

**BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY  
FOURTH SEMESTER  
PREVENTIVE MEDICINE  
BMLT – 402 [REPEAT]  
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

( Objective )

Marks: 20

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

**1×20=20**

1. A book Preventive and Social Medicine author is:  
a. M.Park  
b. C.Park  
c. K.Park  
d. None of the above
2. World Health Organisation Headquarter 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. Teenager  
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

**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. a. Write a brief essay on levels of health care.                              | 10 |
| b. Classify and explain a sewage treatment plant.                                |    |
| 2. a. Define Health and Disease.   | 10 |
| b. Write about the prepathogenesis and pathogenesis stages of disease.           |    |
| 3. a. Explain with classification the purification of water.                     | 10 |
| b. Differentiate between sullage and sewage.                                     |    |
| 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. Write about spectrum of disease transmission.                                 |    |
| 6. a. Define Occupational disease with examples.                                 | 10 |
| b. State and explain the classification of occupational hazard with examples.    |    |
| 7. a. Explain Activated Sludge method of sewage treatment.                       | 10 |
| b. Explain methods of aerobic and anaerobic bacterial digestion of sewage water. |    |
| 8. a. Define epidemiology and write about tools of epidemiological study.        | 10 |
| b. States the classification of epidemiological study.                           |    |

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