



# BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Sc.(MRIT)-2022/B.Sc.(MRIT)-2023

Course Name – Introduction to National Healthcare system & Medical Laboratory Sciences

Course Code - BMRITC103

( Semester I )

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) Select the key target of the National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) in India.
- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| a) Promoting cultural events | b) Controlling the spread of sexually transmitted infections |
| c) Eradicating malaria       | d) Providing free education to HIV-positive individuals      |
- (ii) Select Observation of Pulse Polio Program is started on:
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| a) 1998 | b) 1995 |
| c) 1992 | d) 2002 |
- (iii) identify Which Ayush system of medicine focuses on balancing the body's doshas?
- |                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| a) Ayurveda    | b) Yoga  |
| c) Naturopathy | d) Unani |
- (iv) Choose Which of the following is not related to communicable disease
- |  |                                      |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| a) National Leprosy Eradication Programme          | b) National AIDS Control Programme   |
| c) Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme | d) National Diabetes Control Program |
- (v) infer What is the primary mode of treatment in Ayurveda ?
- |               |                     |
|---------------|---------------------|
| a) Surgery    | b) Herbal medicines |
| c) Meditation | d) Allopathic drugs |
- (vi) select Which of the following diseases is caused by infectious agents and can be transmitted from one person to another?
- |                  |             |
|------------------|-------------|
| a) Heart disease | b) Diabetes |
| c) Tuberculosis  | d) Cancer   |
- (vii) choose Which Ayush system emphasizes the use of natural elements like water, air, and sunlight for healing?
- |             |         |
|-------------|---------|
| a) Ayurveda | b) Yoga |
|-------------|---------|

- c) Naturopathy  
d) Siddha
- (viii) Omit Which of the following diseases is caused by a virus?  
a) Tuberculosis  
b) Malaria  
c) Influenza  
d) Lyme disease
- (ix) Infer Which organization plays a crucial role in global disease surveillance and response?  
a) CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)  
b) WHO (World Health Organization)  
c) UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund)  
d) USAID (United States Agency for International Development)
- (x) Identify the region of India where Siddha is primarily practiced as an ancient treatment  
a) East India  
b) West India  
c) South India  
d) North India
- (xi) Tell Which type of surveillance involves gathering information about the health of a population through surveys and questionnaires?  
a) Syndromic surveillance  
b) Passive surveillance  
c) Active surveillance  
d) Sentinel surveillance
- (xii) Identify Which one of the following is not under AYUSH  
a) Naturopathy  
b) Unani  
c) Homeopathy  
d) Allopathy
- (xiii) Identify the approach on which models of health in primary health care are based on  
a) Behavioural  
b) Economic  
c) Social  
d) Education
- (xiv) Recognize the name of the place where first International Conference on Health Promotion was held  
a) Mexico  
b) Ottawa  
c) Geneva  
d) Africa
- (xv) Choose A study in which children are randomly assigned to receive either a newly formulated vaccine or the currently available vaccine, and are followed to monitor for side effects and effectiveness of each vaccine, Which of the following answer is explaining about the statement  
a) Experimental  
b) Observational  
c) Clinical trial  
d) Case-control

### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Classify What is the significance of a bone marrow transplant in treating certain hematological diseases? (3)
3. Define what is the purpose of SOAP notes in medical record-keeping? (3)
4. Describe What are the key bio-safety levels (BSL) commonly used in hematology laboratories? (3)
5. Explain What is leukemia, and what are its main types? (3)
6. Explain Maple syrup Urine disease ? (3)

OR

- Infer Which amino acid is associated phenylketonuria? What are symptoms of it? (3)

### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Describe what are the primary bio-safety measures that should be implemented to protect workers from radiation hazards in a nuclear power plant, and how do they mitigate the (5)

risks?

8. Classify Diagnostic and treatment policy of AYUSH system of medicine ? (5)
9. Illustrate How do pathologists determine whether a tumor is benign or malignant, and why (5)  
is this classification important for patient care?
10. Explain the theories of disease casualty ? (5)
11. Define how does the containment and handling of infectious materials in histopathology (5)  
laboratories adhere to bio-safety guidelines, and what are the consequences of non-compliance?
12. Evaluate How do pathologists determine whether a tumor is benign or malignant, and why (5)  
is this classification important for patient care?

**OR**

Evaluate the role of medical laboratory professionals in the early detection and diagnosis of (5) emerging infectious diseases. Provide examples of how their work has been instrumental in public health responses?

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