F.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2019 SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Day: Thursday

Time: 10.00 A.M. TO 01.00 P.M.

(10)

Date: 25/04/2019

S-2019-4327

Max. Marks: 75

N.B.:

Q.1

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate FULL marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION-I

I do not recall, before or after meeting Megan, ever having been so personally upset. I cried because it was so unfair that Megan was only twenty-seven years old and because she had two small children who would never see her again. I cried because Megan would never hold her unborn child and I cried because she had no family or friends with her that night. I was the one at her bedside, and I could not help but question if I had done everything I could have done for her. Yet, I was somehow consoled remembering how appreciative she was of my care. In some way, I realized how blessed I was to have been the last one with her while she was conscious, treating her with compassion, respect and all the skill gleaned as a registered nurse. Two days after I had found her unresponsive, Megan, having been declared brain dead, delivered a baby girl through caesarean section. During this crucial 48-hour period, the betamethasone medication has an opportunity to stimulate the development of Megan's baby girl's lungs. The baby was doing well despite her extreme prematurity. In addition, during the same forty-eight hours, plans were made for donating Megan's organs to multiple receivers identified as being compatible. The Gift of Life Donor Programme helped facilitate the family's end of life decision for donation of her organs to five transplant recipients.

Questions:

- a) What had happened to Megan after two days?
- b) Which medicine had given to Megan's baby girl?
- c) To how many transplant recipients, Megan's organs were donated?
- **d)** Name the programme which helped family in organ donation.
- e) Why did nurse cry?
- f) How did nurse console herself?
- g) Give any one proper noun and one main verb from the passage.

Q.2 Answer the following ANY FIVE of the following:

(10)

- a) What are Helen's main problem when she grew older? How did she react to it?
- b) What steps did the doctors take to get the young child ready for the transplant?
- c) What was a major problem Arunima faced while climbing Mount Everest?
- **d)** What is haemophilia?
- e) How was Mike after he was transferred to the ward?
- f) What are the qualities that all the doctors mentioned in the text share?

Q.3 Answer the following **ANY TWO** of the following:

(10)

- a) Write a note on Sanjay's post-operative condition?
- b) Jimmy's life in Elmore?
- **c)** Write a note on the main difference between optimistic and pessimistic people?

P.T.O.

Ų.4		Do as directed.	(10)
	a)	Columbus, the discoverer of America was Italian.	
		(Use an appropriate article)	
	b)	The pen is mightier than the sword. (change the degree)	
	c)	Protect your nation. (change the voice)	
	d)	Galileo said, "The earth moves round the sun". (Change it to indirect	
	,	speech)	
	e)	If you are brave, you will not fear. (use – Unless)	
	f)	You are not allowed to enter the college unless you bring your I-card.	
	-)	(use if not)	
	g)	As soon as the mid-day meal was over, it was suggested that we go for a	
	8)	picnic. (use No sooner than)	
	h)	His parents were dead. (turn it to negative)	
	•	It is too windy to sit outside. (use sothat)	
	i)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	j)	Give any one sentence of simple future tense.	
0.5		Amongo the anoma of words to form meaning College to an anoma	(05)
Q.5		Arrange the group of words to form meaningful sentences:	(05)
	a)	are/ we/ picnic/ going/ to/.	
	b)	Hamlet/ written/ Shakespeare/ has/.	
	c)	your/ is/ where/ mother/ ? /	
	d)	is/ This/ big/ a/ playground.	
	e)	to/ wait/ too/ thirsty/ was/ She/.	
		CECTION II	
		SECTION-II	
Q.6		Letter writing: Write ANY ONE of the following:	(06)
(a)	Write a formal letter to your Co-ordinator, requesting her to grant	(00)
	4)	permission to appear you for the preliminary exam. You have missed the	
		original date of the exam due to sickness.	
	b)	Write an informal letter to your mother telling her about your progress in	
	U)	nursing college.	
		nuising conege.	
0.7		Domont Whitings	(0.0)
Q. 7		Report Writing:	(06)
	,	Choose ANY ONE of the following:	
	a)	Write a brief report on the occasion of 'Nutrition Week Programme' held in	
		your college.	
	b)	Write a report on 'Celebration of Republic Day' in your college.	
Q.8		Write a paragraph of 150 words on ANY ONE :	(08)
	a)	Importance of communication skills in your profession.	
	b)	'Save Water Save Life'.	
Q.9		Read the passage and answer the questions:	(10)
		Once a young man wanted to learn the art of sword fighting. He requested	
		an instructor to teach him. The instructor agreed. Now, the young man	
		started living in the instructor's house. The instructor made him to do all the	
		daily chores like washing, cleaning, and cooking. One day the young man	
		got fed up and said, "I have come here to learn and not to do household	
		work. Kindly begin my lessons".	
		The next day, the instructor hit the young man hard on the head from behind.	
		He was shocked but later realized that the instructor wanted to teach him	
		self-defence. This continued for a few more days till the young man learnt	
		well. One day the young man asked the instructor the reason for teaching	
		• • •	
		him this technique. The instructor replied, "It is important to learn to attack	
		your enemy. But it is most important to save yourself from his attacks. If	
		you know how to defend, then you will never get hurt in a match".	
		Question:	
	a)	What did the young a man want to learn from the instructor?	
	b)	How did the instructor start the young man's training?	
	c)	Was the young man happy during the training? Why?	
	d)	State the moral of the story?	
	e)	Give title to the story?	
	~,	and the transfer of the court of	

F.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER - 2018

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Day: Monday
Date: 30/04/2018

S-2018-3861

Time: 10.00 AM TO 01.00 PM

Max Marks. 75

N.B. :

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Right side the maximum marks are given for the questions
- 3) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book

SECTION-I

Q.1 Read the following extract and answer the questions based on it

(10)

Palliative care, also called comfort care, is aimed at providing relief to a terminally-ill person through symptom and pain management. Its goal is to maintain the highest quality of life possible. But in our present-day health care situation, the emphasis is still more on curing diseases, and if that does not happen, patients are often left to fend for themselves with whatever support their families and friends are able to give them. In the majority of cases, patients who are terminally ill and in pain suffer terribly and have a poor quality of life.

Let us consider the case of Radha, a 65 year-old woman who had cancer of the breast. She underwent surgery followed by radiotherapy and chemotherapy. A year later, Radha developed ulceration of the chest and experienced acute pain. Added to this, there was the emotional pain of disfigurement, which was just as traumatic. All Radha wanted was relief from the pain and the care of her family. Unfortunately, as it often happens, when she became weak and was enable to eat, her family admitted her to the hospital. The disease had taken its toll, and the woman died in terrible pain-much against her wishes, away from her family and home

Questions:-

- a) What is the goal of palliative care?
- b) From which disease Radha was suffering?
- c) Which treatment was given to Radha?
- d) What did radha want?
- e) What happens with a number of cancer patients?
- f) Give opposites of:
 - a) Friend
- b) Developed
- c) Emotional
- d) unfortunately

Q.2 Answer the following any **FIVE**

(10)

- a) How did miss sullivian teach Helen her first word?
- **b)** Why did Jimmy want to give away his tools?
- c) Why did they do dummy surgeries?
- d) What was a major problem Arunima faced while climbing Mount everest and how was she able to solve it?
- e) What is haemophilia?
- f) Why had Megan not gone for prenatal care earlier?

Q.3 Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following:

(10)

- a) Jimmy's life in Elmore
- b) Responsibilities of the medical team before transporting the patient.
- c) Shiva prasad's audio guide is of high quality and gives valuable importance about bird calls, Discuss.

Q.4 Do as directed

(10)

- a) Mr. Shivaji patil is ____ M.P. (Fill in the blank with the suitable article)
- b) Give any one sentence of past perfect tense.
- c) The fats are lighter than milk (Change the degree)

P.T.O.

He was very proud. He couldn't talk to us (Use "too----to") f) Unless you play, you don't improve (Use "if----not") g) As soon as I start reading, I felt sleepy (Use "No Sooner ----than") She was a poor house keeper. (Make it negative) h) The milk is too hot to drink. (Use "so----that") i) Start a movement. (Add a question tag) j) Arrange the groups of words to form meaningful sentences. (05)a) Was/and/he/tired/thirsty. **b)** is/old/very/My/grandmother. c) is/not/all/that/gold/glitters. **d)** a/trustworthy/he /is/not/ man/. e) Am/I/good/ a/ student. **SECTION-II** Letter writing: Write any ONE of the following (06)Write a formal letter to your co-ordinator, requesting her to grant permission to appear you for the preliminary exam. You have missed the original date of the exam due to sickness. b) Write an informal letter to your elder brother/ sister telling him/her about your progress in nursing college, Choose any **ONE** of the following: (06)a) Write a brief report on the occasion of 'Nutrition week programme' held in **b)** Celebration of Independence day in your nursing college **O.8** Write a paragraph of 150 words on any **ONE** (08)a) Importance of English in your profession. b) Books – our best friends Read the passage and answer the questions: (10)Helen packed a small suitcase, said goodbye to her mother and hurried out of the house to catch the bus to the station. There was no one else waiting at the bus-stop, so it looked as if a bus has just left. Helen looked at her watch anxiously; it was already two O'clock. Her train left at two-thirty, and since it would take at least twenty minutes to reach the station, she did not have much time to spare, even if a bus came along at once. Just then a taxi came slowly down the road. Helen knew that the fare to the station was at least two pounds, which was more than she could afford, but she quickly made up her mind that it would be well worth the extra expense in order to be sure of catching her train. So she stopped the taxi and got in. She told the driver that she had to catch a train which left at half past two. The man nodded and said that he would take a short cut to get her to the station in good time. Helen reached the station just in time and managed to catch her train after all. Question: What actions of Helen are described in the opening line of this passage? a) What did she do instead? How did the taxi driver reach her to the station on time? c) Did Helen find it expensive to travel by taxi to the station? Which words in the passage mean: Responded by shaking one's head_ i) ii) In a state of worry

d) My friend said, "Thank You!" (Change it to indirect speech)

SHARAYU-I (2007 COURSE): OCt-/NOV. - 2013 SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Day: Thursday Date: 24-10-2013 Time: 9:00AM.TO 12:00 NOON.

Max. Marks: 75

N.B:

Write answers for Section-I and Section-II in separate answer books.

2) All questions are COMPULSORY.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

(10)

My teacher had a fresh idea. She brought me my hat, and I knew I was going out into the warm sunshine. This thought made me jump up and down with pleasure. We walked down the path to a well where someone was drawing water. My teacher placed my hand under the cool stream and then spelled into the other hand 'water', first slowly and then rapidly. Suddenly, I had a misty feeling of something forgotten - the excitement of returning thought, and somehow the mystery of language was made clear to me. I knew then 'w-a-t-e-r' was the wonderful cool something that was flowing over my hand. That living word awakened my spirit, gave it light, hope, joy, set it free! There were bars still, it is true, but bars that could in time be broken.

- 1) Who is the writer of the passage? What is the name of the teacher?
- 2) How is the freshness of the teacher's idea indicated?
- 3) How was the word 'water' introduced to the writer?
- 4) What was the effect of learning the word 'water' on the writer?
- Write two pairs of antonyms from the passage.
- Q.2 Answer the following questions (ANY FIVE):

(10)

- a) What is the purpose of covering the burns victims with sterile towels?
- b) Why did Jimmy want to give away his tools?
- c) What is a transcendental experience?
- d) Why did Kathleen spend so much time with Mrs. Johnson?
- e) What is the message of the Haemophilia Society to the PWH?
- f) Why didn't Matt report his persistent pain?
- Q.3 Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:

(10)

- a) The writer's first visit to Megan's room
- b) System of the Jharkhandis to protect forests
- c) Lesson taught by Mr. Conor
- Q.4 A) Remove errors and write the corrected sentences:

(05)

- 1) I and my friends wanted to go for a movie.
- 2) He had come to me one or two times in the past.
- Smita has bought a car and keeps talking of it all the time.
- 4) The painting is one of its kind and unique.
- 5) She plays the piano well, isn't it?

friends. (Change into indirect speech)

3) If you work hard you will reap the benefits of it. (Rewrite using 'unless')
 4) This has been a really fascinating story. (Make it exclamatory)

5) Are we really concerned about it? (Make it assertive)

6) reema said to yash you need to finish the issue now. (Punctuate and rewrite)

7) The song was sung with complete concentration. (Change the voice)

8) As soon as he had money, he spent it. (Rewrite using 'No sooner ---- than')

9) I am able to make a perfect plan. (Add a question tag)

10) Give adverb forms of: *glory *fast *hard *love

SECTION-II

Q.5 Write ONE of the following letters:

(06)

a) Write a letter to the Manager, Alpha Co. Pvt. Ltd, Pune, applying for the post of DTP Operator. Required qualification is Bachelor's degree of any stream and good computer knowledge.

b) Write a letter to your uncle thanking him for the gift given by him on your birthday.

Q.6 Write a report on ONE of the following:

(06)

- a) Heavy rains disrupt normal life
- b) 30 school children killed in bus truck accident

Q.7 Write a paragraph on ANY ONE of about 100 words:

(08)

- a) Fad of mobiles
- b) Visit to a fort

Q.8 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

(10)

When Napoleon Bonaparte had left his school days long behind him, and had become first counsel of France, he one day visited his old school at Brienne, and this is what he said to the boys. 'Boys remember that every hour wasted at school means a chance of misfortune in after life'. What he meant was that there are certain opportunities for building up character which only come to us in our boyhood and youth, and never afterwards. At home and at school we spend about a quarter of our lives, and there we first learn the lessons of self-control, truthfulness, kindness, industry, duty and all the other qualities that make a good man. The longer we live, the more we realize how much we owe to our parents and teachers.

- 1) When did Napoleon visit his school?
- 2) What advice did he give to the boys in the school?
- 3) What do we learn through the experiences?
- 4) What do you think about Napoleon's view?
- 5) Write words from the passage which mean: *spoiled *bad luck *chances *restraint

SHARAYU-I (2007 COURSE): APRIL / MAY - 2014 SUBJECT: ENGLISH

Day: Monday Date: 05-05-2014 Time: 9:00 AM . TO 12:00 NOON .

Max. Marks: 75

N.B:

Write answers for Section-I and Section-II in separate answer books.

All questions are COMPULSORY.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions:

(10)

To record bird's calls, you need enormous patience in addition to equipment like directional microphone and parabolic reflector. First of all, you should be knowledgeable about bird behaviour and should know where to look for a species. One should also anticipate calls, Sivaprasad says he has waited many times without success for a whole day to record a single call. The recordist should be alert and should have a steady hand or else handling noises will also be recorded. The right season should be chosen. For example, in summer, you cannot find a single spot in the forests of south India where you do not have the cicadas or bush crickets keeping up their chorus.

- 1) What are the needs of recording bird's calls?
- 2) What knowledge should the recordist have?
- 3) What is the importance of choosing the right season?
- 4) What qualities of young Sivaprasad can you notice from the passage?
- 5) Write four pairs of 'adjective-noun' from the passage.

Q.2 Answer the following questions (ANY FIVE):

(10)

- a) How was the beginning of Helen's life?
- b) How did Jimmy flourish in Elmore?
- c) What was Kathleen's initial career plan?
- d) Why did the writer have a feeling of guilt about Matt?
- e) What was the cause of the death of three hundred people at the same time? Why did it happen?
- f) What happened on the day of Mr. Conor's discharge?

Q.3 Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following:

(10)

- a) Incident about Tom Crane
- Ranjana's commitment to Haemophilia Society
- c) Gift of Life Donor Programme about Megan

Q.4 A) Write the antonyms of the following by adding proper suffixes/ prefixes:

(05)

- alignment
- 2) clockwise
- 3) legible
- 4) plausible
- 5) remediable

We build our houses of brick, stone and wood but in the frozen regions of the far north, houses are often made of ice and snow. The Eskimo cuts the snow into blocks like large bricks and places them one on another, just as we build houses. To make the blocks hold together, half-melted snow is used, as we use lime. With it the people use a piece of clear ice, which they fix in the roof. The houses of Eskimos do not have windows as we have. If at all there is one, it is at the top. Instead of a fire, they burn oil lamps. The floor is covered with the skins of animals. The doorway is very small, and a skin is hung over it to keep out the cold wind.

- 1) What comparison is brought out between building of houses?
- 2) How do the Eskimos build their houses?

Q.5

Q.6

Q.7

Q.8

a)

b)

- 3) How are windows and other facilities created in the houses?
- Describe a typical house you have seen.
- 5) Write four adjectives used in the passage.

SHARAYU-I (2007 COURSE): SUMMER 2015 SUBJECT: ENGLISH

: Sarturday Date : 02 05 2015

Time: 9 00 A . M . To 12:00 Max. Marks : 80. 75 Noon

N.B.:

All questions are COMPULOSRY.

2) Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

3) Answers to both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer books.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Read the passage and answer the questions: In 1992, Ranjana and Ramchander started the Haemophilia Society at Cunningham Road in Bangalore. 'We interacted with haematologist Dr. Cecil Ross at St. John's Medical College Hospital and that in a way mitigated our sorrow because he enlightened us about there being many others in Karnataka who had been diagnosed and registered as haemophilic at the hospital's haematology department. Our discussion with Dr. Ross was an eye opener since most of the haemophilics could not afford expensive timely transfusions';

a) When and where did Ranjana and Ramchander start the Haemophilia Society?

b) Where did they interact with haematologist, Dr. Cecil Ross?

- e) Why was their discussion with Dr. Ross prove to be an eye opener?
- d) What could many patients not afford?
- e) Give opposites from the passage:
 - i) Cheap
- ii) Happiness
- Q.2 Answer the following questions: (Any Five)

(10)

(10)

Why was the speech of Mr. Connor unclear?

- b) Why it is necessary to remove clothing from a victim of burns?
- Why did Jimmy want to give away his tools? c)
- Who was Sivprasad and what he had done?
- What laboratory tests have to be done to assess the condition of a burns
- Why is Mrs. Johnson's awakening described as 'dramatic'?
- Q.3 Write notes on any TWO of the following:

(10)

- a) Jimmy's life in Elmore.
- Kathleen's taking care of Mrs. Johnson.
- e) Describe the title 'The circle of life'.

Q.4 Do as directed:

(10)

- a) Wow that's a pretty dress. (Punctuate)
- b) The girl said, "I am going to the market" (Change into indirect)

Raj was unable to run fast (Make it negative).

- d) Although she is not well, she will come for the party. (Identify type of the
- They sent Riya a letter. (Change the voice). e)
- The sun rises in the east (Identify the tense) f)
- g) I will leave for Delhi tomorrow (Read and recognize the type of the underlined
- h) If he works well, he will earn a lot (Rewrite using 'unless')
- They manage all these activities together (Add a question tag). i)
- Write two examples of homonyms with examples.

(10)Q.5 Arrange the groups of words to form meaningful sentences. a) must/time/we/waste/not/our b) harm/ not/ or/ animals/ we/ plants/ should c) wait/ for/ tide/ none/ and/ time d) is/ and/ vitamins/ minerals/ spinach/ in/ rich must/ we/ always/ traffic/ rules/ the/ follow. SECTION-II Q.6 Write any ONE of the following: (06)Write an apologize letter to your class co-ordinator. b) Write a letter inviting your friend to spend the Christmas vacation with you. Q.7 Write a report on ONE of the following: (06) a) Blood donation camp. b) Annual social gathering. Q.8 Choose ONE of the following: (08)Write an essay on the 'Importance of balance diet'. Importance of communication in nursing profession. Q.9 Read the passage and answer the questions: Medical waste can be hazardous to health care workers and the general public if it is not disposed of safely and appropriately. If waste is not managed properly, then there can be an increased risk of needle stick injury. This problem is most prominent in developing countries where efforts to stop medical waste being sorted and repackaged for future sale are essential if the transmission of HIV is to be Dhaka, Bangladesh has particularly suffered from the lack of management for medical waste. A study in 2005 fund an estimated 200 tonnes of waste come from Dhaka's 600 health care establishments per day. It is found that of the 60 of 68

disposed of separately and items such as needles, syringes, blood bags and body parts were routinely disposed of a domestic waste. Throughout developing countries, the growing market for used needles and syringes has entrenched a process of recycling needles and syringes into communities. This process involves sorting through rubbish sites to collect medical waste and is often carried out by children. These needless and syringes are then repackaged and sold. In India a bitch of rinsed syringes collected in this way can be sold for up to 10 rupees or 14 pence.

establishments surveyed, 22.6% of the daily waste was hazardous. Further, very few establishments separated their waste into hazardous or non-hazardous waste to be

The transmission of HIV among injecting drug users is a major route of transmission in many countries as a result of sharing needles and syringes. The need for harm reduction services such as needle and syringe exchanges prevents the sharing of equipment and limits the improper disposal of hazardous waste.

Questions:

Why is medical waste thought to be hazardous? 1)

What is meant by recycling of needles and syringes?

- Why is transmission of HIV more common among drug users as compared to general public?
- Why was the daily waste in Dhaka found to be hazardous?

Write 2 adjectives from the passage.

SHARAYU-I (2007 COURSE) : SUMMER 2015 SUBJECT : ENGLISH

Day : Scrturday Date : 02-05-2015 Time: 9 00 A · M · To 12: 00 Max. Marks: 80: 75 Noon

N.B.:

All questions are COMPULOSRY.

Figures to the RIGHT indicate full marks.

Answers to both the sections should be written in SEPARATE answer books.

SECTION-I

Q.1 Read the passage and answer the questions:

(10)

In 1992, Ranjana and Ramchander started the Haemophilia Society at Cunningham Road in Bangalore. 'We interacted with haematologist Dr. Cecil Ross at St. John's Medical College Hospital and that in a way mitigated our sorrow because he enlightened us about there being many others in Karnataka who had been diagnosed and registered as haemophilic at the hospital's haematology department. Our discussion with Dr. Ross was an eye opener since most of the haemophilics could not afford expensive timely transfusions';

- a) When and where did Ranjana and Ramchander start the Haemophilia Society?
- b) Where did they interact with haematologist, Dr. Cecil Ross?
- c) Why was their discussion with Dr. Ross prove to be an eye opener?
- d) What could many patients not afford?
- e) Give opposites from the passage:
 - i) Cheap
- i) Happiness

Q.2 Answer the following questions: (Any Five)

(10)

- a) Why was the speech of Mr. Connor unclear?
- b) Why it is necessary to remove clothing from a victim of burns?
- c) Why did Jimmy want to give away his tools?
- d) Who was Sivprasad and what he had done?
- e) What laboratory tests have to be done to assess the condition of a burns victim?
- f) Why is Mrs. Johnson's awakening described as 'dramatic'?

Q.3 Write notes on any TWO of the following:

(10)

- a) Jimmy's life in Elmore.
- Kathleen's taking care of Mrs. Johnson.
- e) Describe the title 'The circle of life'.

Q.4 Do as directed:

(10)

- a) Wow that's a pretty dress. (Punctuate)
- b) The girl said, "I am going to the market" (Change into indirect)
- Raj was unable to run fast (Make it negative).
- d) Although she is not well, she will come for the party. (Identify type of the sentence)
- e) They sent Riya a letter. (Change the voice).
- f) The sun rises in the east (Identify the tense)
- g) I will leave for Delhi tomorrow (Read and recognize the type of the underlined adverb.)
- h) If he works well, he will earn a lot (Rewrite using 'unless')
- They manage all these activities together (Add a question tag).
- j) Write two examples of homonyms with examples.

(10)Q.5 Arrange the groups of words to form meaningful sentences. a) must/ time/ we/ waste/ not/ our b) harm/ not/ or/ animals/ we/ plants/ should c) wait/ for/ tide/ none/ and/ time d) is/ and/ vitamins/ minerals/ spinach/ in/ rich e) must/ we/ always/ traffic/ rules/ the/ follow. SECTION-II (06)Q.6 Write any ONE of the following: a) Write an apologize letter to your class co-ordinator. b) Write a letter inviting your friend to spend the Christmas vacation with you. (06)Q.7 Write a report on ONE of the following: a) Blood donation camp. Annual social gathering. (08)Q.8 Choose ONE of the following: a) Write an essay on the 'Importance of balance diet'. Importance of communication in nursing profession. (10) 5 O.9 Read the passage and answer the questions: Medical waste can be hazardous to health care workers and the general public if it is not disposed of safely and appropriately. If waste is not managed properly, then there can be an increased risk of needle stick injury. This problem is most prominent in developing countries where efforts to stop medical waste being sorted and repackaged for future sale are essential if the transmission of HIV is to be prevented. Dhaka, Bangladesh has particularly suffered from the lack of management for medical waste. A study in 2005 fund an estimated 200 tonnes of waste come from Dhaka's 600 health care establishments per day. It is found that of the 60 of 68 establishments surveyed, 22.6% of the daily waste was hazardous. Further, very few establishments separated their waste into hazardous or non-hazardous waste to be disposed of separately and items such as needles, syringes, blood bags and body parts were routinely disposed of a domestic waste.

Throughout developing countries, the growing market for used needles and syringes has entrenched a process of recycling needles and syringes into communities. This process involves sorting through rubbish sites to collect medical waste and is often carried out by children. These needless and syringes are then repackaged and sold. In India a bitch of rinsed syringes collected in this way can be sold for up to 10 rupees or 14 pence.

The transmission of HIV among injecting drug users is a major route of transmission in many countries as a result of sharing needles and syringes. The need for harm reduction services such as needle and syringe exchanges prevents the sharing of equipment and limits the improper disposal of hazardous waste.

Questions:

- 1) Why is medical waste thought to be hazardous?
- 2) What is meant by recycling of needles and syringes?
- 3) Why is transmission of HIV more common among drug users as compared to general public?
- 4) Why was the daily waste in Dhaka found to be hazardous?
- 5) Write 2 adjectives from the passage.