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BP 802T

Roll No. of candidate

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2024

**B.Pharm. 8<sup>th</sup> Semester End-Term Examination**  
**SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE PHARMACY – THEORY**  
**(New Regulation w.e.f. 2017-18)**

Full Marks – 75

Time – Three hours

The figure in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

1. Multiple Choice Questions (Answer *All* questions) : (20 × 1 = 20)
- (i) The world Health Day is celebrated annually on
- (a) 7<sup>th</sup> April (b) 7<sup>th</sup> May  
(c) 10<sup>th</sup> June (d) 5<sup>th</sup> June
- (ii) EDD = LMP + 1 Year \_\_\_\_\_ months + 7 days
- (a) 3 months (b) 1 months  
(c) 5 months (d) 7 months
- (iii) The WHO country office for India is headquartered in
- (a) Chandigarh  
(b) Bangalore  
(c) Delhi  
(d) Hyderabad
- (iv) The first cholera pandemic was occurred at?
- (a) 1815 (b) 1818  
(c) 1817 (d) 1820
- (v) Vitamin D is also known as
- (a) Retinol  
(b) Calciferol  
(c) Tocopherol  
(d) Thiamine

[Turn over

- (vi) Which of the following vitamin helps in blood clotting?
- (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin C  
(c) Vitamin D (d) Vitamin K
- (vii) Incubation period of Influenza virus is
- (a) 24–30 hours (b) 18–72 hours  
(c) 04–30 hours (d) 14–20 hours
- (viii) Which is not a morbidity indicator?
- (a) Incidence rate (b) Prevalence rate  
(c) Case fatality rate (d) Disability rate
- (ix) Central Rural Sanitation Programme (CRSP) was launched in
- (a) 1986 (b) 1982  
(c) 1990 (d) 1987
- (x) Diseases protected by Vaccination under Universal Immunization Programme, except
- (a) Pertussis (b) Hepatitis B  
(c) Tuberculosis (d) Filariasis
- (xi) As per norm one U-PHC is required for approximately
- (a) 10,000-20,000 urban populations  
(b) 50,000-60,000 urban populations  
(c) 10,000-20,000 rural populations  
(d) 50,000-60,000 rural populations
- (xii) Disability rates are determined by following equation, except
- (a) Sullivan's index (b) HALE  
(c) DALYs (d) Incidence rate
- (xiii) Which route is used for DPT vaccination?
- (a) Oral (b) Intra muscular  
(c) Subcutaneous (d) Intra dermal
- (xiv) The first contact point between the community and the primary healthcare system is
- (a) Village Health Guide  
(b) Subcentre  
(c) Child care centre  
(d) None of the above



- (xv) National Malaria Control Programme was launched in 1953 to \_\_\_\_\_
- (a) Slowdown malaria transmission
  - (b) Reduce malaria morbidity
  - (c) To spray DDT in all areas
  - (d) None of the above
- (xvi) DOTS treatment involves the use of drugs except
- (a) Isoniazide
  - (b) Rifampicin
  - (c) Pyrazinamide
  - (d) Tetracycline
- (xvii) Route of administration of BCG vaccine is
- (a) Intramuscular
  - (b) Intravenous
  - (c) Intradermal
  - (d) Oral
- (xviii) In the natural history of disease, the 'pathogenesis phase' starts upon
- (a) Entry of the disease agent in the human host
  - (b) Interaction between agent, host and environmental factors
  - (c) Appearance of symptoms
  - (d) Appearance of toxic symptoms
- (xix) Kwashiorkor is caused by severe deficiency of
- (a) Proteins
  - (b) Vitamins
  - (c) Minerals
  - (d) None of the above
- (xx) What is the major mode of transmission of Lymphatic filariasis?
- (a) Bite of infected mosquito
  - (b) Blood transfusion
  - (c) Organ transplantation
  - (d) All of the above

2. Answer any *Seven* questions :

(7 × 5 = 35)

- (a) Define Postnatal Care and explain the objectives of Postnatal care. (1+4=5)
- (b) Explain the impact of urbanization and poverty on health and disease.
- (c) Discuss the functions of vitamin K and describe the associated deficiency disease.
- (d) Define health? Give a brief account of different determinants of health. (1+4=5)
- (e) Explain the objectives and guiding principles of Universal Immunisation Programme.
- (f) Discuss the diagnosis and treatment of cancer.
- (g) Explain the role of Pharmacist in reducing or preventing the drug abuse.
- (h) Discuss the role of Anganwadi Worker at village level under rural health scheme.
- (i) Explain about DOTS and DOTS plus.

3. Answer any *Two* questions :

(2 × 10 = 20)

- (a) Define primordial prevention. Explain the concept of disease and discuss the two phases in the natural history of disease. (2+8=10)
  - (b) Write causative agent, clinical features, mode of transmission, clinical features, diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control of cholera.
  - (c) Explain what are the major strategies of National AIDS Control Programme.
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