**UPES**
**End Semester Examination, December 2024**
Course: Epidemiology and Disease Management          Semester: V
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<br><br>Short answer questions/ MCQ/T&F<br>(20Qx1.5M= 30 Marks) | Marks | COs |
|---|---|---|---|
| Q 1 | Write the main objective of studying epidemiology in populations. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | Write the essential parts of an epidemiological study. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| Q 3 | Define the term pandemic. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| Q 4 | Write sequential stages of disease development in natural history. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| Q 5 | Define qualitative research. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| Q 6 | Write any two noncommunicable diseases which are considered as disease of national importance. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| Q 7 | Define environmental epidemiology. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| Q 8 | Depict any one method to control air pollution. | 1.5 | CO1 |
| Q 9 | In quantitative research, data is primarily collected in……..form. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| Q 10 | Write the main objective of sampling in research. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| Q 11 | Give the type of research focuses on understanding human experiences and perspectives.<br>A) Quantitative B) Experimental C) Qualitative D) Longitudinal | 1.5 | CO2 |
| Q 12 | Write the step in the measurement loop involves refining tools and procedures based on initial findings. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| Q 13 | Distinguish between sampling and survey methods. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| Q 14 | In assessing the presence of an illness, incidence is different from prevalence. (True/False) | 1.5 | CO2 |
| Q 15 | Define the purpose of cohort in epidemiology. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| Q 16 | Give the significance of case control study. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| Q 17 | Write the role of field investigation in epidemiology. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| Q 18 | Depict the purpose of estimating a population parameter from a sample. | 1.5 | CO2 |
| Q 19 | Following is NOT considered a non-communicable disease (NCD).<br>A) Diabetes B) Hypertension C) Tuberculosis D) Cancer | 1.5 | CO2 |

| Q 20 | From the given following NCDs are primarily linked to lifestyle factors such as diet and exercise. <br> A) Malaria B) Hypertension C) Influenza D) Tuberculosis | 1.5 | CO2 |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Section B** <br> **(4Qx5M=20 Marks)** | | | |
| Q 1 | Discuss the importance of each dimension of the critical appraisal cube. | 5 | CO2 |
| Q 2 | Analyze the impact of industrial pollution on water resources and suggest preventive measures to control water pollution. | 5 | CO2 |
| Q 3 | Explain all the components of epidemiological study. | 5 | CO3 |
| Q 4 | Briefly describe epidemiological triad with an example and discuss its significance. | 5 | CO3 |
| **Section C** <br> **(2Qx15M=30 Marks)** | | | |
| Q 1 | Describe the major risk factors for communicable diseases in India. Write about epidemiology and management of respiratory diseases. | 5 + 10 | CO4 |
| Q 2 | Briefly discuss the important causes of communicable diseases. Explain the epidemiology and management of malaria. | 5 + 10 | CO4 |
| **Section D** <br> **(2Qx10M=20 Marks)** | | | |
| Q 1 | For the following dataset, calculate mean, median, mode and standard deviation. 5,5,5,5,5 20,30,40,50 | 10 | CO5 |
| Q 2 | Discuss 5 number summary and explain Outliers. | 10 | CO5 |