

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHARMACY
D. Pharm., April-2022 Examination

Year: 1

Subject Code: ER20-15T

Subject Name: Social Pharmacy

Date: 20/05/2022

Time: 10:00 am to 01:00 pm

Total Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Each)**(20)**

1. Which of the following agents is responsible for turning the Taj Mahal yellow?
(a) Sulphur (b) Chlorine
(c) Sulphur dioxide (d) Nitrogen dioxide
2. What is noise?
(a) Desirable sound (b) Desirable and unwanted sound
(c) Undesirable and unwanted sound (d) Undesirable and wanted sound
3. Which of the following vitamins is also known as ascorbic acid?
(a) vitamin A (b) vitamin B
(c) vitamin C (d) vitamin E
4. The deficiency diseases can be prevented by _____.
(a) Prolonged cooking (b) Eating only fruits
(c) Eating only vegetables (d) Eating food with good nutritional value
5. Smoke, fumes, ash, dust, nitric oxide and sulphur dioxide are the main sources of _____.
(a) Primary Pollutants (b) Secondary pollutants
(c) Bio-Degradable Pollutants (d) None of the above
6. Which is the best way to control noise pollution among the four fundamental ways?
(a) Reduce noise at the source (b) Increase the path length
(c) Block the path of noise (d) Protect the recipient
7. Which of the following are the primary causes of water pollution?
(a) Plants (b) Animals
(c) Human activities (d) None of these
8. Which of the following is mainly responsible for the causes of water pollution?
(a) Afforestation (b) Oil refineries
(c) Paper factories (d) Both b and c
9. If after ovulation, pregnancy does not take place, then the corpus luteum _____.
(a) produces lot of oxytocin (b) degenerates in a short time
(c) is maintained in the presence of progesterone (d) becomes active and secretes LH and FSH
10. What is the function of copper-T?
(a) stops obliteration of the blastocoels (b) checks mutation
(c) stops fertilization (d) stops zygote formation
11. Epidemiology is the study of
(a) disease (b) bacteria
(c) child and adolescent learning (d) all
12. Measures taken to stop the progress of disease is called?
(a) Primary prevention (b) secondary prevention
(c) tertiary prevention (d) all
13. Epidemiologists are interested in learning about
(a) cause of the disease and how to cure and treat them (b) frequency and geographic distribution of the disease
(c) causal relationship between disease (d) all

14. Disease that always present in the community, usually at low, more or less constant, frequency are classified as having an _____ pattern?
- (a) endemic (b) epidemic
(c) pandemic (d) all
15. causative agents for measles?
- (a) rhino virus (b) retro virus
(c) rabdo virus (d) rubeola virus
16. The incubation period of COVID 19 is
- (a) 2-14 days (b) 2 days
(c) 14 days (d) Unknown
17. Which of the following are NOT the common symptoms of flu caused by the influenza virus in adults?
- (a) Fever (b) Cough
(c) Rashes (d) Headache
18. Typhoid fever is also known as
- (a) pneumonic fever (b) enteric fever
(c) hepatic fever (d) vesical fever
19. Food born illness otherwise known as 'food poisoning'....
- (a) is caused by eating contaminated food or drinks (b) has many causes
(c) can cause nausea , vomiting , diarrhea (d) all of the are true
20. PHC stands for
- (a) Primary Health Center (b) Primary Host Center
(c) Primary Health Citizen (d) None of these

Q.2 Short Answers (Answer 10 out of 11) (3 Mark Each)

(30)

1. Enlist key principles of the National Health Policy(NHP)
2. What is Demographic Cycle?
3. Explain in about universal immunization programme.
4. What are the outcomes of HIV and AIDS control programme
5. Explain pulse polio programme
6. Write a short note on diphtheria.
7. What are the role of pharmacist in education and prevention of measles
8. How is the flu spread?
9. Write the symptoms of chicken pox.
10. What do you understand by contact tracing?
11. What is acute respiratory infections?

Q.3 Long Answers (Answer 6 out of 7) (5 Mark Each)

(30)

1. Write down objectives of the National Health Policy.
2. Enlist Contraceptive methods. Explain in detail about Chemical contraceptives.
3. Explain in detail about noise pollution.
4. Write a note on minerals.
5. Write down the steps of Demographic Cycle.
6. Give examples of vaccines by types.
7. Give the sources of Soluble fibres and insoluble fibres