International Institute of Health Management Research Delhi

Third Semester Exam

(Batch- 2019-2021)

Programme Planning Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation (HEM-705)

Total marks: 70   **Duration: 2hrs**

Section A

(10*2 = 20)

Q1) Strategic and operational planning for any national programme is a

(a) simple process   (b) linear process

(c) input-intake process   (d) complex process

Q2) Which one of the following sentences is TRUE?

(a) under-five mortality is an indicator   (b) under-five mortality rate is an indicator
(c) under-five mortality is lower than infant mortality   (d) none of them

Q3) The PIP process facilitates which among following:

(a) planning   (b) approval of budget

(c) measurement of achievements   (d) all of them

Q4) Evaluation that determines the net causal effects of the programs beyond its immediate results is called as

(a) process evaluation   (b) outcome evaluation
(c) impact evaluation   (d) none of them

Q5) In SMART objectives, S and M stand for? _____

Q6) In objective tree, _____ becomes means and _____ become ends

Q7) Indicators should not be used while measuring the impact or monitoring in relation to pre-determined targets of interventions   True/False

Q8) Specific sequence of steps are required to be followed while creating Log Frame Matrix

True/False

Q9) Programmes with strong monitoring and evaluation components tend to stay on track. True/False

Q10) Health need assessment typically occurs before the development of a program or policy

True/False

Section B: Short Questions
(5*6 = 30 marks)
[Maximum word limit to answer each of these questions is 350 words]

Q11) Differentiate between output and outcome.

Q12) Write any two disadvantages of Log Frame Approach.

Q13) Why program planning is cyclic in nature?

Q14) Write any three differences between monitoring and evaluation.

Q15) Write any two importance of "critical path method".

Section C: Long Questions
(20 marks)
[No word limit]

Q16) Explain the role of data or evidence in setting health priorities and programmes. Mention any two examples from Indian setting in support of your explanation.