

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

D. Pharm Part I Examination 2018 - 19

Programme-Diploma in Pharmacy Course Name - Health Education & Community Pharmacy Course Code -1.6T

(D. Pharm first year final)

Time allotted:3 Hours Full Marks: 80

The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers

11101	iguic iii ti	in their own words as f		s practicable.]	,	
		Group	-A			
		(Multiple Choice	Тур	e Question) $20 \times 1 = 2$	0	
1. (i)	3 3					
	a. V	itamin D	b. `	Vitamin E		
	c. V	⁷ itamin C	d.	Vitamin A		
(ii)	A harmful substance produced in the body by an infecting micro-organism is:					
	a. V	ectors	b.	Fomites		
	c. E	Endotoxin	d.	Toxin		
(iii)	Fat solu	ble vitamins are:				
	a.	Vitamin A, D, E, K	b.	Vitamin C, B12		
	c.	Vitamin B, Fluorine	d.	Vitamin B6, Iodine		
(iv)	The cau	sative agent for Filariasis is:				
	a.	Wucheresia bancrofti	b.	Plasmodium falciparum		
	c	Salmonella typhi	d.	Clostridium tetani		
(v)	The en	The entry and development of an infectious agent in the body is called:				
	a. 1	Infectious disease	b.	Infestation		
	c.]	Infectious agent	d.	Infection		
(vi)	Fats ar	e solids at:				
	a. (50°C	b.	100℃		
	c. 2	20°C	d.	40°C		
(vii)	Which	is not a live attenuated vaccine?				
	a.]	B.C.G	b.	Measles		

d. Pertusis

c. OPV

a. Penicillin c. Erythromycin d. Cotrimoxazole (ix) HIV is a: a. DNA virus b. RNA virus c. Paramyxo virus d. Retro virus (x) Antitoxin serum provide: a. Active immunity c. Resistance d. All of the above (xi) All of the following are contagious diseases expect: a. AIDS c. Trachoma d. Leprosy (xii) Chlorohexidine is used as: a. Disinfectant c. Antiseptic d. none of the above (xiii) Which one of these is used for the treatment of AIDS? a. Chloramphericol c. Tetracycline d. Amantadine (xiv) An example of non-communicable disease is: a. Cancer c. Gonorrhoea (xv) D.P.T is immunizing agent for: a. Polio c. Diphtheria (xvi) The constituent of a viral enzyme carbonic anhydrase is: a. Manganese c. Zinc d. Iodine (xvii) Deficiency of vitamin D leads to: a. Rickets c. Obesity d. Diabetes (xviii) Ancylostoma infection is: a. Air borne c. Water borne d. None of the above (xxi) The proper IUCD is: a. Condom c. Foam tablet (xx) ATS is used for: a. Plague c. Diphtheria d. Leprosy	(viii)	Gonorrhoea can be treated easily by:			
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(xx) ATS is used for: a. Plague b. Tetanus		a. Condom	b. Copper T		
a. Plague b. Tetanus		c. Foam tablet	d. Cream		
	(xx)	ATS is used for:			
c. Diphtheria d. Leprosy		a. Plague	b. Tetanus		
1		c. Diphtheria	d. Leprosy		

Group – B

	(Short Answer Type Questions) 8 x5 =	= 40
Ans 2. 3.	wer any <i>eight</i> from the following What is vitamin? Classify vitamins in detail. Write sources of vitamin C. Define Mental health. What is the natural history of disease?	1+3+1 1+4
4.	What is culture media? Describe the cellular structure of a bacterium with diagram.	2+3
5.	Describe the role of water-soluble vitamins in our body.	5
6. 7. 8. 9.	Define non-communicable disease. Write a short note on hypertension. Define blindness. Write causes, prevention and control of blindness. Explain life cycle of mosquitoes. What are the pathogenic and non-pathogenic microorganisms? Write the classification of microorganisms. Discuss causes, symptoms, mode of transmission, prevention and control,	1+4 1+4 5 2+3
11.	treatment of the following disease: Tuberculosis or AIDS. Define Vaccines? Explain various forms of vaccine?	2+3
	Group – C	
	(Long Answer Type Questions) 2x 10 =	= 20
Ansv	wer any two from the following	
12.	(a) Write down the objective of family planning. Mention the adverse effect of oral pills.	2+2
13.	 (b) Classify family planning methods with examples? (a) What is immunity? (b) What is hospital-acquired infection?. (c) How to prevent and control hospital-acquired infections? 	6 3 3 5
14.	Describe the procedure of acid fast staining. What is hardness of water? Write sources and deficiency diseases of vitamin B1 and B12.	4+2+4

Page 3 of 3