5			B 7	
и.	0	g.	N	0
	c	2.	1.4	U.

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2009 SUBJECT: EPIDEMIOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS

Monday, June 08, 2009

Time: 14:00-17:00 Hrs

Max. Marks: 80

1A. Describe simple random sampling.

1B. Enumerate merits and demerits of simple random sampling.

1C. What is the use of random number table?

1D. State the non-random sampling methods.

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

2A. Explain:

i) Statistical hypothesis ii) Null hypothesis iii) Alternative hypothesis

2B. Describe the different methods in Epidemiology.

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

- 3A. What are the sources of vital statistics?
- 3B. Write brief essays on census and sample registration system.

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

4A. Total serum proteins (in gm percent) of 10 subjects are as given below:
7.8 7.2 7.0 6.8 7.4 7.2 7.2 7.4 7.2 6.8
Determine the standard deviation and co-efficient of variation.

4B. Write down the merits of standard deviation.

(7+3 = 10 marks)

5. Write short essay on:

- 5A. Scales of measurement.
- 5B. Type of variables.
- 5C. Scatter diagram.
- 5D. Normal distribution.
- 5E. Uses of statistics in health science.
- 5F. Reliability and validity.
- 5G. Measures of central tendency.
- 5H. Research Methodology.

 $(5 \times 8 = 40 \text{ marks})$

							Reg. No.						
				N	TAN		L UNI	VFR	SITV				
F		TH SEM	FST							ATT	ON	TINE	2000
rt	JUN										UN	JUNE	2009
			3	UBJE			ICAL TE			- 11			
T:	. 14	00 17.00 1	Tere			Tuesc	lay, June 0	9,200	9			(M	1 00
Tim	e: 14	:00-17:00 H	irs								1	/lax. M	arks: 80
1.	Giv	e the corre	ect exp	olanati	ion fo	or the	following	medi	cal terms:				
	a)	Cervicitis	5	b)	Fibr	illatic	on c)	Stri	dor d)	Pal	lor		
	e)	Nausea		f)	Indu	iration	n g)	Enu	rresis h)	Diz	ziness		
	i)	Bruit		J)	Agr	nosia							
											$(1 \times$	10 = 10) marks)
2	¥¥/	to down th		wo at an		ton f	on the fell		abbuoyiot	iona			
2.		ite down th		100	cpan			_			DDI		
	a)	TMT	b)	WH		c)	ARF	d)	CABG	e)	DPI		
	f)	FUO	g)	IAO		h)	KUB	i)	MHC	j)	NVE)	
	k)	RBBB	1)	STH		m)	TNM	n)	YF	0)	GPI	15 - 16	- montro)
											(1×	15 - 15	5 marks)
3.	Bri	efly explain	n the	followi	ing c	onditi	ons:						
	a)	Acute leu	ıkemi	a	b)	Hen	nophilia	c)	Migrain	e	d)	Panic	disorder
	e)	Kernicter	rus		f)		ucoma	g)	Acoustic		inoma		
	h)	Hives			i)	Leu	koplakia	j)	Ovarian	cyst			
											(2×	10 = 20) marks)
4.	Wr	ite down th	he exa	ict mee	dical	term	for the fol	lowin	g explanat	tion.			
4A.	An	accumulati	on of	blood	withi	n the	vagina.						
4B.	Tur	ming inwar	d of th	e bord	er of	eyelic	l against th	e eyeł	ball.				
4C.	An	other name	for hi	rsutism	1.								
4D.	Infl	ammation of	of a bl	ood or	lym	oh ves	sel.						

4E. A disease of skin marked by over growth of horny tissue.

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

5. Answer the following:

- 5A. Mention any five disease conditions affecting heart.
- 5B. Write down the important characteristics of acromegaly and Addison's disease.
- 5C. Explain in detail about epilepsy.
- 5D. How do you distinguish leprosy from herpes zoster?
- 5E. Explain in detail about any two sexually transmitted diseases.
- 5F. Differentiate between Anorexia nervosa and bulimia nervosa.

Th.			Th.T		
к	P	g.	N	0	
	~	5 m *		•	

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2009

SUBJECT: BASIC ACCOUNTANCY

Wednesday, June 10, 2009

Time: 14:00-17:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

1. Answer any TEN of the following:

- 1A. Give the rule of personal account with an example.
- 1B. What are subsidiary books? Mention any one of them along with specimen.
- 1C. Explain the meaning of 'Assets' and 'Liabilities'.
- 1D. What is a cash book? What is its importance?
- 1E. What is the double entry system of accounting?
- 1F. Give the meaning of 'Purchase book'.
- 1G. What is a transaction?
- 1H. What is a ledger? Give its specimen.
- 11. What is a Bank reconciliation statement?
- 1J. What is an Analytical Petty Cash book?
- 1K. What is posting? Explain how a transaction is posted to the ledger?
- 1L. Who is a Debtor and Creditor?

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

✓ Solve the following problems:

2. Enter the following transactions in two column cash book:

2006,

Oct 1.	Opening balance of cash	Rs.2,000	
Oct 2	Received from Raj	Rs.1,500	
	and allowed discount	Rs.50	
Oct 4	Paid to X Rs. 500 in full settlement of his account	Rs.550	
Oct 5	Sold goods for cash	Rs.1,600	
Oct 8	Bought goods for cash	Rs.200	
Oct 9	Paid Vijay	Rs.200	
Oct 12	Bought office furniture for cash	Rs.225	
Oct 15	Received commission	Rs.500	
Oct 16	Received interest	Rs.300	
Oct 19	Paid for advertisement	Rs.150	
Oct 22	Received from Ram Rs.700 and allowed him discount	Rs.50	
Oct 26	Withdrew cash for personal use	Rs.500	
Oct 31	Paid office rent	Rs.800	
	and salaries	Rs.500	

3. Enter the following transactions in an analytical petty cash book.

2004

2004,		
Jan 1.	Received a cheque for petty cash	Rs.100
Jan 2.	Paid bus fare	Rs.10
Jan 3.	Paid Auto fare	Rs.8
Jan 10.	Telegrams sent	Rs.7
Jan 12.	Paid for cartage	Rs.6
Jan 15.	Paid for stationery	Rs.9
Jan 16.	Purchased envelops	Rs.5
Jan 20.	Wages paid	Rs.10
Jan 25.	Gave tips	Rs.8
Jan 30.	Stamps purchased	Rs.2

(15 marks)

4. On 31.12.2001 the bank balance as per cash book of Dinesh stood at Rs. 2,160. On checking bank current account No.1 with the pass book, the cashier noticed the following:

i) A cheque of Rs. 80 drawn on No.2 account had been wrongly debited to No.1 account by the bank.

- ii) A cheque for Rs. 100 paid into No.2 account had been wrongly credited to No.1 account.
- iii) A cheque for Rs.60 paid into No.1 account stands wrongly credited to No.2 account.
- iv) A dishonoured cheque for Rs. 40 relating to No.1 account the entry in respect of which had been passed through the cash book stood wrongly charged to No.2 account.
- v) Cheque for Rs.240 paid on 29th December stood credited in the pass book but not credited by the Bank.
- vi) Bank charges amounting Rs. 6 and Bank interest of Rs.25 appearing in the pass book are not yet recorded in the cash book.

Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement showing as per pass book.

(15 marks)

5. Journalise the following transactions:

i)	Opened an account in a bank with	Rs.10,000
ii)	Withdrew from Bank for office use	Rs.2,000
iii)	Withdrew from Bank for personal use	Rs.500
iv)	Bought goods from Amar and paid him Cheque	Rs.1,000
v)	Paid rent by cheque	Rs.500
vi)	Bank paid insurance premium on our behalf	Rs.100
vii)	Cash sales deposited into the bank	Rs.1000
viii)	Deposited cash into bank	Rs.600

(15 marks)

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2009 SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT

Reg. No.

Thursday, June 11, 2009

Time: 14:00-17:00 Hrs.

1. "Planning is the beginning of the process of management." Discuss the statement.

(10 marks)

Max. Marks: 80

- 2. Who is called the 'father or scientific management'? Enumerate the principles propagated by him.
- 3. Define Motivation. What are McGregor's theories of motivation?

(3+7 = 10 marks)

(2+8 = 10 marks)

4. Define leadership. What are its characteristics?

(3+7 = 10 marks)

5. Define management and administration. Are the two terms management and administration same? Justify your answer.

(4+2+4 = 10 marks)

6. What is the need for coordination? What are the requisites for excellent coordination?

(4+6 = 10 marks)

- 7. Write short notes on:
- 7A. Leadership and management.
- 7B. Qualities of a Manager.
- 7C. Levels of Managerial Hierarchy.
- 7D. Causes of counseling.

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

