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2020

D.Pharm 1st Year End-Term Examination

HEALTH EDUCATION AND COMMUNITY PHARMACY

Full Marks – 80

Time – Three hours

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

GROUP A

Answer *all* the questions :

(20 × 1 = 20)

1. Important factors in the production of a disease
 - (a) Host
 - (b) Agent
 - (c) Environment
 - (d) All the above
2. Health is a state of complete physical, mental and _____ well-being.
 - (a) Social
 - (b) Economical
 - (c) Political
 - (d) Physiological
3. Vitamin A is very much essential for
 - (a) Bone
 - (b) Eye
 - (c) Heart
 - (d) Lungs

[Turn over

4. Iron is required for the formation of
- (a) Enzyme
 - (b) Gastric Juice
 - (c) Haemoglobin
 - (d) Hormone
5. Vitamin B12 deficiency can cause
- (a) Anaemia
 - (b) Osteoporosis
 - (c) Kidney failure
 - (d) None of above
6. The main source of energy is
- (a) Protein
 - (b) Lipid
 - (c) Carbohydrate
 - (d) Vitamins
7. Following device is used as a barrier method for contraception
- (a) Condom
 - (b) IUD
 - (c) Pills
 - (d) Abortion
8. The permanent method for contraception in males is called as
- (a) Vasectomy
 - (b) Tubectomy
 - (c) Coitus interruptus
 - (d) Abstinence

9. The shock that is occurred due to loss of blood is called as

- (a) Cardiogenic shock
- (b) Hypovolemic shock
- (c) Neurogenic shock
- (d) Septic shock

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10. Antidote for heavy metal poisoning

- (a) EDTA
- (b) Penicillamine
- (c) Calcium
- (d) Atropine

11. CPR stands for

- (a) Coronary pulse Reductions
- (b) Certain Pharmaceutical Rules
- (c) Cardio Pulmonary Resuscitation
- (d) Cancer Patient Research

12. The basic surgical Absorbent is

- (a) Syringes
- (b) Sponge
- (c) Gloves
- (d) Cotton

13. Following is an example of water born disease

- (a) Cholera
- (b) Diarrhea
- (c) Typhoid
- (d) All the above

14. By staining techniques the bacteria is
- (a) Clearly visible and can be identified
 - (b) Isolated from the infected material
 - (c) Made useful for the human
 - (d) None of above

15. Causative agents for chicken pox

- (a) Rubeola
- (b) Varicella Zoster
- (c) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- (d) H1N1

16. Treponemapallidum causes

- (a) Syphilis
- (b) AIDS
- (c) Tuberculosis
- (d) Cholera

17. In Diabetes Mellitus there is a

- (a) Increase in blood sugar level
- (b) Decrease in blood sugar level
- (c) No change in blood sugar level
- (d) None of the above

18. Hypertension that occurs due to the other underlying causes like kidney disease etc are known as

- (a) Primary or essential hypertension
- (b) Secondary hypertension
- (c) Tertiary
- (d) Angina

19. Vaccines should be stored

- (a) Always below 0° centigrade
- (b) In between 2° to 8° centigrade
- (c) In normal room temperature
- (d) Above 37° centigrade

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20. Following immunization is done in case of pregnant women

- (a) DPT
- (b) BCG
- (c) Polio
- (d) Tetanus Toxoid

GROUP - B

Answer any six :

- 21. Explain the various prevention of diseases? (5)
- 22. Write a short note on carbohydrate. (5)
- 23. What is demography and family planning? What is the importance? (2 + 3 = 5)
- 24. Write the first aid control of snake bite and burns. (5)
- 25. Mention at least ten examples of elements for minor surgery and dressings. (5)
- 26. Draw the structure of bacteria and explain. (5)
- 27. What do you mean by HIV? Write a short note on AIDS. (1 + 4 = 5)
- 28. Classify diabetes. Mention its cause, prevention and care. (2 + 3 = 5)
- 29. What are the various modes of transmission of a disease? (5)

Answer any *Three* :

30. Write in details about various modes of intervention of diseases. (10)
 31. Explain in details about various determinants of health. (10)
 32. Write in details regarding the various contraceptive methods. (10)
 33. What are the various processes of water purification? (10)
 34. Enumerate the staining techniques available for microorganisms. (10)
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