## Name:

## **Enrolment No:**



## **UPES**

## **End Semester Examination, December 2024**

Course: Epidemiology and Disease Management
Program: INT-BMSC-MICROBIOLOGY
Time: 03 hrs.
Course Code: HSMB3024P
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions: Read the question paper carefully. Attempt the questions as mentioned.

S. No.	Section A	Marks	COs
	Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F		
	(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks)		
Q 1	Write primary goal of epidemiology in public health.	1.5	CO1
Q 2	Differentiate incidence from prevalence in epidemiology.	1.5	CO1
Q 3	Give the role of cohort in epidemiological research.	1.5	CO1
Q 4	Depict the significance of analytical study in epidemiology.	1.5	CO1
Q 5	Write the core elements involved in epidemiology.	1.5	CO1
Q 6	Define the terms a) epidemic b) endemic	1.5	CO1
Q 7	Enumerate the phases involved in the natural progression of diseases.	1.5	CO1
Q 8	Define a hypothesis in research.	1.5	CO1
Q 9	Following is the first step in the research process.	1.5	CO2
	A) Data analysis B) Literature review C) Formulating a research		
	problem D) Sampling		
Q 10	Write the main objective of sampling in research.	1.5	CO2
Q 11	Give the purpose of the measurement loop in research.	1.5	CO2
Q 12	Define the role of p value in statistics.	1.5	CO2
Q 13	Depict the importance of sample size in statistics.	1.5	CO2
Q 14	Write any two communicable diseases which are considered as diseases of national importance.	1.5	CO2
Q 15	The main purpose of a test of significance in research is - A) To calculate the mean B) To assess if results are due to chance C) To gather data D) To select a sample	1.5	CO2
Q 16	Following is commonly used as a significance level in hypothesis testing - A) 0.25 B) 0.10 C) 0.05 D) 0.50	1.5	CO2
Q 17	Give the role of confidence intervals in population parameter estimation.	1.5	CO2
Q 18	From the given options denote the major risk factor for the development of cardiovascular diseases.	1.5	CO2

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	A) Excessive physical activity B) High salt intake C) High fruit		
	consumption D) Smoking		
Q 19	Communicable diseases can be spread from person to person through	1.5	CO2
	direct or indirect contact. (True/False)		
Q 20	Vaccination is not effective in preventing communicable diseases.	1.5	CO2
	(True/False)		
	Section B		
	(4Qx5M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	Write the procedure and applications of survey in epidemiological	5	CO2
	research.		
Q 2	Explain each component of critical appraisal cube.	5	CO2
Q 3	Discuss the major causes of air pollution and outline effective	5	CO3
	strategies for its prevention.		
Q 4	Describe in detail the types of epidemiological study.	5	CO3
	Section C		
	(2Qx15M=30 Marks)		
Q 1	Discuss the government initiatives to combat communicable diseases	5 + 10	CO4
	in India. Explain the epidemiology of cardiovascular diseases in		
	India.		
Q 2	Briefly describe the important causes of noncommunicable diseases.	5 + 10	CO4
	Depict the epidemiology and management of Tuberculosis.		
	Section D		
	(2Qx10M=20 Marks)		
Q 1	Discuss measures of Central Tendency in detail. Name the data	10	CO5
	visualization tool which is used to describe counts for variable.		
Q 2	For the following dataset, calculate mean, median, mode and	10	CO5
	standard deviation.		
	10,10,10,10,10,10,20,30,40,50		