



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023
Programme – B.Pharm-2019
Course Name – Social and Preventive Pharmacy- Theory
Course Code - BP802T
(Semester VIII)

Full Marks: 75

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

G	ro		n	-4
u		u	μ	_

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 20=20

- Choose the correct alternative from the following :
 - (i) Changing or modifying certain behaviors can reduce your risk for developing cancer, Predict the correct following lifestyle modification can reduce your risk of cancer?
 - a) Stay Physically Active

b) limit consumption of red meat and processed food

c) limit alcohol consumption

- d) all of the these
- (ii) Identify the correct one, Filarial larvae can be collected from man\'s:
 - a) peripheral blood at midnight
- b) smears of spleen
- c) smears of intestinal contents
- d) biopsy of liver
- (iii) This does not accurately describe lymphatic filariasis
 - a) Vector is the mollusc

- b) chyluria is the most common manifestation
- c) Mainly affects the lower limb
- d) Caused by worms wuchereriabancrofti
- (iv) Choose the laboratory test is the criteria standard for diagnosis of viral communityacquired pneumonia in adults?
 - a) viral culture

b) Rapid RSV test

c) Rapid antigen testing

- d) nasal swab test
- (v) Risk factors for Hospital acquired pneumonia include all of the following except, choose the correct one:
 - a) presence of COPD

b) obesity

c) duration of surgery

- d) age older than 60 years
- (vi) Trophozoites, scizonts and gamatocytes of all the malarial parasites are seen in the peripheral blood smear except, Choose the correct option:
 - a) P. falciparum

b) P. malariae

c) P. Ovale

- d) P. vivax
- (vii) Predict the leading cancer killer of women in United States?

a) oral cancer from spit tobacco c) liver cancer from excess alcohol	b) breast cancer from various causes		
consumption	d) lung cancer from smoking		
viii) Predict the number of people are at risk of r	nalaria in the world?		
a) 1.2 million	b) 1.2 billion		
c) 3.2 million	d) 3.2 billion		
(ix) Choose the mosquito responsible for malari			
a) Aedes aegypti	b) Aedes albopictus		
c) Anopheles (x) Identify the following food item believed to	d) None of these		
a) vegetables c) milk	b) fruits d) honey		
(xi) Select the most likely to develop scurvy?	difficiley		
a) vitamin C deficiency	b) A pregnant woman a malnourished child		
c) a long time alcoholic a person with the	d) Anorexia nervosa		
eating disorder			
(xii) Select one of the following is the most essen			
initial stages of pregnancy to prevent birth d			
a) Thiamine	b) Follc acid		
c) Vitamin C (xiii) Identify the following food sources has the h	d) Vitamin E		
	b) Broccoli		
a) Parsley c) Blackcurrants	d) Oranges' juice		
(xiv) Name one the following vitamin helps in bloom			
a) vitamin A	b) vitamin C		
c) vitamin D	d) vitamin K		
(xv) The leading causes of poor health globally is			
a) Poverty	b) Smoking		
al Canitation	d) cardiovascular disease		
(xvi) Identify the most serious problem facing Glo	bal Health now and in luture is		
a) nutrition	b) water d) smoking		
c) oil xvii) The inadequate absorption or availability of	proteins and energy in body is named		
as	b) pepsin enzyme malnutrition		
a) protein energy malnutrition c) passing energy malnutrition	d) protein excess malnutrition		
xviii) Predict Incubation period of Ebola virus			
a) within an hour	b) 2 to 21 days		
c) within 48 hours	d) 2 to 7 days		
xix) Select the following indicates hypertensive c	risis		
a) blood pressure of 140 /99 mmhg	b) BP of 160 / 100 mmhg		
c) BP of 150 / 99 mmhg	d) BP of 180 / 120 mmhg		
(xx) Select the top three modifiable risk factors for	b) Tobacco use, cancer-causing pathogens,		
a) Tobacco use, excess body weight, alcohol intake	physical inactivity		
c) Tobacco use Sun / UV exposure, alcoholic	d) Tobacco use, Sun / UV exposure, excess		
use	body weight		
Grou	ıр-В		
(Short Answer T			

2. State the concept of diseases

3. Explain national health programme	(5)	
4. Explain the importance of public awareness & education for prevention and control disease		
5. Explain any one national prevention & control programme.		
6. Illustrate the evaluation of public health.		
7. illustrate any one polio programme.		
OR		
Explain about national programme focus on elderly people health.		
8. Explain about TB prevention & control programme.		
OR		
Explain national family welfare programme.		
Group-C		
(Long Answer Type Questions)	10 x 2=20	
	(10)	
 Illustrate the Health promotion and education in school. Explain national health programme and national AIDS control programme. 		
OR Explain in details about the national health programme, objectives, functioning and	(10)	
outcome of TB.		
