

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH**  
(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

**B.Sc. Allied Health Sciences**  
**First Year Semester – II (CBCS Scheme)**  
**July – 2017 Examination**

Time: 2.30 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 80]

**BIOCHEMISTRY**

**Q.P Code : BAHS201CC**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the preparation of 1N sodium carbonate.
2. Describe the preparation of buffer using pH meter.

**SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Six)**

**6 X 5 = 30 Marks**

3. Common laboratory accidents.
4. Blood sample - collection, transportation & preservation.
5. PH indicators.
6. Separation of serum from the blood.
7. EQAS.
8. Analytical errors.
9. Medico legal aspects of laboratory technicians.
10. Laboratory safety precautions and measures.

**SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)**

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

11. Molecular weight of a compound.
12. Define molarity.
13. Calculation and importance of standard deviation.
14. Grades of reagents.
15. Precision.
16. Mention the wastes generated in the laboratory.
17. Write the Lewis concept of a base with one example..
18. Mention three post analytical errors.
19. Mention any 3 enzymes used as liver function tests.
20. Instructions for collecting fasting blood sample.
21. Name any three Biochemical parameter used to assess Renal function.
22. Give the normal values for the following parameters:
  - a. Serum total protein
  - b. Serum total cholesterol
  - c. Serum chloride

\* \* \*

**MICROBIOLOGY**

**Q.P Code : BAHS202CC**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define Hypersensitivity. Describe mechanism and clinical importance of Type I Hypersensitivity.
2. Draw a neat labeled diagram of a Bacterial cell. Enumerate the commonly used Antibiotics and their target sites.

**SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Six)**

**6 X 5 = 30 Marks**

3. Define Nosocomial infections. Discuss the various types of nosocomial infections with preventive measures.
4. Discuss the primary and secondary immune response with a neat labeled diagram.
5. Draw a neat labeled diagram of structure of Human immuno deficiency virus. Mention the modes of transmission and samples collected.
6. Describe modes of transmission, clinical features and samples collected in Malaria.
7. Draw a map of human body the lesions caused by Candida. Discuss the mode of transmission and samples collected.
8. Describe an antigen and enumerate its properties.
9. Draw a neat labeled diagram of IgM molecule and describe its biological role.
10. Draw a map on human body and mark different lesions or diseases caused by Mycosacterium tuberculosis. Write a note on different samples collected in tuberculosis.

**SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)**

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

11. Draw a neat labeled diagram of Autoclave.
12. Name three parasites that are transmitted by mosquito.
13. Draw a neat labeled diagram of Fimbriae.
14. Enumerate three Gaseous disinfectants.
15. Name three articles that are sterilized by HAO.
16. Name three transport media.
17. Name three Bile stained egg.
18. Name three bacteria that causes diarrhoea.
19. Describe three standard precautions to be followed at work place.
20. Describe blood spill management.
21. Name three special staining techniques to identify Corynebacterium diphtheria.
22. Name three live vaccines.

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH**  
(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

**B.Sc. Allied Health Sciences**  
**First Year Semester – II (CBCS Scheme)**  
July – 2017 Examination

Time: 2.30 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 80]

**PATHOLOGY**

**Q.P Code : BAHS203CC**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.  
Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Enumerate the aetiopathogenesis of tuberculosis. Mention the complication of tuberculosis. Add a note on the laboratory diagnosis of tuberculosis. ( 3+3+4)
2. Define anaemia? Enumerate the various causes of anaemia? Mention the laboratory diagnosis of Iron deficiency anaemia ( 2+4+4)

**SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Six)**

**6X 5 = 30 Marks**

3. Types of Anticoagulants and its uses.
4. Rh typing and its incompatibility.
5. Causes of viral hepatitis and laboratory diagnosis jaundice.
6. Define Neoplasia and list the differences between benign and malignant tumours.
7. Types of meningitis with findings of CSF.
8. Agents causing cell injury. Define hypertrophy and hyperplasia with examples.
9. Steps of Tissue processor.
10. Physical and chemical methods of urine examination.

**SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)**

**10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

11. List three chemical carcinogens.
12. List the risk factors for atherosclerosis.
13. List three blood tests for leukaemia.
14. List three causes of peptic ulcer.
15. Fixatives used in tissue processing.
16. List three causes of increased ESR.
17. List the types of urinary stones.
18. List the types of Embolism.
19. List the causes of breast cancer.
20. List three causes of eosinophilia.
21. Types of leprosy.
22. List three causes of edema.

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION & RESEARCH**

(A DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

**B.Sc. Allied Health Sciences  
First Year Semester-II (CBCS Scheme)**

**July – 2017 Examination**

**Time : 2 Hrs.**

**[Max. Marks: 60]**

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

**Q.P Code : BAHS201AE**

*Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.*

**LONG ESSAY (Answer any Two)**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. What is an ecosystem? What are the various types? Write about aquatic ecosystem.
2. What is pollution? What are the various types? Write about water pollution.
3. Classify and give examples of various energy resources? Write about Wind energy.

**SHORT ESSAY**

**5 X 5 = 25 Marks**

4. Describe hydrosphere.
5. What can you do to save electricity?
6. Describe a pond ecosystem.
7. Describe nitrogen cycle.
8. What are manmade disasters? Describe with examples.

**SHORT ANSWERS**

**5 X 3 = 15 Marks**

9. Types of forests in India.
10. Sources of noise pollution.
11. Effects of population explosion.
12. Name six national parks in India.
13. Name six common animal species in India.

**\* \* \***



- 12. Non-verbal communication is a communication without .....**  
 a) Words                      b) Gestures  
 c) Forms                        d) Touch
- 13. The first step in communication process is.....**  
 a) Conception      b) Encoding  
 c) Transmission    d) Reception
- 14. The last step in communication process is**  
 a) Conception      b) Encoding  
 c) Transmission    d) Feedback
- 15. A written request for job is called**  
 a) Inquiry                b) Employment letter  
 c) Order letter        d) Complaint
- 16. Summary of personal,educational and professional life is called**  
 a) CV                      b) Reference  
 c) Compliments      d) Regards
- 17. Application for the job in response to advertisement is called**  
 a) Solicited/ Ref    b) Unsolicited  
 c) Valid                  d) Due
- 18. CV is also called**  
 a) Resume                b) Star  
 c) Service                d) Letter
- 19. Through job application we sell our**  
 a) Services                b) Goods  
 c) Things                  d) Products
- 20. Communication is a nonstop**  
 \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Paper                    b) Process  
 c) Programme            d) Plan
- 21. Communication is a part of \_\_\_\_\_ skills.**  
 a) Soft                      b) Hard  
 c) Rough                    d) Short
- 22. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the person who transmits the message.**  
 a) Receiver                b) Driver  
 C) Sender                  d) Cleaner
- 23. \_\_\_\_\_ is the person who notices and decodes and attaches some meaning to a message.**  
 a) Receiver                b) Driver  
 c) Sender                  d) cleaner
- 24. Message is any signal that triggers the response of a \_\_\_\_\_**  
 a) Receiver                b) Driver  
 c) Sender                  d) Cleaner
- 25. The response to a sender's message is called \_\_\_\_\_**  
 a) Food bank              b) Feedback  
 c) Food                      d) back
- 26. \_\_\_\_\_ context refers to the relationship between the sender and the receiver**  
 a) Social                    b) Physical  
 c) Cultural                  d) Chronological
- 27. \_\_\_\_\_ context refers to the similarity of backgrounds between the sender and the receiver.**  
 a) Physical                 b) Social  
 c) Chronological         d) Cultural
- 28. The word communication comes from the .....language.**  
 a) German                  b) English  
 c) Latin                      d) Italian

29. The communication means.....  
 a) To share                      b) To talk  
 c) To tackle                      d) To discuss
30. The basic purpose of communication is .....  
 a) To inform                      b) To form  
 c) To confirm                      d) To reform
31. Once the message is encoded in a desired format it is transferred through a medium called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Channel                      b) Medium  
 c) Media                      d) Way
32. The nouns which cannot be felt, seen or heard are called ...  
 a) Common                      b) Proper  
 c) Abstract                      d) Collective
33. The information which is transferred to the receiver has to be interpreted this process is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Encoding                      b) Decoding  
 c) Opening                      d) Closing
34. All communication events have a \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Resource                      b) Source  
 c) Start                      d) End
35. Personifications of strength and violence are considered as \_\_\_\_\_ gender.  
 a) Masculine                      b) Feminine  
 c) Common                      d) Neuter
36. The message may be misinterpreted because of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Barriers                      b) Distortions  
 c) Distractions                      d) Noise
37. The environment in which the transmitter or receiver are should be \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Complex                      b) Competent  
 c) Complete                      d) Compatible
38. The Christian sign of the \_\_\_\_\_ is a Gesture pertaining to religion and spirituality.  
 a) Plus                      b) Minus  
 c) Division                      d) Cross
39. In oral communication there is a Possibility of immediate \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) Reaction                      b) Response  
 c) Reflection                      d) Reset
40. In oral communication the speaker can observe the listener's \_\_\_\_\_ to what is being related.  
 a) Reaction                      b) Response  
 c) Rejection                      d) Reset
41. While talking to friends you do not pay attention to the skills of \_\_\_\_\_ Communication.  
 a) Written                      b) Oral  
 c) Audio                      d) Visual
42. 'A' and 'an' are the \_\_\_\_\_ -- articles  
 a) Definite                      b) Indefinite  
 c) Particular                      d) Specified
43. A \_\_\_\_\_ indicates the action done by the subject  
 a) Verb                      b) Adverb  
 c) Noun                      d) Pronoun

- 44. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a word which connects**  
**words phrases , clauses or sentence**  
a) Preposition    b) Conjunction  
c) Interjection    d) Verb
- 45. \_\_\_\_\_ Listening means learning through conversation**  
a) Evaluative    b) Appreciative  
c) Dialogic    d) Empathetic
- 46. In \_\_\_\_\_ Listening the difference between the sounds is identified**  
a) Discriminative  
b) Comprehension (C) Dialogic  
d) Empathetic
- 47. The \_\_\_\_\_ is an exclamation mark**  
a) ?    b) .    c) ,    d) !
- 48. Evaluative listening is also called \_\_\_\_\_**  
a) Therapeutic    b) Evaluative  
c) Dialogic    d) Impathetic
- 49. The \_\_\_\_\_ speech is also called as reported speech**  
a) Direct    b) Indirect  
c) Indefinite    d) Definite
- 50. A positive statement (in a question tag) takes a \_\_\_\_\_ tag**  
a) Negative    b) Positive  
c) Question    d) Answer