REV-01
BMLT/73/36/41

2025/05

SET A

BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY
FOURTH SEMESTER
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE
BMLT – 402

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

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

(Objective)

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×20=20***

1. Right to Health is a:
   a. Fundamental Right
   b. Equal for all
   c. All of the above
   d. None of the above

2. World Health Organisation Headquater is in:
   a. India
   b. Denmark
   c. England
   d. None of the above

3. Droplet infection is:
   a. Water borne
   b. Air borne
   c. Soil borne
   d. None of the above

4. Ice Burg of disease is mostly:
   a. Acute
   b. Chronic
   c. Both of the above
   d. None of the above

5. Air contain:
   a. Nitrogen
   b. Oxygen
   c. Carbon dioxide
   d. All of the above

6. Large scale purification of water is:
   a. Slow sand filter
   b. Rapid sand filter
   c. Both of the above
   d. None of the above

7. Small scale purification of water is:
   a. Boiling
   b. Chlorination
   c. Both of the above
   d. None of the above

8. Excessive loss of salt cause:
   a. Heat cramps
   b. Heat stroke
   c. Both of the above
   d. None of the above

9. Case fatality rate is
   a. Death rate
   b. an epidemiological tool
   c. All of the above
   d. None of the above

10. STD transmission mostly due to:
    a. Direct
    b. Indirect
    c. Both of the above
    d. None of the above

11. Epidemiology is study of disease:
    a. Distribution
    b. Determinants
    c. Both of the above
    d. None of the above

12. Assam State Institute of Health and Family Welfare office is located at:
    a. Ganeshguri, Guwahati
    b. Ulubari, Guwahati
    c. Hatigaon, Guwahati
    d. None of the above

13. Collection or anythings in numbers is:
    a. Data
    b. Statistic
    c. Both of the above
    d. None of the above

14. Prevention of air pollution is:
    a. Containment method
    b. Replacement method
    c. Dilution method
    d. All of the above

15. Birth to 28 days is:
    a. Child
    b. Neonatal
    c. Teneger
    d. None of the above

16. Community contains:
    a. Population
    b. Children
    c. Both of the above
    d. None of the above

17. Secondary treatment of sewage is:
    a. Trickling filter
    b. Activated sludge
    c. Both of the above
    d. None of the above

18. Hazard in health :
    a. Microbial
    b. Chemical
    c. Biological
    d. All of the above

19. Origin and development of disease is:
    a. Symptoms
    b. Invasion
    c. Pathogenesis
    d. None of the above

20. Epidemiological tool is:
    a. Bias
    b. Rates
    c. All of the above
    d. None of the above

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Descriptive

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

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

1. **a.** Define Health and Disease. **10**
   b. Write about the prepathogenesis and pathogenesis stages of disease.

2. **a.** Write a brief essay on levels of health care. **10**
   b. Classify and explain a sewage treatment plant.

3. **a.** Explain with classification the purification of water. **10**
   b. Also define sullage.

4. **a.** Define communicable disease. Give examples like bacterial, viral etc . **10**
   b. Write about the epidemiological survey of a communicable disease.

5. **a.** State and explain the classification of disease transmission. **10**
   b. Also state spectrum of disease transmission.

6. **a.** Define Occupational disease. **10**
   b. State and explain the classification of occupational hazard with examples.

7. **a.** Explain Activated Sludge method of sewage treatment. **10**
   b. Also explain methods of aerobic and anaerobic bacterial digestion of sewage water.

8. **a.** Define epidemiology. **10**
   b. States the classification of epidemiological study.

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