


Name:			
Enrolment No:			
<div>UPES</div> <div>End Semester Examination, May 2025</div> <div><div>Course: Social and Preventive Pharmacy</div><div>Program: B.Pharm</div><div>Course Code: BP 802T</div></div> <div><div>Semester : VIII</div><div>Duration : 03 Hours</div><div>Max. Marks : 75</div></div>			
Instructions: Read the questions carefully and attempt as per the marks assigned.			
SECTION A			
(20Qx1M=20 Marks)			
S. No.	Attempt all questions	Marks	COs
Q 1	Vitamin C deficiency can lead to a) Scurvy b) Rickets c) Hematuria d) Night blindness	1	CO1
Q 2	Sanitization can be described as a) Cleaning to reduce microbes b) Educating people and community c) Develop waste management system d) Use of radiation to sterilize	1	CO1
Q 3	Which of the following vitamin helps in blood clotting? a) Vitamin A b) Vitamin C c) Vitamin D d) Vitamin K	1	CO1
Q 4	The problem related to imbalance of nutrients is known as a) Malabsorption b) Malnutrition c) Dyspepsia d) Anorexia nervosa	1	CO1
Q 5	Which of the following is a viral disease? a) Cancer b) Filariasis c) Tuberculosis d) Influenza	1	CO1
Q 6	Kwashiorkor is caused by: a) Vitamin A deficiency b) Protein deficiency c) Iron deficiency d) Excess carbohydrate intake	1	CO2
Q 7	According to the food pyramid, the lowest servings are composed of: a) Fruit and vegetables b) Bread and cereals c) Meat, poultry, and fish d) Fats and oil	1	CO2
Q 8	Define drug addiction.	1	CO2

Q 9	The Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program (RNTCP) has been renamed as: a) TB Free India Mission b) National TB Eradication Scheme c) National TB Elimination Program d) National TB Prevention Program	1	CO2
Q 10	Which vector is responsible for transmitting Dengue fever? a) Anopheles mosquito b) Aedes mosquito c) Culex mosquito d) Tse Tse fly	1	CO2
Q 11	“DASH” is the diet plan approved by WHO for prevention and control of which disease?	1	CO3
Q 12	According to the, Hygiene refers to the conditions and practices that are used to maintain health and prevents the spread of the disease. a) USFDA b) WHO c) EMA d) TGA	1	CO3
Q 13	In public health, what does "primary prevention" aim to do? a) Prevent the occurrence of disease b) Reduce complications of disease c) Treat diseases at an early stage d) Provide surgical interventions	1	CO3
Q 14	World AIDS day is observed on which day? a) 30 th November b) 2 nd December c) 1 st December d) 3 rd December	1	CO3
Q 15	The headquarter of WHO is located at a) United State b) Brazil c) Geneva d) Italy	1	CO4
Q 16	Which vaccine is NOT included in the Universal Immunization Program (UIP)? a) BCG b) Hepatitis B c) Rabies d) Measles	1	CO4
Q 17	Nikusth is a web-based information system developed under which programme? a) National leprosy programme b) National tuberculosis programme c) National malaria programme d) National AIDS programme	1	CO4
Q 18	Mission Indradhanush was launched in which year? a) 2011 b) 2014 c) 2017 d) 2021	1	CO4
Q 19	What is the significance of cold chain management in UIP? a) It ensures that vaccines are kept at optimal temperature to maintain their potency b) It refers to distribution of vaccines	1	CO5

	c) It involves use of frozen vaccines for greater effectiveness d) It ensures that vaccines are stored in normal conditions to prevent degradation		
Q 20	Which of the following public health evaluation focuses on short and long term program objectives? a) Formative evaluation b) Process evaluation c) Outcome evaluation d) Impact evaluation	1	CO5
SECTION B (20 Marks) (2Qx10M=20 Marks) Attempt 2 Question out of 3			
Q 1	Explain the Universal Immunization Programme (UIP), highlighting its key objectives, major achievements, and recent initiatives.	10	CO4
Q 2	Illustrate the historical development of the Tuberculosis (TB) elimination programme in India with the help of a flowchart. Discuss the DTPB strategy outlined in the National Strategic Plan for TB Elimination (2017–2025).	2+8	CO4
Q 3	Explain the objectives and structure of the Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme in India. Discuss its role in early detection, reporting, and response to disease outbreaks.	10	CO5
SECTION-C (35 Marks) (7Qx5M=35 Marks) Attempt 7 Question out of 9			
Q 1	Write a short note on vitamin deficiencies and ways to overcome them.	5	CO1
Q 2	Discuss the social causes of disease.	5	CO1
Q 3	Analyze the impact of urbanization on public health and the prevalence of communicable and non-communicable diseases.	5	CO2
Q 4	Explain the different levels of disease prevention (primordial, primary, secondary, and tertiary) with examples.	5	CO2
Q 5	Write the launching year of following national programs in India: a) National Leprosy Control programme b) National Polio Programme c) National Mental Health Programme d) National Family Welfare Programme e) National Programme for Prevention & Control of Deafness	5	CO5
Q 6	Explain prevention and control of respiratory tract infections.	5	CO2
Q 7	Describe prevention and control of any mosquito borne disease.	5	CO2
Q 8	Construct a note on objectives and initiatives of national mental health programme.	5	CO5
Q 9	Explain the functions of a Primary Health Centre (PHC).	5	CO3