# THIRD SEMESTER M.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2016

(CUCSS)

Applied Economics

Optional III—HEALTH ECONOMICS

Time : Three Hours             Maximum : 36 Weightage

## Part A

*Answer **all** questions.*
*Each bunch of **four** questions carries a weightage of 1.*

1. The work by 'Health Capital and Demand for Health' was contributed by :

   (a) Stonnman.                    (b) Grossman

   (c) Mankiw.                      (d) Friedman

2. The factors that influence health other than price of medical care is known as :

   (a) Shadow price.                (b) Hedonic price.

   (b) Price of non-health goods.   (d) Shadow price of health.

3. If health elongs the number of healthy days to work and to earn, it is a case of :

   (a) Consumption.                 (b) Investment Good

   (c) Medical Good.                (d) A and B.

4. The determinat(s) of Rainbow model is/are :

   (a) Caste.                       (b) Age.

   (c) Sex.                         (d) B and C.

5. BMI stands for :

   (a) Baby, Mother and Investment.

   (b) Body mass divided by the square of the body height.

   (c) Body Mass Interest.

   (d) B and C.

6. What is SDG ?

   (a) State Development goal

   (b) Sustainable development goal

   (c) Inter- generational equality in development

   (d) A successor to MDG.

**Turn over**

7. Moral Hazard is :

   (a)   Actors without ethics.

   (b)   The risk that a person to a transaction has not signed the contract in good faith.

   (c)   Hazard due to value judgement.

   (d)   Hazard due to normative outlook.

8. Marginal social cost implies :

   (a)   Private good.

   (b)   Club good.

   (c)   The sum of marginal private cost and marginal external cost.

   (d)   Private cost minus negative externality.

Fill in the blanks :

9. Shadow price of health _____ with age if the rate of depreciation on the stock of health rises over the life cycle.

10. _____ determinants and social determinants of health includes behavioural and biological factors.

11. Reducing the risk of infection refers to _____ externality

12. High morbidity- low mortality model is related to _____

True *or* False :

13. In the Census 2011, the aged population in India was greater than 10 per cent of the Indian population

14. 'Malaria control benefits' is a kind of regional public good.

15. Unani is promoted under Arabian system of medicine

16. RashtriyaKishorSwasthyaKaryacram was launched in 2014

(4 x 1 = 4 weightage)

## Part B (Short Answer Questions)

*Answer any* **ten** *not exceeding* **one page** *each.*

17. What is managed care ?

18. Define CHIAK and its coverage in Kerala ?

19. Explain the relation between healthcare spending and GDP of a country ?

20. What is malnutrition ?

21. What is hidden hunger ?

22. What are the reasons for low birth weight ?

23. What is difference between under nutrition and obesity ?

24. What is the role of ICDS in India ?

25. What were the sources of data used for the India state Hunger Index, 2008 ?

26. Justify the argument that urban health depends on urban environment ?

27. What are the determinants of health as expressed in the Rainbow model ?

28. What are the second generation health problems in Kerala ?

(10 x 2 = 20 weightage)

## Part C

*Answer any* **three** *not exceeding* **three pages** *each.*

29. What is human development ? Is health an important determinant in this development ?

30. Can you justify the argument that health care is purely a private good ?

31. What are the different kinds of externalities ? How can you show that health as private and public goods ?

32. Sketch in detail the relation between Environment and health in India.

33. Can insurance reduce risk and uncertainty in health care system ? Does government have any role in this context ?

(3 x 4 = 12 weightage)