3 (Sem-6/CBCS) GGY HE 1

2025

GEOGRAPHY

(Honours Elective)

Paper: GGY-HE-6016

(Geography of Health)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the following: 1×7=7
 - (i) The dualism between medical geography and geography of health primarily lies in:
 - (a) One deals with hospitals, the other with diseases
 - (b) The former focuses on disease patterns, the latter emphasizes on well-being and environment

- (c) One is theoretical, the other is practical
- (d) The former focuses on noncommunicable diseases only
- (ii) The spread of disease through international travel is an example of:
 - (a) Relocation diffusion
 - (b) Contagious diffusion
 - (c) Hierarchical diffusion
 - (d) Expansion diffusion
- (iii) Which of the following diseases is not caused by a virus?
 - (a) COVID-19
 - (b) Hepatitis
 - (c) Japanese Encephalitis
 - (d) Tuberculosis
- (iv) Which Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) focuses on good health and wellbeing?
 - (a) SDG 2
 - (b) SDG 3
 - (c) SDG 6
 - (d) SDG 5

- (v) Which of the following diseases is primarily vector-borne?
 - (a) AIDS
 - (b) Japanese Encephalitis
 - (c) Diabetes
 - (d) Rickets
- (vi) Which of the following is a major health impact of environmental degradation?
 - (a) Longer life expectancy
 - (b) Improved food security
 - (c) Respiratory and water-borne diseases
 - (d) Enhanced immunity
- (vii) 'Ayushman Bharat' is a government initiative in India aimed at:
 - (a) Reducing malnutrition
 - (b) Providing universal health insurance coverage
 - (c) Promoting export of herbal products
 - (d) Addressing mental health only

- 2. Answer the following questions in very short: 2×4=8
 - (i) Name two social factors that influence human health.
 - (ii) What role does WHO play in global healthcare?
 - (iii) Which diseases are covered under India's Universal Immunization Programme (UIP)?
 - (iv) Name two modes of disease transmission.
 - 3. Write short notes on **any three** of the following: 5×3=15
 - (i) Role of cultural and social factors in disease transmission.

- (ii) Different types of disease diffusion with examples.
- (iii) Healthcare services under the National Health Mission (NHM) in India.
- (iv) Role of WHO and UNICEF in managing global health challenges.
- (v) Impact of environmental degradation on human health.
- 4. Answer any three of the following questions: 10×3=30
 - (i) Define geography of health. Distinguish between medical geography and geography of health with suitable examples. 2+8=10

(ii) Explain the concept of disease ecology.

Examine how physical and socioeconomic factors interact to influence the occurrence and spread of diseases.

2+4+4=10

- (iii) Define disease diffusion. Evaluate the role of globalization and urbanization in accelerating disease diffusion in the modern world.

 2+4+4=10
- (iv) Describe the concept of emerging and re-emerging diseases. What factors contribute to their occurrence?

5+5=10

(v) Discuss the relationship between food habits, nutrition, and human health with relevant examples.

(vi) Describe the role of government health programmes in addressing public health. Analyze the effectiveness of India's response to the COVID-19 pandemic and identify lessons for future public health emergencies.

5+5=10