



Annual/Reappear (Year I) Examination May 2025

Programme: D. Pharm
Course: Social Pharmacy
Course Code: ER20-15T
Enrolment No: _____

Full Marks: 80
Time: 3 Hrs.

Section I

1. Objective type questions. Answer all questions. 1 x 20 = 20

- i. Which of the following is a key determinant of health?
a. Climate change b. Genetic factors c. Technological advancements d. Pharmaceutical pricing
- ii. Which of the given is responsible for itai-itai disease?
a. Cadmium b. Lead c. Nickel d. Mercury
- iii. Which of the following cell organelles is involved in the process of protein synthesis?
a. Vesicles b. Ribosomes c. Synchrotrons d. Mitochondria
- iv. What is the recommended exclusive breastfeeding duration for infants?
a. 3 months b. 6 months c. 9 months d. 1 year
- v. A substance needed by our body for growth, energy, repair & maintenance is called as
a. Nutrients b. carbohydrates c. calorie d. fatty acid
- vi. National Health Programme was declared by Indian Government in _____
a. 1983 b. 1985 c. 1989 d. 1968
- vii. Syphilis is a type of _____ diseases.
a. Bacterial b. Protozoan c. Spirochete d. Fungal
- viii. Which of the following is a primary source of noise pollution in urban areas?
a. Industrial activities b. Transportation c. Agricultural practices d. Residential areas
- ix. Which of the following is a macronutrient?
a. Vitamin C b. Iron c. Protein d. Calcium
- x. Water constitutes approximately what percentage of the human body?
a. 10% b. 30% c. 50% d. 60%
- xi. At the time of Ovulation, the basal body temperature increased by _____
a. 0.2-0.5°C b. 0.3-0.5°C c. 0.4-0.8°C d. 0.4-0.6°C
- xii. Man is a secondary host for
a. Malaria b. Tuberculosis c. Filariasis d. relapsing fever
- xiii. Live attenuated vaccines are
a. OPV b. Hepatitis c. Japanese B encephalitis d. Chicken Pox.
- xiv. Which of the following is most powerful chemical disinfectant
a. Phenol b. Lysol c. Dettol d. Pot. Permanganate
- xv. The first Scientist to observe bacteria & other microscopic organisms was
a. Sydenham b. Virchow c. Harvey d. Van Leeuwenhoek
- xvi. The disease which is known as “Father of public health” is
a. Small pox b. Rabies c. Plague d. Cholera
- xvii. Provision of free medical care to the people at government expense is known as
a. State medicine b. Social therapy c. Social Medicine d. Social insurance Programme
- xviii. The method of detecting missing contact in a disease is
a. Screening b. Monitoring c. Active Surveillance d. Continuous Surveillance
- xix. World AIDS day was observed on
a. 30th November b. 2nd December c. 1st December d. 3rd December
- xx. Provision of carotene- rich diet in order to prevent Xerophthalmia is a measure under
a. Health Promotion b. Specific Protection c. Early diagnosis & treatment d. Rehabilitation

Section II

2. **Short Answer type questions. Answer any ten.** **10 x 3 = 30**
- a. Explain the importance of breastfeeding for the health of both the infant and the mother.
 - b. Differentiate between live attenuated and inactivated vaccines.
 - c. What are common causes and clinical presentation of food poisoning?
 - d. Discuss about the Immunoglobulins.
 - e. Mention any two benefits of dietary fiber.
 - f. What are the aim and outcome of the National Tuberculosis Elimination Program (NTEP)?
 - g. Define malnutrition. How does it affect the body?
 - h. Explain the pharmacist's role in immunization programs.
 - i. Define the various dimensions of health, providing examples.
 - j. What is epidemiology? Mention two applications of it in public health.
 - k. What are psychotropic drugs? Mention any two examples.

Section III

3. **Long Answer type questions. Answer any six.** **6 x 5 = 30**
- a. Which bacteria cause Typhoid fever? What are the clinical features of Typhoid? How is Typhoid diagnosed and treated?
 - b. Discuss the importance of safe drinking water and the impact of unsafe water on public health.
 - c. How can pharmacists educate the public during an outbreak like COVID-19 or influenza?
 - d. Explain the role of tobacco in increasing the risk of suicidal behavior.
 - e. What is Trachoma? Discuss its causes, symptoms, and preventive measures.
 - f. Explain the differences between dengue and Chikungunya in terms of symptoms, vector, and complications.
 - g. Describe mechanical methods contraception.
