



Sessional I (Even) Semester Examination March 2025

Roll no.....

Name of the Course and semester: B. Pharm VIII Semester

Name of the Paper: Social and Preventive Pharmacy

Paper Code: BP 802T

Time: 1.5-hour

Maximum Marks: 30

Note:

- (i) This question paper contains three sections.
- (ii) All the questions are compulsory.

Section-A

Q1. Multiple Choice Questions – Attempt all questions

(10 X 1 = 10 Marks)

(CO1)

a. Which of the following is a social cause of disease?

- i) Genetic mutations
- ii) Poor sanitation and hygiene
- iii) Viral infections
- iv) Nutrient absorption

b. Which of the following is NOT a mode of disease prevention?

(CO1)

- i) Primary prevention
- ii) Secondary prevention
- iii) Tertiary prevention
- iv) Alternative prevention

c. A balanced diet should contain:

(CO1)

- i) Only proteins and fats
- ii) Carbohydrates, proteins, fats, vitamins and minerals
- iii) Only vitamins and minerals
- iv) Only carbohydrates and proteins

d. How does urbanization impact health? (CO1)

- i) It always improves health conditions
- ii) It has no effect on health
- iii) It can lead to overcrowding, pollution, and increased disease transmission
- iv) It reduces disease spread and malnutrition

e. Malnutrition can be prevented by:

(CO1)

- i) Avoiding proteins in the diet
- ii) Reducing food intake
- iii) Ensuring a balanced diet with adequate nutrients
- iv) Eating only junk food

f. Which of the following diseases is primarily prevented by the use of vaccines? (CO2)

- i) Malaria

- iii) Hypertension
- iv) Drug addiction

g. Which of the following is the primary method of preventing cholera? (CO2)

- i) Antibiotic treatment
- ii) Safe drinking water and sanitation
- iii) Antiviral medications
- iv) Bed rest and hydration

h. What is the primary mode of transmission for the Ebola virus? (CO2)

- i) Airborne transmission
- ii) Waterborne transmission
- iii) Direct contact with bodily fluids
- iv) Vector-borne transmission

i. Which of the following is the most effective way to prevent acute respiratory infections (ARIs)? (CO2)

- i) Increased consumption of sugary foods
- ii) Vaccination and proper hand hygiene
- iii) Long-term use of antibiotics
- iv) Avoiding contact with any public places

j. Which of the following is a common preventive measure for hypertension? (CO2)

- i) Regular exercise and a healthy diet
- ii) High salt intake
- iii) Smoking and alcohol consumption
- iv) Ignoring blood pressure monitoring

Section B

Q. 2 Short Questions: Attempt any two questions (2X 5 = 10 Marks)

- a. How does urbanization impact public health and the spread of diseases? (CO1)
- b. What are the common causes of malnutrition, and how can it be prevented? (CO1)
- c. Describe the preventive measures for controlling drug addiction and substance abuse. (CO2)

Section C

Q. 3 Long questions: Attempt any one question (1X10= 10 Marks)

- a. Explain the concept of health and disease in detail. Discuss the evaluation of public health and its role in disease prevention and control. (CO1)
- b. Explain the preventive strategies for controlling non-communicable diseases like hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and cancer. Discuss the importance of lifestyle modifications, early detection, and public health campaigns in these preventions. (CO2)