

**MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATIONS**

(Deemed University)

**FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005****SUBJECT: EPIDEMIOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS**

Wednesday, June 15, 2005

Time available: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

✍ **Answer all questions.**

- 1A. Discuss the role of Biostatistics in health care delivery system.
- 1B. What are the various types of variables in research? Give examples for each.  
(5+5 = 10 marks)
2. Define sampling. What are the advantages of probability sampling? Briefly discuss the various types of probability sampling methods.  
(1+2+7 = 10 marks)
- 3A. What is central tendency? Mention the measures of central tendency with merits and demerits.  
(1+3+3 = 7 marks)
- 3B. In a study of depressed patients, it was found that the age at onset of depression for those in dysfunctional families was normally distributed with a mean of 30 years and a standard deviation of 9 years. If a depressed person is selected at random from a dysfunctional family, find the probability that the patient was  
i) more than 21 years                      ii. Between 21 and 48 years.  
(3 marks)
4. Define health information system. What are its uses? Mention the sources of health information system.  
(1+3+6 = 10 marks)
5. Write short essays on:  
(5×8 = 40 marks)
- 5A. Scales of measurement.
- 5B. Basic concepts of research.
- 5C. Role of diagrammatic presentation of data.
- 5D. Normal distribution.
- 5E. Concept of health and diseases.
- 5F. Hospital Statistics.
- 5G. Descriptive Epidemiological methods.
- 5H. Correlation with scatter diagram.



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**FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005****SUBJECT: MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY - II**

Thursday, June 16, 2005

Time available: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

1. Give the correct explanation for the following medical terms.
- a) Prurigo    b) Menorrhagia    c) Balanoposthitis    d) Anisometropia  
e) Albinism    f) Enuresis    g) Lymphadenitis    h) Sadomasochism  
i) Lactose intolerance    j) Cardiac arrhythmias.
- (1×10 = 10 marks)
2. Write down the correct expansion for the following abbreviations.
- a) MVA    b) SER    c) TOA    d) ACO    e) CABS  
f) ECS    g) LMP    h) OHI    i) WH    j) BJE  
k) DAH    l) FVC    m) NVD    n) PID    o) VH
- (1×15 = 15 marks)
3. Briefly explain the following conditions.
- a) MVP    b) Diabetes mellitus    c) Kleinfelter's syndrome  
d) Haemochromatosis    e) Autism    f) Hydronephrosis  
g) Placenta previa    h) Communicable disease    i) Leprosy  
j) Noise induced hearing loss.
- (2×10 = 20 marks)
4. Write down the exact medical term for the following explanation.
- 4A. Skin disorder manifested by smooth white spots on various parts of the body.  
4B. Inflammation of the brain.  
4C. Impairment of the ability to perform coordinated movements.  
4D. A condition in which the ventricles cause a very fast heart beat.  
4E. Any disorder condition of muscle tissues.
- (1×5 = 5 marks)
5. Answer the following
- 5A. Mention any five medical specialties with brief explanation.  
5B. Write a short note on anemia.  
5C. Briefly explain about cardiovascular system.  
5D. Mention any five brain disorders.  
5E. Mention any five parasitic diseases with exact causative parasite.  
5F. Explain in detail about rheumatic fever.

(5×6 = 30 marks)



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**FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005****SUBJECT: US ENGLISH AND PHONETICS**

Friday, June 17, 2005

Time available: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

1. Draw a neat diagram of the tongue and explain how they are used in producing English speech sounds.  
(10 marks)
  
2. What is phonology? What are its various features?  
(10 marks)
  
3. Write short notes on any **TWELVE** of the following:
  - a) Vowels
  - b) English plosives
  - c) active articulators
  - d) allophones
  - e) back vowels
  - f) assimilation
  - g) sibilants
  - h) positions of S in English phonological system
  - i) affixes
  - j) air stream mechanisms
  - k) trills
  - l) US vowels
  - m) Consonants in US phonemic system
  - n) US idioms
  - o) hiatus

(2×12 = 24 marks)
  
4. Fill in the blanks using the words relating phonetic and US English.
  - 4A. \_\_\_ is often called the roof of the mouth.
  - 4B. English short vowels are \_\_\_ and \_\_\_.
  - 4C. Centering diphthongs end with the phoneme \_\_\_.
  - 4D. \_\_\_ is a glide from one vowel to another and then to a third.
  - 4E. Voiced phonemes are made when vocal cords \_\_\_.
  - 4F. Semi vowels are also known as \_\_\_.
  - 4G. A closed syllable ends with a \_\_\_.
  - 4H. In the word impatient, the underlined prefix goes under \_\_\_ assimilation.
  - 4I. In the word arrive, the stress falls on the \_\_\_ syllable.
  - 4J. Really? is said with \_\_\_ intonation.
  - 4K. American pronunciation is closer to \_\_\_.
  - 4L. \_\_\_ is a word which was borrowed from the native Americans by US speakers.
  - 4M. Shop is used by UK speakers and the US speakers use \_\_\_ to mean the same.
  - 4N. Cookie is \_\_\_ in UK English
  - 4O. 'She hopped down to Delhi for the week-end' means \_\_\_.
  - 4P. The name of the letter Z is pronounced \_\_\_ by Americans.
  - 4Q. In Britain you hire a car but in America you \_\_\_ a car.
  - 4R. In American English raw-vegetables are called \_\_\_.
  - 4S. In their US conversational English huh means \_\_\_.
  - 4T. A car that makes a big noise is called \_\_\_ in US speech.

(½×20 = 10 marks)

5. Say whether the statements in relation to phonetics and US English are true or false:
- 5A. There are five consonant phonemes in the word beautiful.
- 5B. In the word smallest -est is inflectional morpheme.
- 5C. In cats and tops the plural morphemes are voiceless.
- 5D. Retroflex phonemes are made when the tongue touches the alveolar ridge.
- 5E. Fetch is an open syllable.
- 5F. All the small cases of English alphabet are used to represent phonemic notation.
- 5G. In the names of days of the week the first syllables are stressed.
- 5H. Tomato is sometimes heard as /t m a : t ə u / it is a case of juncture;
- 5I. Usually the statement 'Gold is expensive' is said with a level tone.
- 5J. The front of the tongue refers to the part of the tongue below velum when tongue is at rest.
- 5K. In US English the phoneme /r/ is said prominently and retroflexed.
- 5L. Public school in US English means the same as it is in UK English.
- 5M. Shares is Stocks in US English.
- 5N. Railroad is a term used by US English speakers.
- 5O. Barristers are called lawyers in America.
- 5P. Button your lips in an American idiom which means stop talking.
- 5Q. In American slanga hot car means a stolen car.
- 5R. The name of the English letter of the alphazet Z is pronounced /Zed/ by US speakers of English.
- 5S. Fulfill is the UK spelling of the same word used in US.
- 5T. Long vowels and diphthongs are said with /j/ /w/ /h/ in American pronunciation.

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 = 10$  marks)

6. Match the following:

a. /ŋ/	primary stress
b. luck	click
c. work	close syllable
d. low vowel	voiced velar nasal
e. 'tsu'	coda
f. 'walking, stick	Open
g. long speech	crib
h. plough	kerosine
i. paraffin	lorry
j. truck	slightly drunk
k. tipsy	A filibuster
l. cot	plow

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 = 6$  marks)

7. Transcribe the following into phonemic symbols:

- |           |          |         |            |           |
|-----------|----------|---------|------------|-----------|
| a. honey  | b. baby  | c. rock | d. road    | e. end    |
| f. fast   | g. great | h. horn | i. big     | j. gems   |
| k. looked | l. mice  | m. dogs | n. matches | o. sister |
| p. punch  | q. took  | r. red  | s. sleep   | t. tea    |

( $\frac{1}{2} \times 20 = 10$  marks)



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**FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2005****SUBJECT: BASIC ACCOUNTANCY**

Monday, June 20, 2005

Time available: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 80

**Answer ALL questions.**

1. Answer any **TEN** of the following
  - 1A. Pass the entry for goods taken by the proprietor for personal use.
  - 1B. State any two objects of book-keeping.
  - 1C. What are called 'Assets'?
  - 1D. What are contra entries?
  - 1E. What is a suspense Account?
  - 1F. Who is a creditor?
  - 1G. What is an one-sided error?
  - 1H. What is a Trial Balance?
  - 1I. Give the rule of Real Account?
  - 1J. What is an Account?
  - 1K. What is a cash discount?
  - 1L. What is meant by 'ledger'?

(10×2 = 20 marks)

2. Journalize the following in the books of Saurav:

2004 Jan 1 - Commenced business with cash	Rs. 9,000 ; bank Rs. 5,000
2004 Jan 2 - Sold goods for cash	Rs. 5,000
2004 Jan 3 - Bought goods from Roshan	Rs. 2,000
2004 Jan 4 - Rent paid to landlord	Rs. 600
2004 Jan 6 - Paid carriage on goods	Rs. 200
2004 Jan 7 - Received commission from Suresh	Rs. 900
2004 Jan 9 - Borrowed loan from bank	Rs. 2,000
2004 Jan 11 - Sold machinery to Gaurav	Rs. 10,000
2004 Jan 15 - Paid salary to manager	Rs. 1,000
2004 Jan 17 - Withdraw from bank for office use	Rs. 1,300
2004 Jan 19 - Purchased a motor car and cheque issued for the same	Rs. 15,000
2004 Jan 21 - Paid repairs to furniture	Rs. 700
2004 Jan 25 - Issued a cheque to Sehwaq for Rs. 4,100. Discount allowed by him	Rs. 100
2004 Jan 28 - Gave charity	Rs. 50

(15 marks)

3. Enter the following transactions in a columnar Petty Cash Book under the imprest system:

2003 Sept. 01 - Received a cheque towards petty cash	Rs. 200
2003 Sept. 02 - Paid cartage on goods	Rs. 10.
2003 Sept. 04 - Paid taxi fare	Rs. 18.
2003 Sept. 05 - Postages paid	Rs. 12.
2003 Sept. 07 - Stationery purchased	Rs. 26.
2003 Sept. 11 - Wages paid	Rs. 20.

- 2003 Sept. 14 – Postal stamps Rs. 4.  
 2003 Sept. 16 – Paid for repairs to chairs Rs. 30.  
 2003 Sept. 18 – Sent subscription to newspapers Rs. 32.  
 2003 Sept. 21 – Refreshment to customers Rs. 24.  
 2003 Sept. 25 – Paid Somalal in settlement Rs.10.

(15 marks)

4. The Pass Book of a trader shows a credit balance of Rs. 1,500 on 31<sup>st</sup> March 02. On comparison with his Cash Book, he found the following differences:

1. Cheques issued, but not cashed by the bank Rs. 1,000.
2. Cheques sent for collection but not collected by the bank Rs. 1,200
3. Bank charges entered twice in the Pass Book; Rs. 200.
4. Dividend collected by the bank, credited only in the Pass Book Rs. 400.
5. Interest on Deposit of Rs.800 credited only in the Pass Book.
6. There was a wrong debit in the cash book Rs. 600.

Prepare a Reconciliation Statement.

(15 marks)

5. On 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004, the following Trial Balance was taken from the books of a trader. Prepare Final Accounts as on that date:

Particulars	Dr. (Rs.)	Cr. (Rs)
Drawings and capital	5,000	30,000
Debtors and Creditors	20,000	10,000
Loan on Mortgage		9,500
Interest on loan	300	
Cash in hand	2,000	
Reserve for Bad Debts		700
Stock 1-1-04	6,800	
Motor vehicles	10,000	
Cash at Bank	3,500	
Buildings	12,000	
Bad debts	500	
Purchases and sales	66,000	1,10,000
Carriage inwards	5,500	
Salaries	9,000	
Rent, Taxes and Insurance	3,000	
Rent received		300
Bills	6,000	2,000
Advertising	3,500	
Discount		2,000
General Expenses	11,400	
	<b>1,64,500</b>	<b>1,64,500</b>

Adjustments:

1. Depreciate Buildings by 10%
2. Salaries unpaid Rs. 500
3. Prepaid Insurance Rs. 200
4. Create a Reserve for Bad Debts at 5% on debtors.
5. Stock on 31<sup>st</sup> December 04 Rs.7,000.

(15 marks)

