



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – MBA(HM)-2022
Course Name – Medical Terminology
Course Code - MBAHM304
(Semester III)

Library
Brainware University
398, Ramkrishnanur Road, Barasat
Kolkata, West Bengal-700125

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

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

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Define the nervous system and its importance in the human body.
- a) The nervous system is responsible for maintaining body temperature
b) The nervous system is a network of blood vessels in the body
c) The nervous system is a complex network of nerves and cells that transmit signals throughout the body
d) The nervous system is a group of muscles that control body movements
- (ii) Identify the main organs of the digestive system involved in the process of breaking down food.
- a) Liver, spleen, and gallbladder
b) Stomach, kidneys, and small intestine
c) Esophagus, lungs, and pancreas
d) Mouth, stomach, and small intestine
- (iii) Label the following parts of the digestive system in the correct order through which food passes: I. Stomach II. Large Intestine (Colon) III. Small Intestine IV. Esophagus
- a) IV, I, III, II
b) IV, III, I, II
c) I, II, III, IV
d) IV, III, II, I
- (iv) Contrast mechanical digestion and chemical digestion in the digestive system.
- a) Mechanical digestion involves the use of enzymes, while chemical digestion involves physical movements.
b) Mechanical digestion occurs in the stomach, while chemical digestion occurs in the mouth
c) Mechanical digestion breaks down food into smaller pieces through physical actions, while chemical digestion involves the use of enzymes to break down complex molecules into simpler substances.
d) Mechanical digestion primarily takes place in the small intestine, while chemical digestion occurs in the large intestine
- (v) Explain the role of the diaphragm in the respiratory system.
- a) The diaphragm helps in the filtration of air entering the lungs.
b) The diaphragm regulates the flow of oxygen to different body parts.

- c) The diaphragm aids in the expansion and contraction of the lungs during breathing. d) The diaphragm produces mucus to protect the respiratory tract.
- (vi) Identify the main objective of epidemiology in public health.
- a) To provide medical treatment to individual patients. b) To control infectious diseases in hospitals.
- c) To prevent diseases and promote health in populations. d) To conduct laboratory research on pathogens
- (vii) State the definition of epidemiology.
- a) The study of the structure and functions of the human body. b) The study of how diseases spread among individuals in a community.
- c) The study of mental health disorders and their treatment. d) The study of the social determinants of health.
- (viii) Tell the difference between incidence and prevalence in epidemiology.
- a) Incidence refers to the total number of cases in a population, while prevalence represents the number of new cases during a specific time. b) Incidence represents the number of new cases during a specific time, while prevalence refers to the total number of cases in a population.
- c) Incidence and prevalence are synonymous terms in epidemiology. d) Incidence measures the severity of a disease, while prevalence measures its contagiousness.
- (ix) Cite an example of a communicable disease.
- a) Diabetes b) Hypertension
- c) Influenza d) Osteoporosis
- (x) Select the method commonly used to investigate disease outbreaks.
- a) Experimental studies b) Observational studies
- c) Cross-sectional studies d) Descriptive epidemiology
- (xi) Select the reason why medical students are required to learn and use medical terminology extensively.
- a) To impress patients with their knowledge and expertise. b) To create a barrier between medical professionals and patients
- c) To ensure clear and precise communication in medical settings. d) To discourage students from pursuing a career in healthcare.
- (xii) Explain how medical terms can contribute to efficient medical coding and billing processes
- a) Medical terms are not relevant to medical coding and billing processes. b) Medical terms are used to increase medical expenses for patients.
- c) Medical terms provide a standardized language for accurate documentation, which is crucial for coding and billing purposes. d) Medical terms are primarily used to intimidate patients during billing discussions.
- (xiii) Cite an example of how medical terms can be used to convey specific information about a patient's condition.
- a) "Patient is feeling weak" vs. "Patient presents with generalized myasthenia." b) "Patient has a stomachache" vs. "Patient is experiencing epigastric discomfort."
- c) "Patient has a runny nose" vs. "Patient has acute rhinorrhea." d) "Patient is tired" vs. "Patient has fatigue."
- (xiv) State the reason why medical terms are essential for effective medical research and sharing of scientific knowledge.
- a) Medical terms make it challenging to interpret research findings. b) Medical terms hinder the publication of research studies in scientific journals.
- c) Medical terms provide a precise and standardized language for accurate reporting and sharing of research results. d) Medical terms discourage medical professionals from engaging in scientific research.

(xv) Contrast the use of medical terms in medical education and public health awareness campaigns.

a) Medical terms are used extensively in public health awareness campaigns but not in medical education.

b) Medical terms are reserved for medical professionals and not used in public health awareness campaigns.

c) Medical terms are equally essential in medical education and public health awareness campaigns to ensure clarity and consistency.

d) Medical terms are not relevant for public health awareness campaigns.

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3 x 5=15

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

2. Cite the functions of the Musculoskeletal System. (3)
3. State five problems in male fertility. (3)
4. Identify the definition of CC, Cervical Spine, Cesarean Section, Cholecystectomy, Colonoscopy as a medical term. (3)
5. State Vaccine Hesitancy and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases. (3)
6. Compare between Incidence and Prevalence. (3)

OR

Contrast herd immunity. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Describe digestive process in human body (5)
8. State some of the key endocrine glands and their functions. (5)
9. Memorize terms related to infectious diseases, such as "antibiotics," "immunization," and "pandemic," highlighting their significance in controlling and preventing the spread of contagious illnesses. (5)
10. Describe the challenges in implementing effective Isolation measures. (5)
11. Cite the role of Surveillance and Epidemiological investigation. (5)
12. Contrast with the help of an example interpret a term in medical terminology (5)

OR

Identify medical terms used in the cardiology department, illustrating their significance in diagnosing and treating heart-related conditions. (5)
