

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

HEALTH CARE (SUBJECT CODE 413)

Marking Scheme for Class X (Session 2022-2023)

Max. Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

General Instructions:

1. Please read the instructions carefully.
2. This Question Paper consists of **21 questions** in two sections: Section A & Section B.
3. Section A has Objective type questions whereas Section B contains Subjective type questions.
4. **Out of the given (5 + 16 =) 21 questions, a candidate has to answer (5 + 10 =) 15 questions in the allotted (maximum) time of 2 hours.**
5. All questions of a particular section must be attempted in the correct order.
6. **SECTION A - OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (24 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 05 questions.
 - ii. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.
 - iii. There is no negative marking.
 - iv. Do as per the instructions given.
7. **SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):**
 - i. This section has 16 questions.
 - ii. A candidate has to do 10 questions.
 - iii. Do as per the instructions given.
 - iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)	
i.	b)External	1
ii.	c)Directing	1
iii.	a) Self- motivated.	1
iv.	b) Ctrl + C	1
v.	c) Both of the above.	1
vi.	c)It can over heat	1

Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	Ans. Anesthesia	1
ii.	Ans. Government and public hospital	1
iii.	Ans. General	1
iv.	Ans. Clinical biochemistry laboratory	1
v.	Ans. Digital monitor	1
vi.	Ans. Prone	1

Q. 3	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	Ans. Systolic pressure	1
ii.	Ans. Nutrition	1
iii.	Ans. Flu	1
iv.	Ans. Antisepsis	1
v.	Ans. Parasite	1
vi.	Ans. Sterilization	1

Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	Ans. 20,000	1
ii.	Ans. Slings	1
iii.	Ans. Blood	1
iv.	Ans. Allergies	1
v.	Ans. Nervous	1
vi.	Ans. Excretion	1

Q. 5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)	
i.	Ans. Cells.	1
ii.	Ans. Metabolism	1
iii.	Ans. Computerized Tomography	1
iv.	Ans. 108	1
v.	Ans. Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation	1
vi.	Ans. First	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 3 = 6 marks)

Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.

Q. 6	Two benefits of working independently- 1. Ensures greater learning 2. Individuals feel more empowered and responsible Any other, Any two	2X1=2
Q. 7	Four stress-causing agents- 1. Mental: Students can be left overwhelmed, if they are unable to handle their assignment submission deadlines and examinations grades. Overly high expectations from self can leave one with chronic anxiety and stress. 2. Physical: As children grow up, they may seek more independence, may become critically conscious of their looks and have to cope up with hormonal changes. Issues related to general well-being and health of an individual could lead to low self-esteem and cause stress. 3. Social: Discord amongst family members, peer pressure for doing things which kids will generally avoid, maintaining balance in relationships amongst friends, status show off may lead to stress at times. 4. Financial: Youngsters may have aspirational financial stress. Any four	½ x 4=2
Q. 8	Four ways a computer can get infected with virus- 1. Infected files 2. Infected pen drives 3. Infected CD-ROMs 4. Through infected file attachment of e-mails Any other, Any four	½ x 4=2
Q. 9	Two key problems an entrepreneur may face while running a business- 1. Idea: What should my business idea be? How do I know that this idea will work? 2. Money: How much money should be raised to start a business? Any other, Any two	2X1=2
Q. 10	Two positive impacts of entrepreneurship on society - 1. Fosters Creativity 2. Solves the problems of the society Any other, Any two	2X1=2

Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 4 = 8 marks)

Q. 11	Ans. 1. Central Disinfection and Sterilization: This department is involved in applying policies and procedures related to central disinfection and hospital sterilization. 1 2. Medical Records Department: This department is involved in keeping and organizing medical records (files) of outpatients and inpatients. 1	2
Q. 12	Ans. When taking pulse, the following steps are followed: a) Using the first and second fingertips, press firmly but gently on the arteries until you feel a pulse. b) Begin counting the pulse when the clock's second hand is on the 12.	2

	<p>c) Count pulse for 60 seconds (or for 15 seconds and then multiply by four to calculate beats per minute).</p> <p>d) When counting, do not watch the clock continuously, but concentrate on the beats of the pulse.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$\frac{1}{2} \times 4=2$</p>							
Q. 13	<p>Ans.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Antiseptics</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Disinfectants</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1) Use on skin and mucous membrane to kill microorganisms.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1) Use to kill microorganism on inanimate objects.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">2) Not for use of inanimate objects.</td> <td style="text-align: center;">3) Not for the use on skin and mucous membrane.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">$2 \times 1=2$</p>	Antiseptics	Disinfectants	1) Use on skin and mucous membrane to kill microorganisms.	1) Use to kill microorganism on inanimate objects.	2) Not for use of inanimate objects.	3) Not for the use on skin and mucous membrane.	
Antiseptics	Disinfectants							
1) Use on skin and mucous membrane to kill microorganisms.	1) Use to kill microorganism on inanimate objects.							
2) Not for use of inanimate objects.	3) Not for the use on skin and mucous membrane.							
Q. 14	<p>Ans.</p> <p>Psychosocial: Psychosocial hazards are caused due to violence, excessive pressure or stress at workplace for meeting deadlines, conflicts at workplace, etc. It also includes hazards due to discrimination on the grounds of caste, race, skin color, ethnic origin, sex, religion, etc.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p> <p>Safety: Safety hazards at workplace include slipping or tripping, inappropriate machine guarding, collision, bumps, road accidents, fire accidents, equipment malfunctions or breakdown and electrical accidents (it could result in skin burns affecting the areas that have been in contact with the electrical current or electric shock due to electrical discharge).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1</p>	2						
Q. 15	<p>Ans.</p> <p>There are three major types of blood vessels are: Arteries, Veins and Capillaries. $\frac{1}{2}$</p> <p>a) Arteries - which carry the blood away from the heart</p> <p>b) Veins - which carry blood from the capillaries back towards the heart.</p> <p>c) Capillaries (Thinnest, located between Arteries and Veins) - which enable the actual exchange of water and chemicals between the blood and the tissues.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$\frac{1}{2} \times 3=1\frac{1}{2}$</p>	2						
Q. 16	<p>Ans.</p> <p>Knowledge of departments and sections of the hospital – With the help of this knowledge, the receptionist can guide the new-comers in hospitals.</p> <p>Greeting clients- This is important to generate special attention of clients towards hospital.</p> <p>Arranging meetings- This is important to create connections between hospital personnel.</p> <p>Answering and forwarding phone calls- This is important to provide guidance whenever it is necessary.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">$\frac{1}{2} \times 4=2$</p>	2						

Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions in 50– 80 words each (4 x 3 = 12 marks)

Q. 17	<p>Ans.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Catering and Food Services: This department provides catering and foodservices to inpatients and accompanying individuals as well as hospital staff. 2. Central Disinfection and Sterilization: This department is involved in applying policies and procedures related to central disinfection and hospital sterilization. 3. Cleaning and Laundry: This department is involved in all operations and procedures that will keep the hospital clean and provide laundry services. 4. Educational Affairs Department: The activities of this unit include organizing training courses and preparing educational programmes, and development of manpower. <p style="text-align: right;">4x1=4</p>	4
Q. 18	<p>Ans.</p> <p>Liquid diets must be used for patients who are unable to take or tolerate solid food. It consists of clear fluids (non – residual diet) and full fluid diet (residual fluid diet).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Clear Fluid Diet: Clear fluids are used when there is a marked intolerance to foods and roughage. These include clear tea, weak black coffee, clear soups, whey water, strained fruit juices, soda water and other aerated beverages. Such fluids have particularly no food value, but can help to maintain the fluid balance of the body. Calories can be added by the use of sugar or glucose. Clear fluid diet should be used only for a short time since the clients may develop deficiency symptoms. b) Full Fluid Diet: Full fluid diet is given when the total nutrition of the client has to be maintained by fluids for a considerable time. This is necessary when a client is unable to swallow solid food or if the client is fed by tube feeding. Milk forms the basis of the diet. To this can be added egg in the form of egg flips, thin custard, etc. to supply calcium, protein vitamin A, and iron calories can be made up from carbohydrate in the form of starch in thin cereal preparation or by adding sugar or glucose. Adequate amounts of vitamins can be supplied in the form of medical concentrates. Salt should be added unless it is restricted. <p style="text-align: right;">2x2=4</p>	4
Q. 19	<p>Ans.</p> <p>Microbiology means the study of microbes. 1</p> <p>The microbiologist is responsible for the following in prevention and control of HAI:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Periodic collection of specimens from wards and other areas. 2. Handling patient and staff specimens to maximize the likelihood of a microbiological diagnosis. 3. Developing guidelines for appropriate collection, transport, and handling of specimens. 4. Ensuring laboratory practices to meet appropriate standards. 5. Ensuring safe laboratory practice to prevent infections among staff. 6. Monitoring sterilization and disinfection wherever and whenever necessary. <p style="text-align: right;">$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$</p>	4

Q. 20	<p>Ans. The delivery of the first aid helps the victim and improves the overall outcome. These comprise of four steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Scene Safety</u> The safety of the rescuer is equally important as is safety of the victim. Quickly assess the scene and look for any imminent danger. In case, if any, ensure safety by shifting the patient to a safe place. This may be done by taking help from bystanders or from police, fire brigade, life guard, traffic persons etc. 1 2. <u>Quick Assessment</u> Once the scene has been made safe, quickly assess the victim and look for what has occurred to the victim that mandates immediate need of emergency care. Simultaneously reassure the patient and manage any life-threatening situation. 1 3. <u>Call for help</u> Take help from people standing nearby. Give them clear instruction about what type of help is required. Ask somebody to call the medical services and while calling they need to provide full details of the situation and the exact location so as to help the ambulance to reach ontime. 1 4. <u>Provision of the first aid and early transfer to nearest hospital</u> Once the above steps have been done, immediate provision of first aid should be initiated. The type of first aid needs shall depend on the initial quick assessment and Simultaneously managing them. 1 	4
Q. 21	<p>Ans. <u>Function</u> The nervous system has three general functions: a sensory function, an interpretative function and a motor function.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sensory nerves gather information from inside the body and the outside environment. The nerves then carry the information to central nervous system (CNS). 2. Sensory information brought to the CNS is processed and interpreted. 3. Motor nerves convey information from the CNS to the muscles and the glands of the body. 2 <p><u>Structure</u> The nervous system is divided into two parts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The central nervous system consisting of the brain and spinal cord. These structures are protected by bone (Skull and Vertebral Column) and protected from injury by the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) which acts as cushion or shock absorber 2. The peripheral system, which connects the central nervous system to the rest of the body. 2 	4