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B.V.Sc. & A.H. (Third Professional) Examination – 2023
Veterinary Public Health and Epidemiology Paper -II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Weightage: 20

Unit-3 (Zoonotic Disease)

Unit-4 (Environmental Hygiene)

Instructions:

- 1) Attempt all questions.
- 2) Answer of all questions is to be written in the space provided along with the question in question booklet.
- 3) Overwriting is not allowed in the objective-type question.

Q.1 Fill in the blanks.

(20x 0.5 =10)

- 1.1 _____ is the example of a poikilothermic vertebrate.
- 1.2 The requirement of number of vertebrates/hosts in direct zoonoses is _____.
- 1.3 Epidemiology is the study of disease in _____.
- 1.4 An infection acquired in a hospital or through other health care facility is called as _____.
- 1.5 Constant presence of a disease or an infectious agent within a geographical area is called as _____.
- 1.6 The human being is a must for the completion of the life cycle in _____ zoonoses.
- 1.7 Montoux test is used in humans for diagnosis of _____.
- 1.8 Sella's stain is used for diagnosis of _____.
- 1.9 Malta Fever in human beings is caused by _____.
- 1.10 The amplifying reservoir host in Japanese Encephalitis is _____.
- 1.11 The atmosphere contains _____ % of oxygen in its composition.
- 1.12 The ozone layer is present in the _____ layer of the atmosphere.
- 1.13 Smog is a combination of _____ and _____.
- 1.14 _____ is used for recording atmospheric pressure.
- 1.15 Minamata disease is caused due to pollution of water by _____.
- 1.16 5th June is observed every year as _____.
- 1.17 Acid rain is formed due to the mixing of _____ and _____ gases in the atmosphere.

1.18 The major photochemical oxidant is _____.

1.19 Gas leaked in Bhopal gas tragedy was _____.

1.20 Sound is measured in _____.

Q.2 Choose the most suitable answer and write the number of the correct answer 1 or 2 or 3 or 4 in the space given against each sub question:

(20x 0.5 = 10)

2.1 Man acts as a dead-end host in :

1. Japanese Encephalitis.
2. Brucellosis.
3. Tuberculosis.
4. None of the above.

2.2 KFD is transmitted to man through:

1. Tick bite.
2. Mosquito bite.
3. Flea bite.
4. All of the above.

2.3 The most important widespread zoonotic food-borne disease is:

1. FMD.
2. Hepatitis A Jaundice.
3. Coxiella.
4. Brucellosis.

2.4 Irregular fever, insomnia, chills, sweating and joint pain are characteristic symptoms of:

1. Trichinellosis.
2. Brucellosis.
3. Rabies.
4. None of the above.

2.5 The Sterne's spore vaccine is prepared from:

1. Type A virulent variant of *Clostridium perfringenes*.
2. Type A hemolytic *Clostridium perfringenes*.
3. Type E *Clostridium botulinum* strain.
4. Non Capsulating avirulent strain of *Bacillus anthracis*.

2.6 The following constitute the group of important occupational zoonoses:()

1. Anthrax, Trypanosomiasis, Plistacosis.
2. Rabies, Leptospirosis, Typhus.
3. Brucellosis, Leptospirosis, Salmonellosis.
4. All of the above.

2.7 Among domestic animals, Tularemia is most prevalent in :

1. Sheep.
2. Horses.
3. Chicken.
4. All of the above.

2.8 Complete removal of infection is:

1. Prevention.
2. Control.
3. Eradication.
4. Quarantine.

- 2.9 Leptospirosis is also known as: ()
1. Rice Field Worker's disease.
 2. Malta Fever.
 3. Rocky Mountain Fever.
 4. None of the above.
- 2.10 The term zoonosis is first used by: ()
1. Lister.
 2. Rudolf Virchow.
 3. Louis Pasteur.
 4. Robert Van Ostertag.
- 2.11 Which of the following is major cause of atmospheric pollution: ()
1. Plants.
 2. Ruminants.
 3. Man.
 4. Hydrocarbon gases.
- 2.12 The concentration of which gas is highest in the environment: ()
1. Oxygen.
 2. Hydrogen.
 3. Nitrogen.
 4. Carbon dioxide.
- 2.13 The depletion of ozone layer is caused by: ()
1. Nitrous oxide.
 2. Carbon dioxide.
 3. Chlorofluorocarbon.
 4. Methane
- 2.14 Air pollution from automobiles can be controlled by fitting: ()
1. Cyclone separator.
 2. Electrostatic precipitator.
 3. Catalytic converter.
 4. Wet scrubber.
- 2.15 BOD is: ()
1. A measure of organic matter present in the water.
 2. Usually less than COD.
 3. Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
 4. All of the above.
- 2.16 Excess fluoride in drinking water is likely to cause: ()
1. Blue baby syndrome.
 2. Fluorosis.
 3. Change in taste and odour.
 4. Intestinal irritation.
- 2.17 Noise is: ()
1. Loud sound.
 2. Sound of high frequency.
 3. Unwanted sound.
 4. Constant sound.

2.18 Sound becomes noise pollution at decibels: ()
1. Above 80.
2. Above 30.
3. Above 100.
4. Above 150.

2.19 Biomedical waste can be disposed of by : ()
1. Incineration.
2. Autoclaving.
3. Landfilling.
4. Both 1 and 2.

2.20 Which is the purest form of water: ()
1. Surface water.
2. Tube well water.
3. Spring water.
4. Rainwater

Q.3 Attempt any ten out of the following twelve questions. Answer of each question should be in 2 to 3 lines. (10x2.0= 20)

3.1 Enlist the zoonotic diseases transmitted from dogs.

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3.2 Define the emerging and re-emerging zoonoses.

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3.3 Enlist the food borne zoonoses.

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3.4 Differentiate between case control and cohort studies.

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3.5 Define Occupational Zoonoses..

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3.6 What is Metazoonoses give one example.

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3.7 Write about freshwater sources.

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3.8 Write in brief about desert ecosystems.

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Do not write across this line

3.9 Write in brief about ozone depletion

3.10 Enlist methods of solid waste disposal.

3.11 Enlist sources of air pollution

3.12 Enlist sources of water pollution

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Q.4 Attempt any six out of the following eight questions. Answer of each question should be in 8 to 10 lines. (6 x 6 = 36)

4.1 Define environment. Describe factors responsible for environmental pollution

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4.2 Define ecosystem. Write in detail about the functions of ecosystem

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4.3 Classify natural resources with suitable examples. Describe the conservation of natural resources

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4.4 Define zoonoses. Classify according to the transmission cycle

4.5 Enlist different epidemiological methods and write in detail about analytical epidemiology

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4.6 Write about food-borne zoonoses and their socio-economic importance.

4.7 Describe the etiology, transmission, symptoms, and prevention of cycetircosis.

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4.8 Enlist various occupational zoonoses with suitable examples.

Q.5 Answer the following question 1-2 pages (Attempt any two) (2x12 = 24)

- 5.1 Mention various diseases transmitted through animal bites. Write in detail about rabies as a major public health concern.
- 5.2 Explain the term relative risk, attributable risk, and odds ratio with suitable examples.
- 5.3 Describe in detail about sources of water pollution, waterborne diseases, and their prevention and control.