

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY  
FIFTH SEMESTER  
COMMUNITY MEDICINE  
BPT – 503**

**SET  
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

( Objective )

*Choose the correct answer from the following:*

*1×20=20*

1. What is the definition of well-being?
  - a. The absence of physical illness
  - b. A state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being
  - c. The absence of mental illness
  - d. A state of complete physical well-being
2. Which type of occupational hazard is most commonly associated with repetitive strain injuries?
  - a. Chemical hazard
  - b. Ergonomic hazard
  - c. Physical hazard
  - d. Biological hazard
3. What is the primary purpose of hydration in maintaining health?
  - a. To increase appetite
  - b. To regulate body temperature and support metabolic processes
  - c. To improve taste perception
  - d. To provide energy
4. The primary mosquito vector for dengue (*Aedes aegypti*) typically breeds in which type of environment?
  - a. Saltwater pools
  - b. Clear, stagnant water around human dwellings
  - c. Fast-flowing rivers
  - d. Forested areas
5. What is the term for a long-term condition resulting from an inadequate intake of essential nutrients, significantly affecting public health?
  - a. Epidemic
  - b. Pandemic
  - c. Famine
  - d. Malnutrition
6. The Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP) was based on which global strategy?
  - a. BCG Vaccination Strategy
  - b. Directly Observed Treatment, Short-course
  - c. Stop TB Strategy
  - d. Universal Health Coverage
7. Which *Plasmodium* species is responsible for the most lethal form of malaria?
  - a. *Plasmodium ovale*
  - b. *Plasmodium malariae*
  - c. *Plasmodium vivax*
  - d. *Plasmodium falciparum*

8. Which level of prevention aims to prevent complications and disabilities associated with an existing disease or condition?
  - a. Primary prevention
  - b. Secondary prevention
  - c. Tertiary prevention
  - d. Primordial prevention
9. The form of leprosy often associated with severe disfigurement of the skin is known as:
  - a. Tuberculoid leprosy
  - b. Aaleprosy
  - c. Hyperplastic leprosy
  - d. Lepromatous leprosy
10. Which category of hospital waste includes items like bandages, gloves, and disposable clothing?
  - a. General waste
  - b. Infectious waste
  - c. Hazardous waste
  - d. Pharmaceutical waste
11. What is the significance of antiretroviral therapy (ART) in HIV treatment?
  - a. It cures HIV infection
  - b. It prevents the progression of HIV to AIDS and reduces viral load
  - c. It only treats opportunistic infections
  - d. It is used for preventive measures only
12. Which of the following is a source of healthy fats?
  - a. Butter
  - b. Olive oil
  - c. Lard
  - d. Margarine
13. What is the recommended range for fasting blood glucose levels in a healthy individual?
  - a. 70-100 mg/dL
  - b. 100-126 mg/Dl
  - c. 126-200 mg/dL
  - d. 200-250 mg/Dl
14. Which of the following is a key feature of descriptive epidemiology?
  - a. Identifying the cause of disease
  - b. Investigating disease outbreaks
  - c. Describing the distribution of disease in terms of person, place, and time
  - d. Testing hypotheses about disease etiology
15. Which medication is a cornerstone of TB treatment?
  - a. Aspirin
  - b. Isoniazid
  - c. Amoxicillin
  - d. Ibuprofen
16. What is the primary purpose of family planning?
  - a. To increase population growth
  - b. To prevent sexually transmitted infections (STIs)
  - c. To regulate the number and spacing of children
  - d. To promote abstinence
17. What role do insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) play in vector-borne disease control?
  - a. They repel all insects
  - b. They provide a physical barrier to prevent insect bites
  - c. They kill all mosquitoes in the vicinity
  - d. They help reduce the population of rodents
18. Which of the following sectors was NOT directly targeted by the Minimum Needs Program?
  - a. Education
  - b. Health
  - c. Industrial development
  - d. Rural water supply



19. Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is typically associated with which of the following?
- a. Traumatic events such as accidents or abuse
  - b. Everyday stressors like work deadlines
  - c. Genetic factors alone
  - d. Only childhood experiences
20. What is the primary mode of transmission of leprosy?
- a. Contaminated food and water
  - b. Respiratory droplets
  - c. Insect bites
  - d. Sexual contact

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**( Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Discuss the impact of vector-borne diseases on public health, including their transmission mechanisms, major vectors, the socio-economic implications, and effective control strategies. Additionally, evaluate the challenges faced in managing these diseases in endemic regions. 10
2. Discuss various family planning methods, their benefits and challenges, the role of education and awareness in family planning programs, and the socio-economic implications of family planning on individuals and communities. 10
3. Discuss the role of nutrition and diet in diabetes management. How can healthy eating habits contribute to better blood sugar control and overall health for individuals with diabetes? 10
4. Define epidemiology. Write about its aim, components, measurements and tools of epidemiology in detail. 10
5. Define occupational health. Write in detail about occupational hazard and occupational disease and its preventions in detail. 10
6. Define Public health administration in detail. Write about Health problems of vulnerable groups - Pregnant and lactating women and Role of social, economic and cultural factors in the national programmers in detail. 10
7. Define health and Its specturm of health. Write in detail about concept of health and determinants of health.. 10
8. Define communicable and non-communicable disease. Write about its different in detail with example 10

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