



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Sc.(FND)-Hons-2022

Course Name – Epidemiology and Public Health

Course Code - BFNC402

(Semester IV)

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) According to the World Health Organization (WHO), health is defined as:
- a) The absence of diseases only
 - b) Having a muscular physique
 - c) A state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being
 - d) The ability to run a marathon
- (ii) Classify the following is not considered a dimension of health.
- a) Physical health
 - b) Mental health
 - c) Economic health
 - d) Social health
- (iii) Describe the concept of disease and its relationship with causative factors.
- a) Limiting factors to biological agents only
 - b) Neglecting environmental and genetic influences
 - c) Considering a state of imbalance and various contributing factors
 - d) Identifying diseases as solely genetic in origin
- (iv) Experimental epidemiology studies the effects of:
- a) Naturally occurring exposures on health outcomes.
 - b) Interventions on health outcomes in a controlled setting.
 - c) Disease patterns in different populations.
 - d) The risk factors for a disease in a specific population.
- (v) Choose the primary mode of transmission of salmonellosis.
- a) Through contaminated water
 - b) Through mosquito bites
 - c) Through consumption of contaminated food or water
 - d) Through airborne droplets
- (vi) Choose the spread of malaria be controlled in endemic areas.
- a) Implementing indoor residual spraying of insecticides
 - b) Encouraging the use of unpasteurized dairy products
 - c) Avoiding the use of mosquito nets
 - d) Consuming raw seafood
- (vii) List one example of a public health initiative:

- a) Fitness tracker app
c) Meal planning service
- b) Vaccinations programs
d) Organic food store
- (viii) Recommend a reliable source of information about healthy eating guidelines:
- a) Online health forums
c) Websites of reputable health organizations like the World Health Organization (WHO)
- b) Websites of weight loss companies
d) Celebrity diet plans
- (ix) Select the role of public health professionals in promoting nutrition.
- a) To discourage individuals from making healthy dietary choices
c) To educate communities about the importance of balanced diets and access to nutritious foods
- b) To provide misinformation about nutrition
d) To prioritize the interests of the food industry over public health concerns
- (x) Recommend a reliable source of information about the national immunization schedule in your country:
- a) Social media posts
c) Websites of reputable health organizations like the World Health Organization (WHO) or your country's health ministry.
- b) Websites of pharmaceutical companies
d) Online forums about alternative medicine
- (xi) "Immunizations can cause serious side effects" Explain your reasoning.
- a) This statement is entirely true. All immunizations come with high risks of severe side effects.
c) This statement is entirely false. Immunizations are completely risk-free.
- b) This statement is partially true. While most immunizations are safe, mild side effects like soreness or fever can occur. Serious side effects are extremely rare.
d) The risk of side effects from an immunization outweighs the benefits of protection from the disease.
- (xii) List one example of a disease prevented by a common childhood immunization:
- a) Cancer
c) Heart disease
- b) Measles
d) Common cold
- (xiii) What are the hazards associated with immunization?
- a) Decreased risk of infectious diseases
c) Rare adverse reactions such as allergic reactions or fever
- b) Development of lifelong immunity
d) Improved overall health outcomes
- (xiv) Evaluate the benefits of community health centers compared to private clinics.
- a) Community health centers offer lower costs and wider access to care, but may have longer wait times.
c) There is no difference in quality or cost between community health centers and private clinics.
- b) Private clinics always have better quality care and shorter wait times, but are more expensive.
d) Community health centers are not as reliable as private clinics.
- (xv) Explain the proper handling of drinking water to ensure safety:
- a) Storing water in open containers
c) Mixing water with untreated groundwater
- b) Regularly cleaning water storage containers
d) Adding bleach directly to drinking water

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Define waste management and list two types of waste commonly generated in communities. (3)
3. Classify the epidemiology with brief explanation. (3)
4. What are the main aims of studying epidemiology? (3)
5. Discuss the transmission route of a waterborne disease. (3)

6. Discuss how dietary choices can impact the risk of developing chronic diseases. (3)

OR

Evaluate the benefits and potential risks associated with immunization. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Prepare a chart for national immunization schedules. (5)

8. Determine the host factor in occurrence of disease. (5)

9. Illustrate a schematic diagram of life cycle of malaria parasite. (5)

10. List and define five indicators of community health. (5)

11. Explain the terms relative risk and attributable risk with example. (5)

12. Evaluate the importance of effective waste management in communities. (5)

OR

Outline the process of swage treatment. (5)
