	Reg. No.								
	MANIPAL UNIVERSITY								
FC	OURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 20	11							
	SUBJECT: MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY - II								
æ.	Monday, December 12, 2011								
Tim	ne: 10:00-13:00 Hrs Max. Marks	: 80							
1.	Give the correct explanation for the following medical terms:								
	a) Aspergillosis b) Leukemia c) Pericarditis d) Myelitis								
	e) Insomnia f) Trance g) Orchitis h) Ectropion								
	1) Otitis externa J) Salpingitis								
	$(1 \times 10 = 10 \text{ mar})$:ks)							
2.	Write down the correct expansion for the following abbreviations:								
	a) RF b) UTI c) AAA d) CAF e) DPI								
	f) GTT g) STH h) VD i) AE j) COD								
	k) EGA l) HRP m) TPC n) ZEEP o) BBA								
	$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ mar})$	ks)							
3.	Briefly explain the following conditions:								
	a) Panic disorder b) Vulvovaginitis c) Senile cataract								
	a) Sickle cell disease b) Pollagra i) Mantal illagra								
	i) Infantile spasm	1 mness							
	$(2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ mar})$	(ke)							
	$(2 \times 10 - 20 \text{ mar})$	KS)							
4.	Write down the exact medical term for the following explanation:								
4A.	An excessive sexual desire by a female								
4B.	Inflammation of the lining of the renal pelvis of a kidney								
4C.	The failure of the secretion of milk from any cause other than the normal ending of	the							
	lactation period								
4D.	Swelling of sebaceous gland at the margin of an eyelid due to an inflammation								
4E.	A discharge from the external ear								
	$(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ mar})$	ks)							
-									
5.	Answer the following:								
5A.	Give an account about anemia.								
5B.	Mention any five ear disorders and its correct meaning.								
5C.	How do you distinguish Huntington's disease from Parkinson's disease?								

- 5D. Explain in detail about multiple myeloma and multiple sclerosis.
- 5E. Mention any five parasitic diseases with exact causative organism.
- 5F. Briefly explain about vitamin deficiency disease and any three vitamin deficiency disease.

 $(5 \times 6 = 30 \text{ marks})$



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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2011 SUBJECT: BASIC ACCOUNTANCY

Tuesday, December 13, 2011

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

∠ Answer ALL questions:

1. Answer any TEN of the following:

- 1A. What do you mean by Purchase book? Give its specimen.
- 1B. What is Cash transaction?
- 1C. What do you mean by Double Column cash book?
- 1D. Who is a Debtor and Creditor?
- 1E. Distinguish between a Journal and a Ledger.
- 1F. What is an analytical petty cash book.
- 1G. Explain the meaning of:
 - i) Narration ii) L.F
- 1H. What do you mean by Bank Reconciliation Statement?
- 11. Explain the terms 'Assets' and 'Liabilities'.
- 1J. Give the rule of Nominal Account.
- 1K. What is Posting? Explain how a transaction is posted to the ledger.
- 1L. State any two objects of book-keeping.

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

Nominal accounts.

iii)

Solve the following problems:

i)

- 2. Classify the following accounts into:
 - Personal accounts ii) Real accounts and
 - a) Furniture account
 - b) Salaries account
 - c) Outstanding Wages account
 - d) Stock account
 - e) Rent account
 - f) Drawing account
 - g) Charity account
 - h) Motor Vans account
 - i) Bank account
 - j) Cash account
 - k) Purchases account
 - 1) National Trading Company Ltd. Account
 - m) Building account
 - n) Capital account
 - o) Stationery account

(15 marks) Page 1 of 2 3. Enter the following transactions in their proper subsidiary books: 2007.

Jan 1 Purchased goods from Radha of Chennai	₹	825
Jan 5 Sold goods to Rajesh of Gandhinagar	₹	1,000
Jan 8 Purchased goods from Desai & Co. of Mumbai	₹	800
Jan 10 Returned goods to Radha	₹	25
Jan 15 Sold goods to Nagaraj	₹	600
Jan 20 Rajesh returned goods	₹	50
Jan 22 Purchased goods from Madanlal	₹	500
Jan 24 P.S Rai of Mangalore purchased goods from us	₹	700
Jan 25 We bought goods from O.K. Roy of Calcutta	₹	1,200
Jan 28 Returned goods to Desai	₹	50
Jan 31 Received goods returned from Nagaraj	₹	100

(15 marks)

4. Enter the following transactions in a two column cash book: 2008,

Jan 1 Commenced business with ₹ 7,000 in cash.

Jan 2 Paid in to Bank ₹ 6,500.

Jan 7 Bought furniture for ₹ 750 and paid by cheque.

Jan 15 Bought goods for ₹ 3,000 and paid by cheque.

Jan 20 Bought furniture for cash ₹ 120.

Jan 22 Received cash from Mr. Ram ₹ 440 and allowed him ₹ 10 as discount.

Jan 24 Sold goods for cash ₹ 600.

Jan 25 Paid Ajith ₹ 220 in settlement of his account for ₹ 240.

Jan 26 Paid into Bank ₹ 700.

Jan 30 Drew cheque for salaries ₹ 380.

Jan 31 Drew cheque for personal use ₹ 250.

(15 marks)

5. From the following particulars prepare Bank Reconciliation statement as on 31/03/04:

i) Bank balance as on 31/03/04 as per pass book ₹ 15,200.

ii) Bank charges debited ₹ 130.

iii) Cheques issued but not presented to bank for payment ₹ 2000.

iv) Cheques deposited to bank but not credited in the pass book \gtrless 7,000.

v) A cheque entered as deposit in the cash book instead of a payment \gtrless 220.

vi) ₹ 364 paid into the bank had been entered twice in the cash book.

vii) The receipt column of the cash book has been overcast ₹ 1,000.

viii) A cheque drawn for $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ 9 had been wrongly entered in the cash book as $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ 99.

(15 marks)

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FC	FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2011						
	SUBJECT: EPIDEMIOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS						
	Wednesday, December 14, 2011						
Tim	ne: 10:00-13:00 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80						
ø	Answer ALL questions.						
1.	Describe the role of Statistics in Clinical Medicine.						
	(5 marks)						
2.	Write a note on criterion validity.						
	(5 marks)						
3.	Differentiate between qualitative and quantitative variables with examples.						
	(5 marks)						
4.	Classify the following into different scales of measurements (Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio)						
	a) Address b) Height c) Heart rate d) Ph value e) Pain score (5 marks)						
5.	What are the reasons for sampling?						
	(5 marks)						

6A. Construct a frequency polygon for the following data regarding Serum cholesterol (mmol/L) levels measured on a sample of 90 stroke patients:

Interval	Frequency
3.0 - 4.0	3
4.0 - 5.0	12
5.0 - 6.0	22
6.0 - 7.0	25
7.0 - 8.0	19
8.0 - 9.0	6
9.0 - 10.0	2
10.0 - 11.0	1

6B. The data gives the Intelligence Quotient (I. Q.) of 36 children. Construct frequency table along with relative frequencies using the class intervals, less than 90, 90 - 100, 100 - 110, so on.

95	105	120	93	108	65	99	103	112	118	109	76
110	101	98	100	116	113	139	105	120	106	113	121
99	103	98	117	109	130	85	94	98	101	117	115

(5+5 = 10 marks)

- 7A. Explain coefficient of variation with an example.
- 7B. Calculate mean, range and standard deviation for the following data: Weight of Infants (in kg)
 2.32 2.36 2.89 3.03 3.86 2.90 4.01 3.69 3.07 2.94

(5+5 = 10 marks)

- 8. Age at time of onset of a disease is approximately normally distributed with mean 11 years and standard deviation of 3 years. In a sample of 500 individuals with the disease, how many will be
 - i) Less than 8 years
 - ii) Between 8 and 11 years

(5 marks)

9. What are the properties of correlation coefficient? Give formula for computation of correlation.

(5 marks)

10. Discuss sample registration system as a source of health information system.

(5 marks)

- 11. Define the following:
 - a) Crude birth rate b) Crude death rate c) General fertility rate
 - d) Total fertility rate e) Neonatal mortality rate

(10 marks)

12. State the aims of epidemiology. Discuss the usefulness and limitations of cross sectional studies.

(10 marks)





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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2011 SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT

Thursday, December 15, 2011

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

1. What are planning premises? Explain the classifications of planning premises.

(2+8 = 10 marks)

Max. Marks: 80

2. Define decision making. Explain the essential steps in decision making.

(3+7 = 10 marks)

3. Define incentive compensation. Discuss simple, sharing and group wage incentive plans.

(2+8 = 10 marks)

4. Define motivation. What are the types of motivation? Explain Maslow's need-hierarchy theory of motivation.

(2+4+4 = 10 marks)

5. What is the role of a Mentor? What is the importance of mentoring relationship? (4+6 = 10 marks)

6. What are the various forms of communication? What are the barriers to communication? (5+5 = 10 marks)

7. Write short notes on:

- 7A. Departmentalization
- 7B. Manpower planning
- 7C. Coordinating
- 7D. Time study

 $(5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

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