SET B

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9. 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

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

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

12. A book Preventive and Social Medicine author is:
    a. M.Park
    b. C.Park
    c. K.Park
    d. None of the above

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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(Descriptive)

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

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 10
        etc .
    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   10
        study.
    b. States the classification of epidemiological study.

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