Third B.P.Th. (Revised) Examination, Summer 2015
COMMUNITY HEALTH/SOCIOLOGY AND BIO STATISTICS
(Syllabus of Revised is Applicable to Old/New)

Total Duration : Section A+B+C = 3 Hours
Total Marks : 80

SECTION – A, B & C

Instructions : 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.
If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

3) All questions are compulsory.

4) The number to the right indicates full marks.

5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper’s syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.

7) Use a common answer book for all Sections.

SECTION – A

(Community Health)

(40 Marks)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six) :

a) Five main differences between case control and cohort study.

b) Sanitation barrier and its example.

c) Rickets and it’s prevention.

d) National immunisation schedule for infants.

e) Directly Observed Treatment Short course.

f) Specific health protection during antenatal care.

(5x5=25)

2. Long answer question (any one out of two) :

a) Mention definition and objectives of ergonomics. Discuss in detail the measures for health protection of workers.

b) Describe various levels of prevention. Mention its modes of intervention giving examples of each mode.

(1x15=15)
SECTION - B
(Sociology)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):
   a) Criteria and management of a drug addict.
   c) Social security schemes in India.
   d) Role of motivation in community health work.
   e) Main characteristics of Nuclear and Joint family.

SECTION - C
(Biostatistics)

4. Short answer question (any four out of five):
   a) What is standard deviation and its uses?
   b) Measures of central tendency.
   c) Differentiate incidence and prevalence rates.
   d) Simple random sampling.
   e) Sample registration system (SRS).