

MELVISHARAM - 632 509.

B.Sc., ZOOLOGY

SEMESTER III

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 60 Marks

Answer ALL Questions.

- A] Carbohydrates B] Proteins C] Vitamins D] Minerals

- A] Vitamin A B] Vitamin B C] Vitamin C D] Vitamin D

- A] 10Hz to 80Hz B] 50Hz to 80Hz

4. Blue-baby syndrome is due to an excess of -----in drinking water.

5. AIDS is caused by.

- A] Human immune deficiency virus B] Rhino virus

- C] Polio virus
- D] Variola virus

6. The rabies virus is passed on by contact with what part of an infected animal?

- A] Skin B] Saliva C] Blood D] Claws

- A] Saturated fatty acids

- B] Trans fatty acids

- C] Omega-3 polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA)

- D] More unsaturated fatty acids

- A] 180/110mmHg

- B] 140/80mmHg

- C] 130/90mmHg

- D] 120/80mmHg

9. Diseases like polio, whooping cough, measles, mumps etc., can be avoided by.

- A] Medicine B] Vaccination
C] Precautions D] Avoiding contact

10. World Health Day is.

- A] 7th April B] 5th June

- C] 1st August D] 1st May

Answer ALL Questions.

11. a) Elucidate the scope of Public Health and Hygiene.

- (Or)

- b) Write short notes on the nutrition and balanced diet.

12. a) Enumerate the various forms of Health hazardous agents.

- (Or)

- b) Give brief account on Environmental degradation.

13. a) Mention the causes and control measures of Measles.

- (Or)

- b) What are communicable diseases? Add note on control measures.

14. a) Differentiate the type I and II Diabetes mellitus.

(Or)

b) Comment on hypertension and bring out its complications.

15. a) List the health education programme in India.

(Or)

b) Compose the health services of voluntary organizations.

SECTION - C (3 X10 = 30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE Questions.

16. Elaborate on the vitamins, vitamin functions and deficiency diseases.

17. Describe the pollution and associated health hazards.

18. Compute the cause, symptoms and control measures of HIV infection.

19. Major cause of death is due to Coronary Heart Disease” – Substantiate.

20. Highlight the various roles of WHO in controlling the spread of diseases.
