

2. What are the objectives of National AIDS control programme? What are the objectives of Polio eradication programme in India? (5+5)
3. How many ways hypertension can be classified? What are the important provisions of National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP)? What are functions of WHO in India? (2+4+4)

III. Short answers (Answer seven out of nine questions) 5x7=35

1. What are the criticalities caused by diabetes mellitus? 5
2. Draw the life cycle of malaria with proper label. 5
3. What are the pathophysiologies involved in hypertension? 5
4. What are the special provisions under National Tobacco control programme? 5
5. Illustrate the objective of Swachh Bharat Mission. 5
6. How the manifestations of cholera are treated? 5
7. Describe the water soluble vitamins and the diseases associated with its deficiency. 5
8. Discuss the treatment protocol in hypertension. 5
9. What are the classifications of pneumonia causing organisms? 5

2023/EVEN/13/38/BP-802/019

**B Pharm Even Semester Examination,
September, 2023**

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

(8th Semester)

Course No: BP-802T

(Social and Preventive Pharmacy- Theory)

FM: 75

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the question

I. A. Multiple Choice questions 1x10=10

1. Type-II Diabetes is associated with
 - a. Polyphagia
 - b. Hyperplasia
 - c. Polydipsia
 - d. All the options
2. Drug of choice for *Mycoplasma pneumonia* is
 - a. Gentamicin
 - b. Doxycycline
 - c. Amikacin
 - d. None
3. The normal blood pressure is maintained by which mechanisms ?
 - a. Sympathetic nervous system activities
 - b. Para sympathetic nervous system activities
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None

Turn Over

4. An infected mosquito capable of causing malaria carries_____ in its gut
 - a. Sporozoites
 - b. Merozoites
 - c. Gametocytes
 - d. Ookinete
5. Blood group type which is more susceptible to dengue virus is
 - a. Type AB
 - b. Type A
 - c. Type O
 - d. None
6. The main objective of NACP-I (National AIDS Control Program) is
 - a. To encourage Personal hygiene
 - b. To encourage Environmental hygiene
 - c. To halt and reverse AIDS in India
 - d. None
7. The objectives of National Family Welfare Programme include
 - a. To promote the adoption of small family.
 - b. To ensure adequate supply of BIRTH control/ PREVENTION methods.
 - c. Participation of voluntary organization/local leaders/ local self government family welfare programme.
 - d. All of the options
8. Common ear conditions which may lead to hearing impairment
 - a. Otomycosis
 - b. Acute Suppurative Otitis Media
 - c. Chronic Suppurative Otitis Media

- d. All the options
9. National AIDS Control Programme was formulated in India in
 - a. 1976
 - b. 1987
 - c. 1999
 - d. None
10. Rifampicin and Dapsone is used in which one of the following leprosy treatment phases?
 - a. Multibacillary continuous phase
 - b. Multibacillary intensive phase
 - c. Paucibacillary phase
 - d. None

I. B. Objective type 2x5=10

1. What is the treatment of Acute Suppurative Otitis Media (ASOM)?
2. State the objectives of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Deafness.
3. Write the medications required for Multibacillary phase of leprosy.
4. Draw the organizational structure of NACO with proper labelling.
5. Write the names of six vaccines covered under UIP.

II. Long answers (Answer two out of three questions) (2x10=20)

1. What are the objectives of Mother and Child health programme in India? Write the role of nursing staff in National Mental Health Programme. (4+6)

Turn Over