

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

B.Sc. Allied Health Sciences
First Year Semester – II (CBCS Scheme)
October – 2017 Supplementary 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 hydroxide.
2. Define quality control. Add a note on various errors in the laboratory.

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Six)

6 X 5 = 30 Marks

3. Laboratory ethics.
4. Henderson-Hasselbalch equation.
5. Define buffer and explain the mechanism of action of buffer.
6. Separation of plasma from the blood.
7. Waste disposal in the laboratory.
8. Mention the liver function tests.
9. Laboratory safety precautions and measures.
10. Collection of 24 hour urine sample.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

11. Mention any three urine preservatives.
12. Calculation and importance of coefficient of variation in percent (CV%).
13. Atomic weight of an element.
14. Define Normality.
15. Grades of Chemicals.
16. Accuracy.
17. Write the Lewis concepts of Acids with one example.
18. Mention three first aid measures in clinical laboratory.
19. Definition of pH.
20. Mention three commonly used pH indicators.
21. Mention the SI units used in clinical chemistry.
22. Give the normal values for the following parameters:
 - a. Serum urea
 - b. Serum Sodium
 - c. Serum calcium

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MICROBIOLOGY

Q.P Code : BAHS202CC

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Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the morphology of bacteria with labeled diagram.
2. Map the lesions caused by Mycobacterium tuberculosis in humans. Describe mode of transmission, clinical manifestation and sample collection in this disease.

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Six)

6 X 5 = 30 Marks

3. Methicillin resistant staphylococcus aureus.
4. Describe autoclave, principle and articles to be Sterilized.
5. Describe disinfection of operation theatre.
6. Describe clinical features, mode of transmission and sample collection of dengue fever.
7. Describe clinical features, mode of transmission and sample collection in cryptococcal infection.
8. Describe hand hygiene technique.
9. Describe clinical features, mode of transmission and sample collection in Giardia infection.
10. Define an antigen and describe its properties.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

11. Name three live attenuated vaccines.
12. Define endemic disease. Name TWO endemic diseases in India.
13. Draw a neat labeled diagram of the structure of HIV Virus.
14. Describe blood spill management.
15. Enumerate three gaseous disinfectants.
16. Name three bacteria causing diarrhea.
17. Name three opportunistic infections.
18. Enumerate three lesions caused by candida species.
19. Enumerate three infections spread by blood.
20. Three differences between primary and secondary immune response.
21. Name three cells involved in immunity.
22. Define latent infection with one example.

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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. Define inflammation. Discuss the vascular events in acute inflammation.
2. List the pre-requisites for blood collection in the hematology laboratory. Add a note on hemoglobin estimation.

SHORT ESSAY (Answer any Six)

6X 5 = 30 Marks

3. List the types of edema. Discuss any one type briefly.
4. Chemical examination of urine.
5. Steps of tissue processor.
6. ESR.
7. Environmental pollution.
8. Name the various leucocytes. Write the normal values of each in blood and give two examples for increase in each leucocyte.
9. Leprosy.
10. List agents causing cell injury. Add a note on irreversible cell injury.

SHORT ANSWERS (Answer any Ten)

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

11. aPTT.
12. Stains in cytology.
13. Types of gall stones.
14. Define neoplasia.
15. What is fixation? Give two examples of fixatives.
16. Blood grouping.
17. Define leukemia.
18. Pre-requisites for collection of CSF.
19. Peptic ulcer.
20. Give two examples each for benign and malignant tumors.
21. Define metaplasia. Give two examples.
22. Composition of atheroma.

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

October – 2017 Supplementary 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 grassland ecosystem.
2. What is pollution? What are the various types? Write about noise pollution.
3. Classify and give examples of various energy resources? Write about hydroelectric power.

SHORT ESSAY

5 X 5 = 25 Marks

4. What is atmosphere? Describe the layers.
5. How can you save electricity?
6. What are food chains?
7. Describe water cycle.
8. Global warming and its effects.

SHORT ANSWERS

5 X 3 = 15 Marks

9. What is composting of waste and its importance?
10. Effects of deforestation.
11. Effects of population explosion.
12. Name six wild life sanctuaries in India.
13. Name six common animals in Indian forests.

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

October 2017 Supplementary Examination

Time : 2 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 50]

ENGLISH FOR COMMUNICATION

Q.P Code: BAHS201FC

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Choose and write the correct answer from the choice

1. The word communication comes from thelanguage.
 - a) German
 - b) English
 - c) Latin
 - d) Italian
2. The communication means.....
 - a) To share
 - b) To tackle
 - c)To talk
 - d)To discuss
3. The basic purpose of communication is
 - a) To inform
 - b) To form
 - c) To confirm
 - d) To reform
4. The process of focusing on some details is called.....
 - a) Abstracting
 - b) Inferring
 - c) Choosing
 - d) Deciphering
5. Conclusions made by reasoning from evidence are called.....
 - a) Results
 - b) Inferences
 - c)Ideas
 - d)Opinions
6. The meanings on which most people agree are called.....
 - a) Connotative
 - b) Figurative
 - c) Responsive
 - d) denotative
7. The meanings that arouse personal reaction are called.....
 - a) Connotative
 - b) Denotative
 - c) Active
 - d) Creative
8. The problems in which words and symbols convey different meanings to different people are called.....
 - a) Bypassing
 - b) Communication
 - c) Slanting
 - d) stereotyping
9. Communication from higher to lower ranks is called.....
 - a) Backward flow
 - b) Outward
 - c) Downward
 - d) Forward

P.T.O

10. Communication between peers is called.....

- a) Horizontal
- b) Equal
- c) Upward
- d) Downward

11. The Latin word communico means....

- a) To care
- b) To share
- c) To start
- d) To stare

12. Communication is a process of conveying

- a) Message
- b) Money
- c) Books
- d) Parcel

13. Communication is to persuade the

- a) Sender
- b) Receiver
- c) Customer
- d) Buyer

14. Communication is.....of every organization.

- a) Life blood
- b) Process
- c) Warning
- d) Reality

15. In block format each line begins at the....

- a) Right
- b) Centre
- c) Left
- d) Below

16. The first part of letter is....

- a) Body
- b) Salutation
- c) Letterhead
- d) Date

17. A letter requesting some information is called.....

- a) Claim
- b) Enquiry
- c) Order
- d) Sales

18. Speech is an index of

- a) Face
- b) Body
- c) Mind
- d) Man

19. Focusing on voice during speech adds to....

- a) Verbal
- b) Non verbal impression
- c) Formal
- d) Negative

20. Speaking in vast context means

- a) Inquiry
- b) Speech
- c) Interview
- d) Dialogue

21. Physical behavior means how you....

- a) Talk
- b) Write
- c) Sound
- d) Look

22. Vocal behavior means

- a) Look
- b) Talk
- c) Sound
- d) Walk

23. Verbal communication conveys message through

- a) Words
- b) Touch
- c) Gestures
- d) Postures

24. In oral communication words are

- a) Spoken
- b) Deleted
- c) Written
- d) Selected

P.T.O

25. Non-verbal communication is a communication without...

- a) Words
- b) Gestures
- c) Forms
- d) Touch

26. The first step in communication process is.....

- a) Conception
- b) Encoding
- c) Transmission
- d) Reception

27. The last step in communication process is

- a) Conception
- b) Encoding
- c) Transmission
- d) Feedback

28. A written request for job is called

- a) Inquiry
- b) Employment letter
- c) Order letter
- d) Complaint

29. Summary of personal, educational and professional life is called

- a) CV
- b) Reference
- c) Compliments
- d) regards

30. Application for the job in response to advertisement is called

- a) Solicited/Ref
- b) Unsolicited
- c) Valid
- d) Due

31. CV is also called

- a) Resume
- b) Service
- c) Stor
- d) Letter

32. Through job application we sell our

- a) Services
- b) Goods
- c) Things
- d) Products

33. Communication is a non-stop.....

- a) Paper
- b) Process
- c) Programme
- d) Plan

34. Communication is a part of.....skills.

- a) Soft
- b) Rough
- c) Hard
- d) Short

35. Theis the person who transmits the message.

- a) Receiver
- b) Driver
- c) Sender
- d) Cleaner

36.is the person who notices and decodes and attaches some meaning to a message.

- a) Receiver
- b) Driver
- c) Sender
- d) Cleaner

37. Message is any signal that triggers the response of a

- a) Receiver
- b) Driver
- c) Sender
- d) cleaner

38. The response to a sender's message is called.....

- a) Food bank
- b) Feedback
- c) Food
- d) Back

P.T.O

39.context refers to the relationship between the sender and the receiver.
- Social
 - Physical
 - Cultural
 - Chronological
40.context refers to the similarity of backgrounds between the sender and the receiver.
- Physical
 - Social
 - Chronological
 - Cultural
41.refers to all these factors that disrupt the communication.
- Nonsense
 - Noise
 - Nowhere
 - Nobody
42. Environmental barriers are the same asnoise.
- Physiological
 - Psychological
 - Physical
 - Sociological
43. Our dress code is an example of communication
- Verbal
 - Nonverbal
 - Written
 - Spoken
44. Hearing is only an important component of
- Hearing
 - Listening
 - Talking
 - Speaking
45. 'A' and 'an' are thearticles.
- Definite
 - Indefinite
 - Particular
 - Specified
46. Aindicates the action done by the subject
- Verb
 - Adverb
 - Noun
 - Pronoun
47. He isuniversity professor.
- An
 - The
 - A
 - Zero
48. There aretypes of letters in English
- 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
49. There aretypes of articles in English
- 2
 - 3
 - 4
 - 5
50. Communication is the task of imparting.....
- Training
 - Information
 - Knowledge
 - Message
