II

Max. Time Allowed: 1 ½ Hours (90 min)

Max. Marks: 30

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully
2. This Question Paper is divided into 03 sections, viz., Section A, Section B and Section C.
3. Section A is of 05 marks and has 06 questions on Employability Skills.
 - a) Questions numbers 1 to 4 are one mark questions. Attempt any three questions.
 - b) Questions numbers 05 and 06 are two marks questions. Attempt any one question.
4. Section B is of 17 marks and has 16 questions on Subject specific Skills.
 - a) Questions numbers 7 to 13 are one mark questions. Attempt any five questions.
 - b) Questions numbers 14 to 18 are two marks questions. Attempt any three questions.
5. Section C is of 08 marks and has 03 competency-based questions.
 - a) Questions numbers 19 to 21 are four marks questions. Attempt any two questions.
6. Do as per the instructions given in the respective sections.
7. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section/question.

SECTION A

(3+2 = 5 marks)

Answer any 03 questions out of the given 04 questions		1 x 3 = 3
Q.1	Natural environment	1
Q.2	Idea and Money.	1
Q.3	Rainwater Harvesting.	1
Q.4	Entrepreneurial Competence	1
Answer any 01 question out of the given 02 questions		1 x 2 = 2
Q.5	Four ways to make your home toxin free are 1. Avoid plastic food packaging 2. Use nontoxic cleaning and washing products 3. Avoid use of any pesticides in the house 4. Use nontoxic cleaning and washing products	2
Q.6	Interpersonal skills are critical for any business owner or entrepreneur to possess because the job involves communicating, interacting and selling to customers.	2

SECTION B**(5+6+6 = 17 marks)**

Answer any 05 questions out of the given 07 questions		1 x 5 = 5
Q.7	Intravenous infusion bag or bottle	1
Q.8	Sedative	1
Q.9	Mitigation	1
Q.10	Search and rescue team.	1
Q.11	Smothering	1
Q.12	Interpretation.	1
Q.13	Stress	1
Answer any 03 questions out of the given 05 questions		2 x 3 = 6
Q.14	The OT Staffing includes: 1. Doctors: Surgeons (from various surgical specialties like General Surgery, ENT Surgery, Orthopedics Surgery etc.), Anesthesiologists and other ancillary medical staff like radiologists, pathologists, etc. 2. Nursing staff 3. OT Technicians 4. Other support staff: like Storekeeper, Record keeper, Nursing assistants, General Duty Assistants (GDA), sanitation staff etc.	2
Q.15	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	2
Q.16	Dealing with Fire Emergencies In order to deal with fire 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. A – Alarm/Alert: Sound the alarm by pulling a fire box and call from a safe distance. Dial the fire emergency number 101. C – Confine/Contain: Close all doors, windows, and other openings. 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.	2
Q.17	One of the major considerations of a disaster management plan is to reduce the vulnerability of a population to a hazard. This leads to plans for sustainable development. Measures of sustainable development include the promotion of sustainable livelihood and their protection and recovery during disasters and emergencies. Where this goal is achieved, people have a greater capacity to deal with disasters and their recovery is more rapid and long lasting.	2
Q.18	To Do List ● We should plan our day considering master schedule and the goals for the week. ● When we have finished a study task, cross it off our timetable or list. ● Avoid too much detail - a schedule must remain flexible.	2
Answer any 02 questions out of the given 04 questions		3 x 2 = 6
Q.19	Aims of Planning	3

	(i) To promote a high degree of asepsis. (ii) Ensure maximum safety to patients and staff working in OT. (iii) Ensure maximum utilization of the OT. (iv) Ensure maximum comfort to the surgical team, considering long hours of work in difficult posture. (v) To provide complete environmental control. (vi) Flexibility of uses of operating suites.	
Q.20	Small fires can be extinguished only if you are trained to use a fire extinguisher under the supervision of a trained firefighting personnel. To stop a fire, one of the sides of the fire tetrahedron ought to be cut off. The various methods adopted for extinguishing a fire include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● COOLING: Lowering the temperature of the combustible material so that it falls below the ignition temperature. ● SMOTHERING: Cutting off supply of air/oxygen to the combustible material. ● STARVING: Removing of combustible material or removing air for achieving conditions below the "Limit of flammability". 	3
Q.21	Benefits of Drills <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drills help develop teamwork. ● Drills help develop self-confidence. ● Drills help to prepare crew for responding rapidly and effectively in an emergency. ● Drills can help prepare the crew to make decisions under pressure. ● Drills can help to identify how procedures might be improved. ● Drills help the crew to become familiar with the equipment and procedures and whether they are working properly. 	3
Q.22	Personal development may include the following activities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● improving self-awareness ● defining and executing personal development plans ● improving self-knowledge ● improving skills or learning new ones ● developing strengths or talents ● improving wealth ● spiritual development ● enhancing lifestyle or the quality of life ● improving health ● fulfilling aspirations ● improving social abilities 	3

**SECTION C
(COMPETENCY BASED QUESTIONS)**

(2 x 4 = 8 marks)

Answer any 02 questions out of the given 03 questions		
Q.23	(a) This is specified furniture for the use of patients in the operation theatres and other hospital areas. These are usually different from household furniture specifically with regards to their fixity, mobility, cleanliness, lightweight, adjustability, with safety features. E.g., Hospital beds, hospital couches, patient transfer trolleys, storage cabinets for medicines and equipment. (b) The person who wants to work in operation theatre, requires dedicated training programme like B.Sc. (Nursing)/ MBBS/ MS/ MD and subsequent super specialization in their respective fields. In case of the latter, a healthcare provider is trained to work effectively as a member of a team and should possess skills like communication skills, leadership skills, interpersonal skills, coping with stress, etc.	4
Q.24	Everything in nature is made up of five basic elements: (i) earth, (ii) water, (iii) fire, (iv) air, and (v) space. Each of the five elements has a certain relationship with the other elements. These relationships form the laws of nature. An element could support or act as an enemy to	4

	<p>the other element. For example, air (contains oxygen) supports fire, but water can block the spread of fire. Therefore, in order to co-exist fire and water need to be separated. Fire is the rapid oxidation of a material in the chemical process of combustion, releasing heat, light and various reaction products. The flame is the visible portion of the fire and consists of glowing hot gases. Fire has the potential to cause physical damage through burning.</p> <p>(a) For a fire, three things are necessary – heat, oxygen and fuel. Fuel (in a non-gaseous state) does not burn directly. When you apply heat to fuel, it produces a gas. When the oxygen in the air combines with this gas, it burns. Remove one of those things (e.g., add water to eliminate heat or cover with dirt or sand to eliminate oxygen) and the fire will go out. Fires start when a flammable and/or a combustible material, in combination with a sufficient quantity of oxygen gas is exposed to a source of heat that reaches above the flash point for the fuel and is able to sustain a rate of rapid oxidation that produces a chain reaction</p> <p>(b) Open Flames</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Negligence while conducting welding, cutting or grinding. ● 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 disposed off or left unattended near combustibles. 	
<p>Q.25</p>	<p>People perform better when they are committed to achieving certain goals. Goal Setting is a process of thinking about your ideal future and for motivating yourself to achieve your goals. By setting well-defined goals you can measure your achievements and take necessary steps to develop additional knowledge, skill and attitude to achieve what you want to achieve in life. Your goals could be related to your career, family, financial, education, attitude, physical abilities, pleasure, public service, social service, etc. Always state your goal as a positive statement and try your best to achieve it.</p> <p>Goals can be long-term or short-term. The following steps are important to set a goal:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Simple: A goal should be concrete and specific. 2. Measurable: Monitor and evaluate so that we know whether we are achieving our goal or not. If it is not going well, maybe we need to alter our goal or our action plan. When we achieve the goal, reward ourselves by doing something we enjoy and congratulate ourselves on a job well done. 3. Action-based: Use action verbs in our goal statement. 4. Realistic: A goal should be realistic, which means manageable and achievable. Our motivation may drop if our goal is unrealistic, and we set ourselves up for failure. 5. Time Limited: A goal can be broken into smaller and more manageable steps. Then it becomes possible to give a timeframe for achieving the goal. If it is a larger goal, list the benefits if we accomplish our goal and list any obstacles to overcome. Come up with a specific action plan and timetable for each step in accomplishing our goal and for overcoming obstacles. 	<p>4</p>