

CBSE | DEPARTMENT OF SKILL EDUCATION

HEALTH CARE (SUBJECT CODE 413)

Marking Scheme of Sample Question Paper for Class X

(Session 2023-2024)

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. There is no negative marking.
- iii. Do as per the instructions given.
- iv. Marks allotted are mentioned against each question/part.

7. SECTION B – SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (26 MARKS):

- i. This section contains 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.

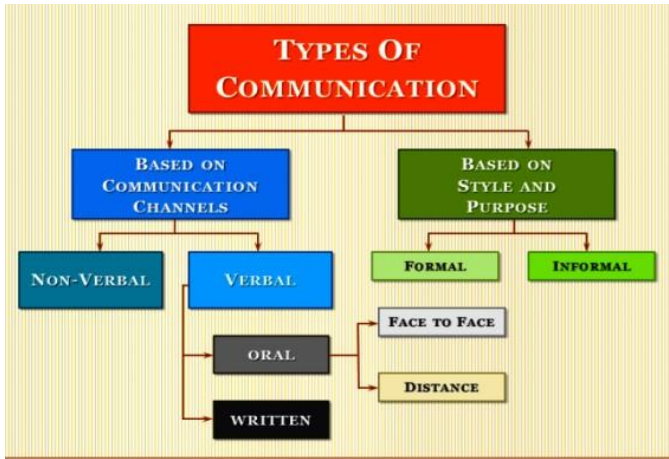
SECTION A: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

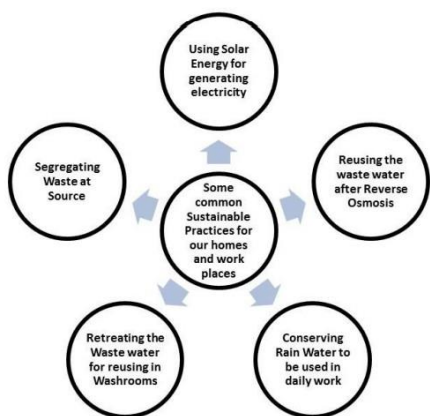
Q. No.	Question	Source Material (NCERT/PSS CIVE/CBSE Study Material)	UNIT/Chapter No.	Mark s
Q. 1	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on Employability Skills (1 x 4 = 4 marks)			
i.	(a) Subject and predicate	CBSE Study Material	Page 11 Unit 1 Communication Skill	1
ii.	(b) Meditation	CBSE Study Material	Page 19 Unit 2 Self-Management Skill	1
iii.	(c) Search box	CBSE Study Material	Page 25 Unit 3 ICT Skill	1
iv.	(a) Agriculture	CBSE Study Material	Page 46 Unit 4 Entrepreneurial Skill	1
v.	(b) Internal	CBSE Study Material	Page 17 Unit 2 Self-Management Skill	1
vi.	(a) Sustainability	CBSE Study Material	Page 63 Unit 5 Green Skill	1
Q. 2	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)			
i.	(b) First aider	CBSE Textbook	Page 82 Unit 4 Basic First Aid and Emergency Medical Relief	1
ii.	(b) B, D, A and C	CBSE Textbook	Page 33 Unit 2 Introduction To Care Plan and care of patients	1
iii.	(a) Concentrate on the content	CBSE Textbook	Page 124 Unit 6 Public Relations	1
iv.	(c) Hospital	CBSE Textbook	Page 4 Unit 1 Heath Care Delivery Systems	1
v.	(b) Osteology	CBSE Textbook	Page 93 Unit 5 Human Body: Structures, Functions and Nutrition	1

vi.	(b) Infectious disease	CBSE Textbook	Page 55 Unit 3 Sterilization and Disinfection	1
Q. 3	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)			
i.	(a) Nutritional status	CBSE Textbook	Page 28 Unit 2 Introduction To Care Plan and care of patients	1
ii.	(d) By washing hands, taking bath, covering our mouth and nose with face mask	CBSE Textbook	Page 50 Unit 3 Sterilization and Disinfection	1
iii.	(a) Oxygen, Carbon dioxide	CBSE Textbook	Page 76 Unit 4 Basic First Aid and Emergency Medical Relief	1
iv.	(b) Communicator	CBSE Textbook	Page 16 Unit 1 Heath Care Delivery Systems	1
v.	(a) Electronic medical Record (EMR)	CBSE Textbook	Page 122 Unit 6 Public Relations	1
vi.	(c) Elevation	CBSE Textbook	Page 94 Unit 5 Human Body: Structures, Functions and Nutrition	1
Q. 4	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)			
i.	(c) A- iv, B- iii, C- i, D- ii	CBSE Textbook	Page 56 Unit 3 Sterilization and Disinfection	1
ii.	(a) Carbohydrates	CBSE Textbook	Page 108 Unit 5 Human Body: Structures, Functions and Nutrition	1
iii.	(a) Teaching-cum-Research Hospital	CBSE Textbook	Page 13 Unit 1 Heath Care Delivery Systems	1
iv.	(a) Plasma and cells	CBSE Textbook	Page 76 Unit 4 Basic First Aid and Emergency Medical Relief	1
v.	(b) Patient's Records	CBSE Textbook	Page 122 Unit 6 Public Relations	1
vi.	(b) A, B and D	CBSE Textbook	Page 30 Unit 2 Introduction To Care Plan and care of patients	1
Q. 5	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions (1 x 5 = 5 marks)			
i.	(a) Alcohol	CBSE Textbook	Page 68 Unit 3	1

			Sterilization and Disinfection	
ii.	(c) A- iii, B- i, C- iv, D- ii	CBSE Textbook	Page 6 Unit 1 Heath Care Delivery Systems	1
iii.	(a) Responsiveness	CBSE Textbook	Page 83 Unit 4 Basic First Aid and Emergency Medical Relief	1
iv.	(d) A, B, C and D	CBSE Textbook	Page 28 Unit 2 Introduction To Care Plan and care of patients	1
v.	(a) Hyperkalemia	CBSE Textbook	Page 110 Unit 5 Human Body: Structures, Functions and Nutrition	1
vi.	(a) Receptionist	CBSE Textbook	Page 117 Unit 6 Public Relations	1

SECTION B: SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

Q. No.	Question	Source Material (NCERT/PS SCIVE/CBS E Study Material)	UNIT/Chapter No.	Marks
<p>Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills (2 x 3 = 6 marks) Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.</p>				
Q. 6	<p>Ans:</p>  <p>2</p>	CBSE Study Material	Page 1 Unit 1 Communication Skill	2
Q. 7	<p>Ans: Following benefits of working independently advocate its importance.</p>	CBSE Study Material	Page 19 Unit 2	2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures greater learning and Individuals feel more empowered and responsible. • It provides flexibility to choose and define working hours and working mechanisms. • Failure and success of the task assigned are accounted by individuals. • Individuals become assets to organizations, groups and nations at large and it ensures creativity and satisfaction amongst individuals. <p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p>		Self-Management Skills	
Q. 8	<p>How can you create a new file?</p> <p>Ans: To create a new file:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Right-click anywhere in the blank area of the right-column. 2. In the Shortcut menu, click New and select the type of the file you want to create. <p>$2 \times 1 = 2$</p>	CBSE Study Material	<p>Page 29 Unit 3 Information and Communication Technology Skills</p>	2
Q. 9	<p>Enumerate the positive impact of Entrepreneurship in our society.</p> <p>Ans: Entrepreneurship has some positive impact on society such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accentuates economic Growth and Fosters Creativity • Stimulates Innovation and Efficiency • Creates Jobs and Employment Opportunities • Solves the problems of the society and Encourages welfare of the society <p>$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$</p>	CBSE Study Material	<p>Page 45 Unit 4 Entrepreneurial Skills</p>	2
Q. 10	<p>Ans:</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">2</p>	CBSE Study Material	<p>Page 63 Unit 5 Green Skill</p>	2
Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions in 20 – 30 words each (2 x 4 = 8 marks)				
Q. 11	Ans:		<p>Page 74 Unit 4</p>	2

	<p>Principles of First Aid: The basic principles of first aid are as follows:</p> <p>Preserve life: This includes the life of the casualty and rescuer.</p> <p>Protect the casualty from further harm: Ensure the scene is safe and the casualty is not affected by the presence of people.</p> <p>Provide pain relief: This could include the use of ice packs or simply applying a sling.</p> <p>Prevent the injury or illness from becoming worse: Ensure the treatment you provide as part of the First Aid does not make the condition of the casualty worse or delay the transfer of patient to hospital.</p> <p>$4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$</p>	CBSE Textbook	Basic First Aid and Emergency Medical Relief	
Q. 12	<p>Ans:</p> <p>Physiotherapy: It provides specialized services to all patients who require physiotherapy. A physiotherapist helps patients who are physically impaired, including those suffering from temporary disability after medical or surgical treatment.</p> <p>Public Relations Department: Public relations department deals with media coverage of the activities of hospitals, including visits, meetings, conferences, etc. It also prepares booklets, leaflets, and posters with the aim of educating people on various aspects of health.</p> <p>$2 \times 1 = 2$</p>	CBSE Textbook	Page 4 Unit 1 Health Care Delivery Systems	2
Q. 13	<p>Ans: Receptionists are the first point of contact for the patients, visitors' doctors, and staff members. Doctors, nurses, and other medical and administrative staff members depend on the receptionist to create a friendly, welcoming and well-organized front office for patients and to facilitate their flow through the facility. Receptionist should be well versed with the policies, systems and facilities of the hospital. Receptionists should be polite and well behaved. They are also responsible for arranging appointments and patient transport.</p> <p>$2 \times 1 = 2$</p>	CBSE Textbook	Page 117 Unit 6 Public Relations	2
Q. 14	<p>Ans:</p> <p>It is Important to Remember that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A pathogen is a micro-organism that has the potential to cause disease. • An infection is the invasion and multiplication of pathogenic microbes in an individual or population. • Disease is when the infection causes damage to the individual's vital functions or systems. 	CBSE Textbook	Page 51 Unit 3 Sterilization and Disinfection	2

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An infection does not always result in disease. $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$			
Q. 15	<p>Preparations for taking temperature</p> <p>a) Wash hands.</p> <p>b) Select appropriate thermometer.</p> <p>c) Introduce self and explain the procedure to the patient.</p> <p>d) Shake the glass thermometer to lower the chemical to $< 96^\circ$ or inserts the tip of an electronic thermometer into a disposable probe cover.</p> $4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 2$	CBSE Textbook	Page 33 Unit 2 Introduction To Care Plan and care of patients	2
Q. 16	<p>Ans:</p> <p>Medial: Nearer to the median line.</p> <p>Lateral: Away from the median line.</p> <p>Superior: Nearer to the head, also called Cranial.</p> <p>Inferior: Nearer to the foot, also called Caudal.</p> $2 \times 1 = 2$	CBSE Textbook	Page 93 Unit 5 Human Body: Structures, Functions and Nutrition	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> <p>Anatomy</p> <p>The science that deals with the structures of the body and the relationship of various parts to each other is known as Anatomy. The knowledge of these structures is very important in order to understand the functions of the body. The discipline of anatomy is subdivided into gross (or macroscopic) anatomy and microscopic anatomy. Gross anatomy is the study of structures that can be seen by unaided vision with the naked eye. Microscopic anatomy is the study of structures on a microscopic scale, including histology (the study of tissues) and cytology (the study of cells).</p> <p>Physiology</p> <p>The science that elucidates the normal functions of the body and explains how the various organs and systems work together to function as a single unit is called Physiology. Human physiology is the science of the mechanical, physical, and biochemical functions of normal human or human tissues or organs. Anatomy and physiology are closely related fields of study: anatomy, the study of form, and physiology, the study of function. The study of how physiology is altered in disease is Pathophysiology.</p> $2 \times 2 = 4$	CBSE Textbook	Page 93 Unit 5 Human Body: Structures, Functions and Nutrition	4
Q. 18	<p>Ans: The GDA assists in emergency services required for dealing with accidents, natural disasters, epidemics, etc.</p>	CBSE Textbook	Page 16 Unit 1	4

	<p>as per the instruction of the healthcare team members. This helps in streamlining the acute care of the patients requiring emergency medical services and thus improve the outcome.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Caregiver: A GDA meets the patient's holistic healthcare needs to promote health and the healing process. The GDA supports improving treatment for specific diseases and applies measures to restore the emotional and social well-being of the patient. • Communicator: A GDA is required to communicate effectively with doctors, nurses and other staff members, therefore he/she should possess good communication skills. In fact, a GDA can be an effective link in communication between patient and health care team. • Curative Functions: It includes treatment of all ailments/diseases with the help of healthcare team members. The GDA assists the nurse and other health team members in treatment of ailments/ diseases. • Rehabilitative Functions: It includes activities related to physical, mental and social rehabilitation. The GDA ensures that the patient returns to a state of normal functioning. This requires assistance to patient and family members for liaison between various team members like physiotherapist, nutritionist and other rehabilitative members for optimal rehabilitation of members. <p>4 x 1=4</p>		Heath Care Delivery Systems	
Q. 19	<p>Ans: Important rules for First Aid are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scene safety: Ensure that the site where the event happens is safe for the casualty and rescuer as well. • Assess: Find out what has happened, and then what is wrong with the person. Reassure the victim and continue with initial first aid management. • Call: Call for help to the emergency medical services / ambulance and inform the status of the patient along with all details of the site and existent facility. • Manage and reassess: Help the victim, preferably without moving him or her. Manage the manageable injuries or medical conditions under the purview of the rescuer. Reassess the patient frequently and manage accordingly. <p>4 x1=4</p>	CBSE Textbook	<p>Page 75 Unit 4 Basic First Aid and Emergency Medical Relief</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> <p>Scene Safety:</p> <p>The safety of the rescuer is equally important as is safety of the victim. Quickly assess the scene and look for any</p>	CBSE Textbook	<p>Page 82 Unit 3 Sterilization and Disinfection</p>	4

	<p>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.</p> <p>Quick Assessment:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Call for help:</p> <p>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 on time.</p> <p>Provision of the first aid and early transfer to nearest hospital:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>4 x 1 = 4</p>			
Q. 21	<p>Ans: A Care Plan outlines the care needs to be provided to an individual. It is a set of actions that the GDA will have to implement to support patient care. 1</p> <p>Objectives of Care Plan The various objectives of a care plan include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide each patient an individualized plan of care so that the patient can be cured at the earliest. • To determine priorities for action. • To provide for effective communication among the nursing staff and professionals from other disciplines. • To encourage patient participation in planning patient 's care and taking decisions about patient healthcare. • To provide for continuity of care, planning for further actions, and goal setting. • To assist in documentation of the patient's response and recovery. 6 x ½ = 3 	CBSE Textbook	Page 24 Unit 2 Introduction To Care Plan and care of patients	4