REV-01
BPT/95/32/37

2025/11

SET B

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIFTH SEMESTER
COMMUNITY MEDICINE
BPT - 503

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

Objective **Marks: 20**

Time: 30 min. *1×20=20*

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. The infection control committee in a hospital is primarily responsible for
   a. Surveillance and prevention of infections
   b. Waste management only
   c. Procurement of antibiotics
   d. Patient billing

2. Hospital-acquired infections are also known as
   a. Nosocomial infections
   b. Opportunistic infections
   c. Secondary infections
   d. Primary infections

3. The main goal of community mental health is:
   a. Rehabilitation and reintegration into society
   b. Isolation of mentally ill persons
   c. Long-term hospitalization
   d. Institutionalization

4. Kwashiorkor and Marasmus are due to:
   a. Mineral deficiency
   b. Protein-energy malnutrition
   c. Overnutrition
   d. Vitamin deficiency

5. Dengue fever is transmitted by which mosquito?
   a. Anopheles
   b. Culex
   c. Aedes aegypti
   d. None of the above

6. The Workmen's Compensation Act provides:
   a. Free education
   b. Compensation for work-related injury or death
   c. Unemployment benefit
   d. Maternity leave

7. The color coding for disposal of human anatomical waste is:
   a. Black
   b. Red
   c. Yellow
   d. Green

8. The National AIDS Control Programme is implemented by:
   a. WHO
   b. NACO
   c. UNICEF
   d. ICSSR

9. Noise-induced hearing loss is a common hazard in:
   a. Construction industry
   b. Agriculture
   c. Nursing
   d. None of the above

10. The success of a national health programme depends primarily on:
    a. Public cooperation and awareness
    b. Political stability
    c. Number of hospitals
    d. Availability of doctors

11. The most common site of hospital-acquired infection is
    a. Skin
    b. Surgical wound
    c. Urinary tract
    d. Respiratory tract

12. The primary aim of epidemiology is to:
    a. Develop new drugs
    b. Improve hospital management
    c. Describe disease occurrence and causes
    d. Treat patients

13. An example of mass screening is
    a. Screening for cervical cancer in women above 30 years
    b. Vision testing in school children
    c. Newborn screening for hypothyroidism
    d. Screening for tuberculosis in high-risk groups

14. Pneumoconiosis is caused by inhalation of:
    a. Radiation
    b. Chemicals
    c. Dust
    d. Noise

15. The most common nutritional deficiency disorder in India is:
    a. Protein deficiency
    b. Vitamin A deficiency
    c. Iodine deficiency
    d. Iron deficiency anemia

16. The Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has how many departments?
    a. 1
    b. 2
    c. 3
    d. 4

17. The focus of the National Cancer Control Programme is on:
    a. Radiation therapy only
    b. Rehabilitation only
    c. Curative treatment only
    d. Prevention, early detection, and palliative care

18. Malaria is transmitted by:
    a. Droplet infection
    b. Fomites
    c. Contaminated food
    d. Vector (mosquito)

19. The three main components of epidemiology are:
    a. Age, sex, occupation
    b. Prevention, treatment, rehabilitation
    c. Primary, secondary, tertiary levels
    d. Agent, host, environment

20. Catheter-associated urinary tract infections are commonly caused by
    a. E. coli
    b. Clostridium difficile
    c. Vibrio cholerae
    d. Salmonella typhi

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Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min. **Marks : 50**

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. Define hospital-acquired infections? Discuss the causes, types, and mechanisms of transmission of hospital-acquired infections? **5+5=10**

2. Define health education and its aims and objectives? Discuss the various different approaches and practices of health education? **5+5=10**

3. Define Biomedical Waste (BMW). Discuss in detail the sources, categories, and classification of biomedical waste with suitable examples. **2+8=10**

4. Define health according to WHO. Discuss the various dimensions and concepts of health with suitable examples. **2+8=10**

5. Define screening for diseases? Discuss the objectives, uses and types of screening? **2+8=10**

6. Discuss in details about different modes of transmission of diseases? **10**

7. Discuss in details about occupational health? Write a note on National Programme for Control of Blindness? **5+5=10**

8. Discuss the various preventive measures mental health patient? Discuss the role of physiotherapist in mental health problems such as mental retardation? **5+5=10**

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