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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2006

SUBJECT: EPIDEMIOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS (COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATIONS)

Wednesday, June 14, 2006

Time available: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

- Answer all questions.
- 1A. Explain the usefulness of literature survey in research.
- 1B. Explain the various scales of measurement with example.

(5+10 = 15 marks)

- 2A. Define simple random sampling. List the advantages of sampling over census.
- 2B. What is classification of data? State various types of classification with one example each.

(5+(1+4) = 10 marks)

- 3A. Define: population, Sample, Sampling, sampling frame and Random sampling.
- 3B. Following table gives the sex wise distribution of patients admitted in a hospital in three successive years. Represent the data by percentage bar diagram.

Year	2000	2001	2002	
Sex	2000	2001	2002	
M	2379	3066	3417	
F	1281	1314	1683	
Total	3660	4380	5100	

(5+5 = 10 marks)

- 4A. Calculate Arithmetic mean and quartiles for the following data: Systolic Blood Pressure (mmHg): 123, 125, 118, 120, 125, 122, 118
- 4B. List any two measures of dispersion. State the qualities of a good measure of dispersion.

((1+4)+(1+4) = 10 marks)

5. Illustrate with example how one can describe a data set in terms of percentage with the assumption of normality.

(5 marks)

- 6A. Differentiate general and specific fertility rates.
- 6B. Explain the terms rate and ratio with example.

((5+5) = 10 marks)

- 7A. What is a hypothesis? What are the characteristics of a good hypothesis?
- 7B. Enumerate the uses of health information system. List the requirements to be satisfied by the health information systems.

((1+4)+(3+2) = 10 marks)

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

(3+3+4 = 10 marks)



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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2006

SUBJECT: MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY – II (COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATIONS)

T:		1111 2 77		1	nurs	day, June	15, 20	06			
Tim	ie ava	ilable: 3 Hours									Max. Marks: 80
1.	Giv	e the correct exp	lanatio	n for t	he fo	llowing m	edical	terms	s:		
	a)	Claudication	b)	Phle	bitis	c)	Му	opath	у	d)	Lisping
	e)	Amyloidosis	f)	Priap	oism	g)	Va	ginisn	nus	h)	Entropion
	i)	Otorrhagia	J)	Blast	tomy	cosis					
											$(1\times10=10 \text{ marks})$
2.	Wr	ite down the corr	ect exp	ansior	n for	the follow	ing ab	brevia	tions		
	a)	ED b)	BIL		c)	RV	d)	UR		e)	CSSD
	f)	ERA g)	DGC		h)	TSS	i)	SV	D	j)	AHJ
	k)	DNS 1)	GBS	5	m)	EHPH	n)	RB	BB	0)	TVP
											$(1 \times 15 = 15 \text{ marks})$
3.	Brie	efly explain the f	ollowir	ng con	ditio	ns.					
	a)	Multiple sclere	osis	b)	Bue	rger's dise	ase	c)	Scu	ırvy	
	d)	Meningitis		e)		rtion		f)		abismu	IS
	g)	Pemphigus		h)	Fila	riasis		i)	Tet	anus	
	j)	Congenital hea	art disea	ase							
											$(2\times10=20 \text{ marks})$
4.	Wri	ite down the exac	et medic	cal ter	m for	the follow	ving ex	xplana	ition.		
4A.	Infl	ammation of the	petrous	s porti	on of	the tempo	ral bo	ne.			
4B.	Los	s of hair other th	an norn	nal hai	ir fall	l.					

- 4C. A horny condition of the skin.
- 4D. Inflammation of the trigone of the bladder.
- 4E. Decreased flow of oxygenated blood to an organ due to obstruction in an artery.

 $(1 \times 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$

- 5. Answer the following:
- 5A. Briefly explain about urogenital system.
- 5B. Define syndrome and mention any six syndromes.
- 5C. Distinguish between diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus.
- 5D. Briefly explain about any two eating disorders.
- Differentiate between obsessive compulsive disorder and personality disorder. 5E.
- 5F. Write a short note on plague.

 $(5\times6 = 30 \text{ marks})$



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 $(5\times4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATIONS

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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2006

SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT (NEW REGULATIONS)

Tim	e available: 3 Hours.	Max. Marks: 80
Ø	Answer ALL questions.	
1.	What is communication? What are the different types of communication? purpose of communication?	What is the
		(10 marks)
	What is a series of the series	
2.	Discuss Fayol's principles of Management.	
		(10 marks)
3.	Explain Motivation and mention its importance and benefits.	
٥.	Daplam Work and montron its importance and concins.	(10 marks)
		(10 marks)
4.	What are the causes of Counseling needs? Explain each in brief.	
		(10 marks)
		(TO Marks)
5.	What is Mentoring? What are the different types of Mentoring? What are Mentoring?	the hurdles in
		(10 marks)
6.	"Management is a three tier activity" Do you agree? Discuss your point of view	v.
		(10 marks)
7.	Write short notes on:	
7A.	Morale	
7B.	Manpower planning	
7C.	Training	
7D.	Human Skills.	

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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2006

SUBJECT: BASIC ACCOUNTANCY (COMMON FOR BOTH OLD AND NEW REGULATIONS)

Saturday, June 17, 2006

Time available: 3 Hours.

Max. Marks: 80

- 1. Answer any **TEN** of the following:
- 1A. What is an Account?
- 1B. Who is a debtor?
- 1C. What is a Nominal A/c?
- 1D. Define book-keeping.
- 1E. What is a ledger?
- 1F. What is an analytical petty cash book?
- 1G. What is rectification of errors?
- 1H. What are final Accounts?
- 11. What is a Bank Reconciliation Statement?
- 1J. State the rule of Nominal A/c.
- 1K. What is posting?
- 1L. What are contra-entries?

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

Solve the following FOUR problems:

 $(15\times4 = 60 \text{ marks})$

2. Journalise the following transactions:

2001 Nov	1.	Commenced business with cash. Rs. 5000, Furniture	Rs. 3,000
,,	2.	Opened a bank A/c and deposit	Rs. 4,000
,,	3.	Purchased goods from Rahul at 5%	Rs. 8,000
,,	5.	Cash Sales	Rs. 5,000
,,	6.	Paid carriage on goods	Rs. 500
,,	7.	Loan borrowed from bank	Rs. 2,500
,,	10.	Bank charges charged by the bank	Rs. 100
,,	11.	Commission received from Sen	Rs. 250
,,	12.	Rent due to landlord	Rs. 1,000
,,	15.	Sold machinery to Dhawan	Rs. 4,000
,,	16.	Vishal bought goods from us	Rs. 2,000
,,	18.	Withdraw from bank for personal use	Rs. 1,500
,,	20.	Paid salary to Manager	Rs. 1,800
,,	25.	Furniture taken for home use	Rs. 3,500

Open the necessary subsidiary books and also show only the personal A/cs in the ledger:

2003 Feb.	1.	Bought goods from Arun	Rs.	8,000
,,	2.	Sold goods to Bimal less 5%	Rs.	10,000
,,	3.	Bimal returned goods	Rs.	200
,,	5.	Purchased goods from Chethan	Rs.	11,000
,,	6.	Purchased goods from Dinesh	Rs.	9,000
,,	8.	Sold goods to Farah less 10%,	Rs.	8,000
		Package and delivery	Rs.	100
,,	12.	Returned goods to Chetan	Rs.	200
,,	15.	Farah returned goods	Rs.	250
,,	20.	Debit note sent to Dinesh	Rs.	100

Prepare a Triple-Column Cash Book:

2004 Nov 1. Opening Balances: Cash Rs 8,000, Bank Rs 10,000

,,	2.	Sold goods for cash	Rs. 2,500
,,	3.	Bought goods for cash	Rs. 1,800
,,	4.	Received commission	Rs. 500
,,	6.	Paid rent by cheque	Rs. 1,000
,,	7.	Received a cheque from Vrinda for Rs 5,250 and discou	unt allowed Rs.50.
,,	10.	Vrinda's cheque paid into bank	
,,	12.	Issued a cheque to Guru for Rs. 4,200 in settlement of F	Rs. 4,300
,,	15.	Paid Salaries	Rs. 2,200
,,	18.	Paid cash to Rony	Rs. 3,900
,,	19.	Cash paid into bank	Rs. 3,000
,,	22.	Withdrew from bank for office use	Rs. 4,850

Rs. 800

The pass book of a merchant shows a deposit of Rs.750 as on 30th Sept 01. On comparing his pass book with his cash book, the following variations were found.

Entries in cash book:

- i) Cheques issued Rs.500.
- Cheques sent to bank for collection Rs.600. ii)

26. Purchased stationery

iii) Wrong debit of Rs.300.

Entries in pass book:

- Bank charges of Rs.100 entered twice. i)
- Dividend collected Rs.200. ii)
- Interest on deposit Rs.400. iii) Prepare a bank reconciliation statement.



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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2006 SUBJECT: US ENGLISH AND PHONETICS (OLD REGULATION)

Monday, June 19, 2006

Tim	e available: 3 Hours	o viil	Max. Marks: 80
1.	Draw a neat diagram of speech organs and explain briefly h	now t	hey are useful in producing
	English phonemes.		C In the word qualifies the
			(10 marks)
	in the English court is a second of the seco		
2.	What are suprasegmental features? Explain briefly any three	of the	
			(10 marks)
3.	Write short notes on any twelve of the following:		
٥.	a. allomorph b. syllabic consonants	c.	simple words
	d. diphthongs e. semi vowels	f.	pairs of minimal contrast
	g. free and bound morphemes h. linking r	i.	content words
	j. positions of vocal cords k. trills	1.	consonant clusters
	m. monophthongs n. front vowels	Tist !	consonant clusters
	o. US English and UK English – a few differences.		
	and the English with the control of		$(2 \times 12 = 24 \text{ marks})$
			(2×12 - 24 marks)
4.	Fill in the blanks using words relating Phonetics and US Engl	lish.	
4A.	A is a vowel glide.		
4B.	There are oral sounds in English phonemic system.		
4C.	In the secondary cardinal vowel position the lips are	when	/i:/ in tree is made.
4D.	There are centering diphthongs.		
4E.	Soft palate functions when we produce phonemes		
4F.	In the English letter the name of \underline{X} has phonemes.		
4G.	The tip of the tongue is called		
4H.	liver and lover constitute a minimal pair.		
4I.	Phonetic transcription of symbols are shown within		
4J.	The most important part in a syllable is		In shell out
4K.	A few words have gone into American English from the		
	example.		Control of the last of the las
4L.	is the word used by Americans to mean petrol.		
4M.	Vest in UK English is in American English.		
4N.	Bank holiday is in American English.		man and a fact of the
40.	Letters are dropped in letter box. In America it is		
4P.	'shell out', an idiom used in US means		
4Q.	In UK they begin the journey. In US they		
4R.	To say no Americans say		
4S.	'Do you always take your wheels out?' Wheels in US English	mea	ins
4T.	Nail polish is American and is British.		
			$(1/\sqrt{20} = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 5. Say whether the statements given below are true or false.
- 5A. The English letter C always represents phoneme /k/
- 5B. Voiced plosives are never aspirated in English.
- 5C. Glottis is completely shut while breathing.
- 5D. The letter r is pronounced when it comes between two vowels.
- 5E. In the word <u>sure</u> the diphthong is a diphthong.
- 5F. /w/ and /j/ have the quality of a vowel.
- 5G. Among the monophthongs seven are long vowels and five are short ones.
- 5H. In the word qualities there are four syllables.
- 51. In the English phonemic system there are twenty six phonemes.
- 5J. There is no vowel phoneme in the English word fly.
- 5K. 'Chocolate' is a term borrowed from the natives of America by US English speakers.
- 5L. American pupils 'graduate' from high school.
- 5M. 'Spilled the beans' is an idiom from US English which means lost something very precious.
- 5N. 'Bend someone's ears' in US English means bore some one.
- 50. 'Sleeping policeman' in British English is referred to as speed bump in US English.
- 5P. Vigour is vigor in American English.
- 5Q. In the word girl r is prominently pronounced in A English.
- 5R. Autumn is referred to as fall by Americans.
- 5S. Americans pronounce the word news as noose.
- 5T. The diphthong /ei/ is sometimes heard as /ej/.

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

6. Match the following:

a.	soft palate	dark <u>l</u>
b.	voiced retroflex nasal	sibilant
c.	youth	101
d.	judge	Semi vowel
e.	tall	η
f.	schwa	velum
g.	potato chips	spend
h.	phone	baby carriage
i.	shell out	horn
j.	raw vegetable	flash light
k.	pram	crisps
1.	torch	rabbit food

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

7. Transcribe the following words into phonemic symbols:

a.	table	b.	last	C.	much	d.	ring	e.	dirty
f.	taxi	g.	pencil	h.	bugs	i.	lies	j.	moon
k.	teach	1.	vision	m.	worker	n.	rate	0.	old
p.	dead	q.	envy	r.	tune	S.	shell	t.	keen

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