SET D				
P22SFH108			Page No	1
	U.S.N			
	P.E.S. College of Engineering, Ma (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to First Semester, B.E. – Common to A Semester End Examination Scientific Foundation of I (Health and wellness	<i>VTU, Belaga</i> All Branche on Health	avi)	
Time: 2 hrs			Max. Marks: 10)0

Course Outcomes

The Students will be able to:

CO1: To understand and analyse about Health and wellness (and its Beliefs) & It's balance for positive mindset.

CO2: Develop the healthy lifestyles for good health for their better future.

CO3: Build a Healthy and caring relationships to meet the requirements of good/social/positive life.

CO4: To learn about Avoiding risks and harmful habits in their campus and outside the campus for their bright future.

CO5: Prevent and fight against harmful diseases for good health through positive mindset.

Note: I. Answer all the 50 questions, each question carries **TWO** marks.

II. Marking two answers for the same question makes the Answer Invalid

	QUESTIONS	CO's	PO	BL
1	Which is one benefit of regular check-ups and preventive screening? a) Making health problems worse b) Ignoring potential health problems	CO5	DO1 2	L1
	c) Identifying and preventing health problems before they become seriousd) Delaying treatment	COS	F01,2	LI
2	 What is one benefit of vaccination? a) Increasing the spread of illness b) Making the body weaker c) Causing harm d) Preventing many diseases and reducing the spread of illness 	CO5	PO1,2	L1
3	 What is the second step in the process of infection? a) Symptoms and complications b) Entry and colonization c) Pathogen exposure d) Immune response 	CO5	PO1,2	L1
4	 What is the another reason for infection? a) Strong immune system b) No travel c) No exposure to contaminated water or air d) Weakened immune system 	CO5	PO1,2	L1
5	 What is the importance of early detection and treatment of transmitted infections? a) To spread the infection to others b) To make it difficult for people to access healthcare c) To minimize the potential for long-term health problems d) To face stigma and discrimination 	CO5	PO1,2	L1
6	Which of these is the third step in the listening processa) Rememberingb) Interpretingc) Respondingd) Receiving	CO3	PO1,2	L1
7	Which of these is the first step in the listening process? a) Stop talking b) Receiving	CO3	PO1,2	L1

SET D

P22SFH108

			U	
	c) Responding d) Interpreting is a means of communication without words.			
8	is a means of communication without words.			
	a) Object communication c) Oral communication d) Non-verbal communication	CO3	PO1,2	L1
	c) Oral communication d) Non-verbal communication			
9	At each stage in the process of Communication there is a possibility of			
	interference which may hinder the process. Such Interference is known as			т 1
	a) Sender b) Receiver	COS	PO1,2	LI
	c) Barrier d) None of them			
10	Which of these listening skills mainly focuses on feelings and emotions of the			
	speaker?	CON		т 1
	a) Informative listening b) Discriminative listening	003	PO1,2	LI
	c) Biased listening d) Sympathetic listening			
11	c) Biased listeningd) Sympathetic listeningHealth psychology helps to find out illness	CO1		т 1
	a) Cause of b) Underpinning of c) Testing of d) None	COI	PO1,2	LI
12	a) Cause of b) Underpinning of c) Testing of d) None The termmeans keeping clean to prevent the spread of disease.			
	a) Hygiene b) Refusal skills c) Social health d) Wellness	CO1	PO1,2	L1
10				
	The life skill that helps you deal with problems and emotions is an effective way			
	to	CO1	PO1,2	L1
	a) Setting goalsb) Communicating effectivelyc) Copyingd) Assessing your health		, í	
	c) Copying d) Assessing your health			
14	Which of the following diseases is NOT affected by heredity?	0.01		T 4
	a) Asthma b) Chickenpox	CO1	PO1,2	L1
	c)Allergies d) Cancer			
15	Stress effect on health can be	<i></i>		
	a) Curable b) Non-curable	CO1	PO1,2	L1
	c) Manageable d) None of the above	_		
	The ability of heart and lungs to deliver enough oxygen to the different body			
	parts	CO2	PO1,2	L1
	a) Muscular Strength b) Muscular Strength endurance		- ,	
	c) Flexibility d) Cardio-respiratory endurance			
17	Ability to touch our toes is an example of			
	a) Muscular endurance b) Muscular strength	CO2	PO1,2	L1
	c) Aerobic fitness d) Flexibility What constituent of food forms the bulk of what we eat every day?			
18				
	a) Vitamins b) Minerals	CO2	PO1,2	L1
	c) Macronutrients d) Micronutrients			
19	Which of these is positive Guna?			
	a) Rajo b) Thamo	CO2	PO1,2	L1
	c) Sattva d) None			
20	The amount of force that a muscle can produce			
	a) Muscular Strength endurance b) Muscular Strength	CO2	PO1,2	L1
	c) Power d) Speed			
21	What is a common characteristics of health compromising behaviors?	1		
	a) Healthy b) Safe	CO4	PO1,2	L1
	c) Risky d) Beneficial			
22	What is a potential consequences of engaging in poor nutrition habits?	1		
	a) Improved physical health b) Increased risk of obesity	CO4	PO1,2	L1
	c) Decreased risk of heart disease d) Improved mental health			
	Which of the following is a potential consequence of engaging in excessive			
	alcohol consumption?	CO4	PO1,2	L1
	a) Improved liver function b) Increased risk of liver damage		. 01,2	
		1	1	
	c) Decreased risk of heart disease d) Improved mental health What is the hallmark of addiction?	_	PO1,2	L1

SET D

P22SFH108

	a) Decreased tolerance c) Tolerance	b) Improved controld) No physical dependence			
25	5 What can help reduce the risk of addiction?				
	a) Unhealthy lifestyle	b) No lifestyle changes	CO4	PO1,2	L1
	c) Positive lifestyle changes	d) Neglecting self-care			

* * *