MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

SUBJECT: EPIDEMIOLOGY AND BIOSTATISTICS (BHI 204)

(COMMON FOR CBS & 2009, 2010 BATCH)

Tuesday, June 11, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs   Max. Marks: 80

1. What do you mean by experimental research?

(5 marks)

2. Write a note on external validity.

(5 marks)

3. Define quantitative variables and its types. Give examples.

(5 marks)

4. Classify the following into different scales of measurements (Nominal, Ordinal, Interval and Ratio).
4A. Hospital number
4B. Age
4C. Blood pressure
4D. Temperature (°C)
4E. Stages of cancer

(5 marks)

5. Differentiate between Probability and Non Probability sampling.

(5 marks)

6A. Present the data given below on percentage of children benefitted by polio immunization in a country from 2006 – 2010 by a simple bar diagram.

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Polio(%) immunization	79	84	89	92	97

6B. Form a frequency table along with relative and cumulative frequencies for the following data which gives the heights (in inches) of a random sample of 30 patients. (Class intervals: 60 – 64, 64 – 68, 68 – 72, so on)

71	74	69	66	63	64	67	72	65	71
66	66	70	72	68	62	70	73	70	67
68	68	69	74	63	76	73	69	73	79

(5+5 = 10 marks)

7. Mid arm circumference (in cm) of 10 male children aged 6 months is as given below:
    12   11   14   10   12   13   11   14   12   11
    Compute mean, median, inter-quartile range and standard deviation.

(10 marks)

8. It was observed that the incubation period in days of patients with infectious hepatitis follows normal distribution with a mean of 19 days and standard deviation of 5 days. What percentage of the patients have incubation period.

8A. Below 4 days

8B. Between 24 and 34 days

(5 marks)

9. Enumerate the properties of correlation with the help of scatter diagrams.

(5 marks)

10. Discuss hospital records as a source of health information system.

(5 marks)

11. Distinguish between rate, ratio and proportion with examples. What is incidence density? Explain.

(10 marks)

12. List the aims of epidemiology. Explain cross sectional study design with its merits and demerits.

(10 marks)

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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

SUBJECT: BHI 202 – MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY – II
(COMMON FOR CBS & 2009, 2010 BATCH)

Thursday, June 13, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs   Max. Marks: 80

1. **Explain the following medical terms:**

1A. Seborrhea

1B. Kalicemia

1C. Hirsutism

1D. Cramp

1E. Pyrexia

1F. Mydriatic

1G. Ligature

1H. Hemoptysis

1I. Xenograft

1J. Palliative

(1×10 = 10 marks)

2. **Expand the following abbreviations:**

2A. ESWL

2B. ARC

2C. ID

2D. DPT

2E. FDA

2F. OBS

2G. BFS

2H. GSW

2I. RM

2J. ADMR

2K. FRCP

2L. VSD

2M. B/E

2N. MTP

2O. LMP

(1×15 = 15 marks)

3. **Briefly describe the following conditions:**

3A. Cardio myopathy

3B. Offender

3C. Chancroid

3D. Lisping

3E. Diplopia

3F. Brucellosis

3G. Ectopic pregnancy

3H. spermatocele

3I. Carpal tunnel syndrome

3J. Acidosis

(2×10 = 20 marks)

4. **Give the correct medical term for the following:**

4A. Exposing the internal organs of the body

4B. Lack of normal opening of body parts

4C. Pertaining to a region above the spinal cord

4D. Excessive urination at night

4E. Flowing back of contents from the stomach back to oesophagus

(1×5 = 5 marks)

5. **Answer the following questions:**

5A. Distinguish between nephritis and nephrotic syndrome

5B. Give a detailed account of cataract

5C. Distinguish between Panic Disorder and Personality Disorder

5D. Explain briefly about five skin disorders

5E. What do you understand by embolism? Explain the types.

(6×5 = 30 marks)

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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

SUBJECT: BHI 206 – BASIC ACCOUNTANCY
(COMMON FOR CBS & 2009, 2010 BATCH)

Saturday, June 15, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.   Max. Marks: 80

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1. **Answer any TEN of the following:**

1A. Mention two objectives of accounting.

1B. Explain the term: i)   Journal and   ii)   Ledger

1C. What do you mean by 'Errors of Commission'?

1D. Distinguish between Cash transaction and Credit transaction.

1E. What is a Balance sheet? How is it prepared?

1F. What is sales book? Give its format.

1G. What is a Bank Reconciliation statement?

1H. Differentiate between Gross Profit and Net Profit.

1I. Give the rule of Real account.

1J. What is a Trading Account? How is it prepared?

1K. What do you mean by subsidiary books?

1L. What is a suspense account?

(2×10 = 20 marks)

✍ **Solve the following problems:**

2. From the following Trial balance, prepare trading, profit and loss account and balance sheet as on 31.12.2012

	Dr (₹)	Cr (₹)
Capital		29000
Drawings	760	
Purchase and sales	18900	25000
Sales and purchase return	280	450
Stock (01.01.2012)	1200	
Wages	800	
Building	22000	
Freight and carriage	2000	
Trade expenses	200	
Advertisement	240	
Interest		350
Taxes and Insurance	130	
Debtors and creditors	6500	1200
B/R and B/P	1500	700
Cash at Bank	1200	
Cash in Hand	190	
Salaries	800	
	56700	56700

Adjustments:

i)   Stock on 31.12.2007 was valued at   ₹ 1,500

ii) Insurance was prepaid to the extent of   ₹   40

iii) Outstanding liabilities were: Salaries   ₹   200

                                      Wages   ₹   130

iv) Depreciate building at 2% p.a.

3.   **Enter the following transactions in a petty cash book**

2012

Jan 1   Received a cheque towards petty cash ₹ 100

Jan 2   Paid cartage on goods ₹ 5

Jan 6   Paid taxi fare ₹ 14

Jan 8   Postage and telegrams ₹ 6

Jan 10   Stationery purchased ₹ 13

Jan 12   Wages paid ₹ 10

Jan 15   Postage stamps ₹ 5

Jan 17   Paid repairs to chairs ₹ 15

Jan 18   Sent subscription for newspaper ₹ 16

Jan 24   Refreshments to customers ₹ 12

Jan 25   Paid Ram in settlement of his accounts ₹ 5

4.   On 31.12. 2012 the bank balance as per cash book of Dinesh stood at ₹ 2,160. On checking bank current account No.1 with the pass book, the cashier noticed the following –

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

ii) A cheque for ₹ 100 paid in to No.2 account had been wrongly credited to No.1 account.

iii) A cheque for ₹ 60 paid in to No.1 account stands wrongly credited to No.2 account.

iv) A dishonored cheque for ₹ 40 relating to No.1 account the entry in respect of which had been wrongly charged to No.2 account.

v)   Cheque for ₹ 240 paid on 29th December stood credited in the pass book but not credited by the Bank

vi) Bank charges amounting to ₹ 6 and Bank interest of ₹ 25 appearing in the pass book are not yet recorded in the cash book.

Prepare Bank Reconciliation Statement showing as per pass book.

5.   **Journalise the following transactions**

2012

April 1   Commenced business with furniture ₹ 2,000 and cash ₹ 4,000

April 3   Bought goods for cash ₹ 5,000

April 4   Bought goods from Ravindra ₹ 2,000

April 5   Made cash sale ₹ 8,000

April 6   Paid cash to Chandan ₹ 500

April 7	Sold goods to Shanker ₹ 5,000
April 9	Purchased goods on credit from Vivek ₹ 7,000
April 12	Cash received from Shanker ₹ 1,000
April 20	Received cash from Vivek ₹ 4,000
April 25	Sold goods to Vivek on credit ₹ 7,000
April 30	Paid rent ₹ 600, wages ₹ 400

(15×4 = 60 marks)

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FOURTH SEMESTER B.Sc. H.I.A. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2013

SUBJECT: BHI 208 – FUNDAMENTALS OF MANAGEMENT
(COMMON FOR CBS & 2009, 2010 BATCH)

Tuesday, June 18, 2013

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.   Max. Marks: 80

1. Describe important communication networks in work-oriented groups. How will you check the effectiveness of the communication system prevailing in your organization?

(10 marks)

2. Explain Victor Vroom's Expectancy theory.

(10 marks)

3. Define departmentalization. What are the bases for departmentalization?

(2+8 = 10 marks)

4. What are the causes for counselling? What are the functions involved in counselling?

(5+5 = 10 marks)

5. Discuss the different types of plans.

(6 marks)

6. Discuss the various performance appraisal methods.

(14 marks)

7. **Write short notes on:**

7A. Administrative management

7B. Direction

7C. Bases for departmentalization

7D. Span of management

(5×4 = 20 marks)