Name:	
Enrolment No:	

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2023

Course: Epidemiology and Disease Management   **Semester: 2nd**
Program: MSc Microbiology   **Time : 03 hrs.**
Course Code: HSMB7019P   **Max. Marks: 100**

Instructions:

SECTION A
(20Qx1.5M=30Marks)

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Which HPV is most likely to cause cancer?	1.5	CO4
Q 2	Which form of Arsenic is Carcinogenic?	1.5	CO3
Q 3	Define Epidemiology.	1.5	CO1
Q 4	Write the name of two communicable diseases.	1.5	CO4
Q 5	In the definition of epidemiology, "distribution" refers to: a) Who, b)When, c)Where, d) Why	1.5	CO1
Q 6	What is Mortality?	1.5	CO5
Q 7	Name the specialized agency responsible for global health management.	1.5	CO5
Q 8	The profile of single patient is reported in detail by one or more clinicians is called…………………..	1.5	CO1
Q 9	In case control study we compare one group among whom the problem is present and another group where problem is absent, True/False	1.5	CO1
Q 10	Discuss steps involved in clinical survey?	1.5	CO2
Q 11	What are the four stages of the natural history of disease.	1.5	CO4
Q 12	Simple Random Sampling is a minimum chance of bias and equally chances of being selected for study. True/False	1.5	CO1
Q 13	Which metal contaminate ground water mostly in genetic plain.	1.5	CO5
Q 14	Write two differences between reporting and analytics.	1.5	CO2
Q 15	Define field epidemiology.	1.5	CO3
Q 16	Prevalence is a measurement of current status of disease. True/False	1.5	CO1
Q 17	Mortality Rate is the measurement of the frequency of occurrence of death in a defined population. True/False	1.5	CO1
Q 18	Write the full form of WHO.	1.5	CO1
Q 19	Write the full form of ICMR.	1.5	CO3
Q 20	A person who harbors the microorganisms of a disease and excretes them without self suffering from symptoms is called, a) Carrier or b) Host	1.5	CO1

SECTION B
(4Qx5M= 20 Marks)

Q 21	Explain epidemiological triangle.	5	CO1
Q 22	Discuss how do you estimate a population parameter from the sample.	5	CO1
Q 23	What is environmental pollution? Discuss the preventative mechanisms of environmental pollution.	5	CO2

Q 24	The crude mortality rate in Community A was higher than the crude mortality rate in Community B, but the age-adjusted mortality rate was higher in Community B than in Community A. Explain the population adjustment in this study.	5	CO3
SECTION-C **(2Qx15M=30 Marks)**			
Q 25	Write the differences between Communicable and Non-communicable disease with mechanistic representation.	15	CO4
Q 26	Discuss how can you measure a disease and health outcomes (Measures of Morbidity / Measures of Disease Frequency) in a community/population?	15	CO2
SECTION-D **(2Qx10M=20 Marks)**			
Q 27	How to compare risk among two or more exposure groups/ What are measures of association?	10	CO1
Q 28	What are frequent terms associated with disease transmission? Discuss Direct Transmission, Disease Vector and Herd Immunity.	10	CO5