

SOCIAL PHARMACY

Time Allowed : 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks : 80

Notes: (i) Attempt questions from all parts as directed.

(ii) Students are advised to specially check the Numerical Data of question paper in both versions. If there is any difference in Hindi Translation of any question, the students should answer the question according to the English version.

(ii) Use of pager and mobile phone by the students is not allowed.

PART-A

Note: Answer **any six** questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[6×5=30]

- Q.1. Define health. Describe in brief various dimensions of health.
 Q.2. Define family planning. Describe objectives of family planning.
 Q.3. Write about types of immunity.
 Q.4. Write about importance of safe drinking water.
 Q.5. Define Communicable diseases. Write note on Whooping Cough.
 Q.6. Write about Causative agent, mode of transmission and prevention of Hepatitis.
 Q.7. Write about arthropod-borne infections.

PART-B

Note: Answer **any ten** questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[10×3=30]

- Q.1. Write note on social health.
 Q.2. Write note on immunological products.
 Q.3. Write note on different sources of water pollution.
 Q.4. Write about Oral contraceptives.
 Q.5. Write brief note on effects of noise pollution in human.
 Q.6. Write short note on purification of water.
 Q.7. Write note on macronutrients.
 Q.8. Write about food poisoning.
 Q.9. Write note on modes of transmission of chickenpox.
 Q.10. Write short note on cholera.
 Q.11. Write short note on importance of Pharmacoeconomics.

PART-C

(Objective Type Questions)

Note: Answer **all** questions. Each question carries equal marks.

[20×1=20]

- Q.1. The important factors which determine the health is/are:
 (a) Life-style (b) Socio-economic condition
 (c) Heredity (d) All of the above
- Q.2. Which of the following is temporary method of Contraceptives?
 (a) Tubectomy (b) IUD'S (c) Vasectomy (d) All of the above
- Q.3. Live Vaccine of Polio is given by which route?
 (a) IV (b) IM (c) Oral (d) SC

- Q.4. What is the mode of transmission of chickenpox infection?
 (a) By droplet (b) By droplet infection
 (c) Through personal contact (d) All of the above
- Q.5. What is the incubation period of typhoid fever?
 (a) 6-30 days (b) 2 months (c) 3 months (d) 6 months
- Q.6. Lock-Jaw is another name of
 (a) Tetanus (b) Malaria (c) Typhoid (d) Tuberculosis
- Q.7. HIV is a member of
 (a) Astrovirus (b) Zikavirus (c) Lentivirus (d) Marburg-virus
- Q.8. Which amongst the given is not an intestinal tract infection?
 (a) Cholera (b) Filariasis (c) Typhoid (d) Hepatitis
- Q.9. The permanent method of sterilization in males is called as
 (a) Tubectomy (b) Vasectomy (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of the above
- Q.10. Poliomyelitis virus replicates mainly in the
 (a) Mouth (b) G.I. Tract (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of the above
- Q.11. Epidemiology is the basic science of medicine.
 (a) Prevention (b) Social (c) Preventive and Social
 (d) None of the above
- Q.12. When an epidemic spreads widely is known as
 (a) Endemic (b) Pandemic (c) Both (a) and (b)
 (d) None of the above
- Q.13. The water sources can be broadly divided into groups.
 (a) One (b) Two (c) Three (d) All of the above
- Q.14. Syphilis is caused by
 (a) Corynebacterium diptheriae (b) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
 (c) Treponema pallidum (d) Human Immunodeficiency virus
- Q.15. Deficiency of iodine causes
 (a) Scurvey (b) Anaemia (c) Goitre (d) All of the above
- Q.16. Causes of blindness.....
 (a) Cataract (b) Vitamin A deficiency
 (c) Trachoma (d) All of the above
- Q.17. Harmful substances produced in the body by an infecting micro-organism is known as
 (a) Endo-toxin (b) Toxin (c) Antitoxin (d) Antibody
- Q.18. Which vitamin deficiency cause infertility?
 (a) Vitamin B₁ (b) Vitamin E (c) Vitamin K (d) Vitamin B₂
- Q.19. There are major class of human immunoglobulins.
 (a) Four (b) Five (c) Six (d) Three
- Q.20. Mala-D is available in a Package of pills.
 (a) 30 (b) 29 (c) 28 (d) 24

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