

Marking Scheme
Strictly Confidential
(For Internal and Restricted use only)
Senior Secondary School Examination, 2026 (XIIth)
SUBJECT NAME: Health Care (Q.P. CODE 813/337)

General Instructions: -

1	You are aware that evaluation is the most important process in the actual and correct assessment of the candidates. A small mistake in evaluation may lead to serious problems which may affect the future of the candidates, education system and teaching profession. To avoid mistakes, it is requested that before starting evaluation, you must read and understand the spot evaluation guidelines carefully.
2	“Evaluation policy is a confidential policy as it is related to the confidentiality of the examinations conducted, evaluation done and several other aspects. Its leakage to public in any manner could lead to derailment of the examination system and affect the life and future of millions of candidates. Sharing this policy/document to anyone, publishing in any magazine and printing in Newspaper/Website, etc. may invite action under various rules of the Board and IPC.”
3	Evaluation is to be done as per instructions provided in the Marking Scheme. It should not be done according to one's own interpretation or any other consideration. Marking Scheme should be strictly adhered to and religiously followed. However, while evaluating, answers which are based on latest information or knowledge and/or are innovative, they may be assessed for their correctness otherwise and due marks be awarded to them. In Class-XII, while evaluating two competency-based questions, please try to understand given answer and even if reply is not from marking scheme but correct competency is enumerated by the candidate, due marks should be awarded.
4	The Marking scheme carries only suggested value points for the answers. These are in the nature of Guidelines only and do not constitute the complete answer. The students can have their own expression and if the expression is correct, the due marks should be awarded accordingly.
5	The Head-Examiner must go through the first five answer books evaluated by each evaluator on the first day, to ensure that evaluation has been carried out as per the instructions given in the Marking Scheme. If there is any variation, the same should be zero after deliberation and discussion. The remaining answer books meant for evaluation shall be given only after ensuring that there is no significant variation in the marking of individual evaluators.
6	Evaluators will mark (✓) wherever answer is correct. For wrong answer CROSS 'X' be marked. Evaluators will not put right (✓) while evaluating which gives an impression that answer is correct and no marks are awarded. This is most common mistake which evaluators are committing.
7	If a question has parts, please award marks on the right-hand side for each part. Marks awarded for different parts of the question should then be totalled up and written in the left hand margin and encircled. This may be followed strictly.
8	If a question does not have any parts, marks must be awarded in the left-hand margin and encircled. This may also be followed strictly.

9	If a student has attempted an extra question, answer of the question deserving more marks should be retained and the other answer scored out with a note " Extra Question "
10	No marks to be deducted for the cumulative effect of an error. It should be penalized only once.
11	A full scale of marks _____ (example 0 to 80/70/60/50/40/30 marks as given in Question Paper) has to be used. Please do not hesitate to award full marks if the answer deserves it.
12	Every examiner has to necessarily do evaluation work for full working hours i.e., 8 hours every day and evaluate 20 answer books per day in main subjects and 25 answer books per day in other subjects (Details are given in Spot Guidelines). This is in view of the reduced syllabus and number of questions in question paper.
13	Ensure that you do not make the following common types of errors committed by the Examiner in the past :- • Leaving answer or part thereof unassessed in an answer book. • Giving more marks for an answer than assigned to it. • Wrong totalling or marks awarded on an answer. • Wrong transfer of marks from the inside pages of the answer book to the title page. • Wrong question wise totalling on the title page. • Wrong totalling of marks of the two columns on the title page. • Wrong grand total. • Marks in words and figures not tallying/not same. • Wrong transfer of marks from the answer book to online award list. • Answers marked as correct, but marks not awarded. (Ensure that the right tick mark is correctly and clearly indicated. It should merely be a line. Same is with the X for incorrect answer.) • Half or a part of answer marked correct and the rest as wrong, but no marks awarded.
14	While evaluating the answer books if the answer is found to be totally incorrect, it should be marked as cross (X) and awarded zero (0) Marks.
15	Any unassessed portion, non-carrying over of marks to the title page, or totalling error detected by the candidate shall damage the prestige of all the personnel engaged in the evaluation work as also as the Board. Hence, in order to upload the prestige of all concerned, it is again reiterated that the instructions be followed meticulously and judiciously.
16	The Examiners should acquaint themselves with the guidelines given in the " Guidelines for Spot Evaluation " before starting the actual evaluation.
17	Every examiner shall also ensure that all the answers are evaluated, marks carried over to the title page, correctly totalled and written in figures and words.
18	The candidates are entitled to obtain photocopy of the Answer Book on request on payment of the prescribed processing fee. All Examiners/Additional Head Examiners/Head Examiners are once again reminded that they must ensure that evaluation is carried out strictly as per value points for each answer as given in the Marking Scheme.

MARKING SCHEME
Health Care (Subject Code - 813)
(PAPER CODE : 337) (P3370813)

Q.No.	EXPECTED OUTCOMES/VALUE POINTS	Source material (NCERT/PSSCIVE/CBSE study material)	UNIT/Chapter No.	Marks
SECTION : A OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS				
1.	Answer any 4 out of the given 6 questions on employability skills (4×1=4 marks)			
i.	(B) A group of words that communicates a complete thought or meaning.		U - 1 Pg - 9	1
ii.	Stress is a state of feeling upset, annoyed and hopeless.		U - 2 Pg - 26	1
iii.	(A) Suspicious		U - 2 Pg - 34	1
iv.	(B) Information and Communication Technology		U - 3 Pg - 39	1
v.	(D) Work area		U - 4 Pg - 42	1
vi.	‘Startup India’			1
2.	Answer any 5 out of the given 7 questions. (5×1=5 marks)			
i.	(C) To reduce infection risk and control traffic flow	CBSE Study Material	Unit-4, Session 1: Zones and Areas in Operation Theatre Complex, Pg:61	1
ii.	(C) Discharge Certificate	CBSE Study Material	Unit-1, Session 4: Maintaining Record, Pg:15	1
iii.	(B) The availability and use of information on hazards and risks	CBSE Study Material	Unit-5, Session 1: Disaster Management and Emergency Response, Pg-79	1
iv.	(B) Decorating display boards with information on elderly care	CBSE Study Material	Unit-2, Session 1: Session 1: introduction to care of the Elderly, Pg-21	1
v.	(B) Adapting to company rules and policies	CBSE Study Material	Unit-6, Session 2: Self Management, P-105	1
vi.	(B) Diagnostic and treatment processes involving humans or animals	CBSE Study Material	Unit-3, Session 1: Introduction to biomedical waste management, Pg-45	1
vii.	(C) To ensure the general public knows how to act during emergencies	CBSE Study Material	Unit-5, Session 1: Disaster Management	1

			and Emergency Response, Pg-79	
3.	Answer any 6 out of the given 7 questions. (6×1=6 marks)			
i.	(C) Smaller tasks are easier to manage and complete	CBSE Study Material	Unit-6, Session 3: Time Management, Pg-107	1
ii.	(C) Structured technical training like B.Sc. Nursing, MBBS, MS/MD	CBSE Study Material	Unit-4, Session 2: Session 2: Organization of Operation Theatre(OT), Pg-66	1
iii.	(D) Rescue anyone nearby if safe to do so	CBSE Study Material	Unit-5, Session 3: Response Team Fighting Fire, Pg-89	1
iv.	(C) Decreased skin elasticity	CBSE Study Material	Unit-2, Session 2: Age Related Changes in People Pg-22	1
v.	(B) Proper waste segregation, handling, safety protocols	CBSE Study Material	Unit-3, Session 4: Role of Hospital Staff in Bio-medical Waste Management Waste, Pg-56	1
vi.	(C) Thinking clearly and rationally to guide beliefs or actions	CBSE Study Material	Unit-6, Session 4: Critical Thinking, Pg-110	1
vii.	(D) Magnetic Resonance Imaging	CBSE Study Material	Unit-1, Session 3: Content of Medical Documentation, Pg-9	1
4.	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (5×1=5 marks)			
i.	(C) To reduce anxiety and promote rest	CBSE Study Material	Unit-4, Session 3: Preparation of Patient for Operation, Pg-69	1
ii.	(A) A-5, B-4, C-1, D-3, E-2	CBSE Study Material	Unit-2, Session 1: Introduction to Care of the Elderly, Pg-20	1
iii.	(C) Rescuing and attending to casualties under life-threatening conditions	CBSE Study Material	Unit-5, Session 2: Role and Responsibilities of Emergency Response Team Pg-83	1
iv.	(C) Assessment note	CBSE Study Material	Unit-1, Session 3: Content of Medical Documentation, Pg-10	1
v.	(A) To perform duties effectively and efficiently despite challenges	CBSE Study Material	Unit-6, Session 5: Stress Management, Pg-1103	1
vi.	(C) Immediately and daily	CBSE Study	Unit-3, Session 2:	1

		Material	Sources and Disposal of Bio-medical Waste, Pg-51	
5.	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (5×1=5 marks)			
i.	(C) To prevent injury or loss during surgery and ensure safety	CBSE Study Material	Unit-4, Session 3: Preparation of Patient for Operation, Pg-69	1
ii.	(B) Regular health check-ups	CBSE Study Material	Unit-2, Session 5: Caring for Infants and Children, Pg-41	1
iii.	(D) 1,2,3	CBSE Study Material	Unit-1, Session 4: Maintaining Record, Pg-13	1
iv.	(C) Hard hats, eye protection, gloves, and masks	CBSE Study Material	Unit-5, Session 2: Role and Responsibilities of Emergency Response Team, Pg-83	1
v.	(B) Inform the waste management officer and guide the cleaner	CBSE Study Material	Unit-3, Session 4: Role of Hospital Staff in Bio-medical Waste Management Waste, Pg-56	1
vi.	(B) To boost motivation	CBSE Study Material	Unit-6, Session 1: Goal Setting Strategies, Pg-102	1
6.	Answer any 5 out of the given 6 questions. (5×1=5 marks)			
i.	(B) Heat, Oxygen and Fuel	CBSE Study Material	Unit-5, Session 3: Response Team Fighting Fire, Pg-87	1
ii.	(B) Patient demographic information	CBSE Study Material	Unit-1, Session 3: Content of Medical Documentation, Pg-8	1
iii.	(B) It may lead to pulmonary edema and fluid retention	CBSE Study Material	Unit-4, Session 4: Post-operative Care, Pg-73	1
iv.	(C) Feelings of loneliness	CBSE Study Material	Unit-2, Session 2: Age-related Changes in People, Pg-24	1
v.	(C) They are used for disposing sharps needles such as	CBSE Study Material	Unit-3, Session 1: Introduction to biomedical waste management, Pg-47	1

vi.	(C) Companionship	CBSE Study Material	Unit-2, Session 3: Basic needs of elderly, Pg-27	1
SECTION : B SUBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS				
Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions on Employability Skills.				(3×2=6 marks)
Answer each question in 20 -30 words.				
7.	Communication is a two-way process through which information or message is exchanged between individuals using language, symbols, signs or behaviour. Speaking, listening, reading and writing are the parts of communication.	U-1, Pg-1		2
8.	1. Openness – Individuals are creative, curious, active, flexible and adventurous. 2. Consciousness – Self-disciplined, work on time, take care of others. 3. Extraversion – Love to interact with people. 4. Agreeableness – Kind, sympathetic, co-operative, considerate and warm. 5. Neuroticism – Tendency towards anxiety, self-doubt, depression, shyness.	U-2, Pg-33		(0.5×4) (Any four)
9.	1. Sorting Data in IT refers to the process of arranging data elements in a specific order such as ascending or descending based on pre-defined criterion. 2. It helps in data organization, making it easier to search, analyse and process information efficiently.	U-3, Pg-58		(1×2)
10.	Environmental barriers : 1. Lack of adequate resources or raw material. 2. Non-availability of skilled labour. 3. Lack of requisite machinery and infrastructure. 4. Unavailability of monetary resources on time.	U-4,		2 (any two)
11.	According to UNEP – United Nations Environment Program, green jobs or green collar jobs are works in agricultural, administrative, research and development, manufacturing and service activities that contribute substantially to preserving or restoring environment quality.	U-5, Pg-112		2
Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions.				(3×2=6 marks)
Answer each question in 20 – 30 words.				
12.	Basic Strategies ● Priorities : You probably have a lot of things to do, so assess how important and how urgent the tasks are; then make sure high priority tasks get done first and are not put off on a regular basis. ● Be specific : Make the task as specific as possible. ● Subtasking : It is easy to do small	CBSE Study Material	Unit-6, Session 3: Time Management, Pg-107	(0.5×4) Any four

	tasks. Try breaking tasks down into smaller subtasks. ● Use all available time : This is a especially good strategy if you are pressed for time. ● Structure the environment. ● Establish a routine.			
13.	The following points should be remembered while segregating, packaging, transportation and storage of biomedical wastes : ● Biomedical waste should not be mixed with other wastes. ● Biomedical waste should be segregated into containers/bags at the point of generation. ● Untreated biomedical waste should be transported only in such vehicle as may be authorized for the purpose by the competent authority as specified by the government. ● No untreated biomedical waste should be kept stored beyond a period of 48 hours.	CBSE Study Material	Unit-3, Session 3: Segregation Transportation of Biomedical waste, Pg-53	(0.5×4)
14.	Team members who interact with the patient at different times and in different ways get a clear picture of what took place in their absence. All personnel should provide written documentation of anything they have observed or done with a patient to ensure coordination of activities and continuity of care. Proper documentation informs appropriate personnel about a patient's condition, response to illness, and the care that has been given as a result of the illness.	CBSE Study Material	Unit-1, Session 1: Preparing Medical Record, Pg-3	2
15.	The common medical equipment of operation table includes. 1. OT table(s) and OT lights. 2. Anaesthesia machine(s)/Workstations. 3. Patient monitors [Electrocardiography (ECG), Blood Pressure (BP), Oxygen saturation, etc and Defibrillator(s)]. 4. Drugs and Drug Trolleys. 5. Various surgical equipment required	CBSE Study Material	Unit-4, Session 2: Organization of Operation Theatre, Pg-65	(0.5×4) Any four

	for performing surgeries.			
16.	Disaster Management covers a broad range of interventions before, during and after a disaster to prevent, minimize the loss of life and property and to accelerate recovery. Disaster management is a coordinated approach to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from emergencies.	CBSE Study Material	Unit-5, Session 1: Disaster Management and Emergency Response, Pg-78	1+1=2
	Answer any 2 out of the given 3 questions. (2×3=6 marks) Answer each question in 30 – 50 words.			
17.	Making judgements can involve distinguishing between the fact and opinion or evaluating the validity of information sources or the validity of particular theories and/or their application to the particular situations. These judgements need to be well grounded in research, wide reading, and consideration of all possible viewpoints. Critical thinking in this sense is based on a synthesis of a number of factors, and is not just uninformed personal opinion.	CBSE Study Material	Unit-6, Session 4: Critical Thinking, Pg-110	1 ½ + 1 ½ =3
18.	Local preparation for Surgery 1. The surgical site hair are removed usually. 2. The patient is asked to take a bath in including the surgical site. 3. The patient is given clean clothes to wear.	CBSE Study Material	Unit-4, Session 3: Preparation of Patient for operation, Pg-69	1+1+1=3
19.	Safety is one of the most basic human needs. Children have the greatest safety needs. For example, infants will put almost anything in their mouth, including poison and small things that they can choke on. We must, therefore, prevent poisoning and choking by keeping dangerous things away from infants and small children.	CBSE Study Material	Unit-2, Session 5: Caring For Infants and Children Pg-38	1 ½ + 1 ½ =3

	In addition to putting strange things in their mouth, infants and young children also do NOT know the difference between things that are safe and those that are not. They are very curious and they will try just about anything. They have little or no fear of getting hurt. It is our job to watch them very closely so they do not injure themselves while we are taking care of them in the home or in the hospital.			
	Answer any 3 out of the given 5 questions. (3×4=12 marks) Answer each question in 50 – 80 words.			
20.	(A) Disposal of chemical waste : Non-hazardous waste is disposed of as general waste and hazardous waste is first converted into non – hazardous waste and then disposed of as general waste. (B) Disposal of radioactive wastes : This is done in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Bhaba Atomic Research Centre (BARC). (C) Disposal of Pharmaceutical wastes : The preferred method is by incineration and the ash can be disposed of by land filling. (D) Disposal on infectious solid waste : It is first treated and converted to non-hazardous waste which is then disposed of as general waste.	CBSE Study Material	Unit-3, Session 2: Sources and disposal of Bio-medical waste, Pg-50	1+1+1+1=4
21.	(A) While writing, if an error occurs, do not erase it. Common policies followed in such cases include, drawing a single line and writing the word void or error in the space above the incorrect entry, followed by the initials of the writer. A single line instead of multiple line is required to keep the incorrect entry legible. (B) All patient's records are confidential files that require written permission of the patient for them to be copied.	CBSE Study Material	Unit-1, Session 2: Principles of Documentation, Pg-6	2+2=4

	Information within the chart is often of a personal matter as well as legal evidence of the care provided and should not be available to the insurance companies or third parties without the written permission of the patient. Those who require patient's information from records need to go through the proper channel which varies with the policies of the hospital.			
22.	Before bringing the patient from the recovery room the following observations are made : (A) Patency of airway (B) Respiration : normal and abnormal (C) Temperature (D) Pulse (E) Blood pressure (F) Cyanosis (G) Recovery from anesthesia (H) Nature of the operative area (I) Drainage sites and tubes (J) Patency of the intravenous line (K) Presence of catheters and tubes (i) Urinary catheter (ii) Nasogastric tube (L) Completeness of indoor papers and postoperative orders (M) Special instruction, if any	CBSE Study Material	Unit-4, Session 4: Post-Operative Care Pg- 72	0.5 x 8 = 4
23.	The equipment used by an ERT could be sophisticated or simple, depending on nature of the emergency and its magnitude. The list of some of the equipment used by the ERT is as follow : ● Personal Protective Equipment (PPE includes hard hats, protective apparel, masks, eye protection glasses, gloves, etc.) ● HAZMAT (Hazardous Material)	CBSE Study Material	Unit-5, Session 2: Role and Responsibilities of Emergency Response Team, Pg-83	0.5 x 8 = 4

	● Response Trucks ● Specialized vehicles ● Mobile incident command center with Satellite Communication Equipment ● Fire Extinguishers ● Medical Equipment ● Flotation Devices ● Safety Ropes			
24.	When a GDA is communicating with an elderly patient, he/she should : ● Give the person their eyeglasses and hearing aid, if they have one ● Speak slowly and clearly while facing the person ● Keep information simple ● Use words that the person can understand ● Use pictures and large print material ● Provide enough light if the patient wants to read ● Keep sessions short ● Repeat communication as often as needed so that the patient can understand it and remember it ● Allow enough time for the patient. Some patients need more time than others ● Make sure that the area or room is quiet ● Allow the person to talk and ask questions ● Include the loved ones in the communication and instruction process.	CBSE Study Material	Unit-2, Session 3: Basic needs of Elderly, Pg-29	0.5 x 8 = 4
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