



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

(Deemed to be University under Category A by MHRD, Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956) Re-accredited with A++ Grade by NAAC. Recognised by UGC Under Section 12 B Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Continuous Internal Assessment I – April 2025

IV Semester

Class : II UG
Branch: PA

Time : 2 Hours
Max. Marks : 60

22BPAC19 Community Medicine

Course Outcomes:

CO1: Describe health system and health care services in India

CO2: Identify major health problems, national health programmes and specialized community health services.

CO3: Demonstrate skills in rendering effective care in all aspects of community health settings

CO4: Understand the Epidemiology and Epidemiological research methods and its application

CO5: State the importance of Epidemiology of communicable and non communicable diseases and its control.

Part A

6 x 1 = 6

Choose the Correct Answer

1. It is a disease of the lungs due to inhalation of dust, characterized by inflammation and coughing fibrosis. CO3 K1
 - a. Pneumoconiosis
 - b. Silicosis
 - c. Anthracosis
 - d. Byssinosis

2. The entry and development or multiplication of an infectious agent in the body of man or animal is CO3 K1
 - a. Infection
 - b. Infestation
 - c. Incubation period
 - d. Inflammation

3. The difference between incidence and prevalence CO4K1
 - a) Incidence is the number of new cases of a disease in a population over a period of time, while prevalence is the total number of cases of a disease in a population at a particular time.
 - b) Incidence is the total number of cases of a disease in a population at a particular time, while prevalence is the number of new cases of a disease in a population over a period of time.
 - c) Incidence and prevalence are the same thing.
 - d) Incidence is the number of deaths from a disease, while prevalence is the number of cases

4. The organization crucial in the monitoring and advising of global health issues CO4K1
 - a. non-government organizations
 - b. World Health Organization
 - c. North Atlantic Treaty Organization
 - d. UNO

5. Rose spots is seen in CO5K1
 - a. chicken pox.
 - b. measles
 - c. typhoid
 - d. diphtheria

6. The virus causing rabies CO5K1
 - a. Lyssavirus
 - b. herpes simplex
 - c. Human papilloma
 - d. Flaviviruses

Part B

3 x 6 = 18

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

7. a. Explain the preventive measures for the Occupational hazards (or) CO3K1
7 b. Discuss Employees State Insurance Scheme.

8. a. Enumerate Aims, Uses and Scope of Epidemiology, (or) CO4K2
8 b. Describe Basic Measurements and tools of measurements in Epidemiology

9. a. Discuss on Cholera (or)
9. b. Write on Typhoid fever

CO5K2

Part C

3 x 12 = 36

Answer ALL questions

Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

- 10.a. Identify the physical, chemical and biological hazards, (or) CO3K4
10.b. Explain Various legislations in relation to occupational health.
- 11.a. Describe Natural history of a disease, epidemiological triad, with suitable diagram (or) CO4K2
11.b. Enumerate Dynamics of disease transmission, Levels of prevention,
- 12.a. Discuss Diarrhea and assessment of Dehydration (or) CO5K2
12.b. Enumerate food poisoning

All the Best

Copies : 68

Staff Incharge : Mrs.Ramya.P

