

END SEMESTER THEORY EXAM; NOV./DEC.-2018

Program:	BMLT/BOTT/BRIT	Year/Semester:	1 st Sem.
Course/Subject:	ANATOMY	Duration:	03:00 Hrs.
Course/Subject Code:	05200101/05230101/05260101	Maximum Marks:	60
Roll No.:			

Instructions:-

1. Write your Roll No. on the Question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that they have been provided correct question paper. Complaint(s) in this regard, if any, should be made within 15 minutes of the commencement of the exam. No complaint(s) will be entertained thereafter.
3. All sections are compulsory. Parts of a question should be attempted in sequential order. Marks are indicated against each question.
4. Illustrate your answer with diagram wherever required.

SECTION – A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

Attempt all Questions :-

(30 X 1= 30)

- Q.1 Regarding movement of a joint which of the following statement is correct
- a) Flexion brings the flexor surfaces of the adjoining parts closer.
 - b) Extension separates the extensor surfaces of the adjoining parts.
 - c) In abduction limb moves close to the body.
 - d) In adduction limb moves away from the body
- Q.2 What is called powerhouse of a cell
- a) mitochondria
 - b) ribosome
 - c) golgi apparatus
 - d) nucleus
- Q.3 Which is called a reduction division
- a) Mitosis
 - b) meiosis
 - c) both
 - d) none of above
- Q.4. Patella is an example of
- a) long bone
 - b) pneumatic bone
 - c) sesamoid bone
 - d) none of above
- Q.5 Which is not a type of synovial joint
- a) ellipsoid joint
 - b) pivot joint
 - c) syndesmosis
 - d) hinge joint
- Q.6 Transitional epithelium is seen in
- a) urinary bladder
 - b) stomach
 - c) gall bladder
 - d) trachea
- Q.7 Growing end of long bone is called
- a) diaphysis
 - b) metaphysic
 - c) epiphysis
 - d) none of the above
- Q.8 Osteocyte is seen in
- a) cartilage
 - b) bone
 - c) lung
 - d) heart
- Q.9 All of the following are the types of fibrous joint
- a) pivot joint
 - b) saddle joint
 - c) syndesmosis
 - d) ellipsoid
- Q.10 What is called pace maker of heart
- a) S.A node
 - b) A.V node
 - c) none of the above
 - d) both a & b

- Q.11 Which of the following is not a chamber of heart
 a) Right auricle b) right ventricle c) Left atrium d) left ventricle
- Q.12 All of these are part of respiratory tract except
 a) Trachea b) Bronchi c) Alveoli d) Tongu
- Q.13 Harversian canal is a characteristic feature of
 a) compact bone b) cancellous bone
 c) both a & b d) none of the above
- Q.14 Aorta arise from which chamber of heart
 a) left atrium b) right atrium c) left ventricle d) right ventricle
- Q.15 Vein is lined by
 a) Simple squamous epithelium b) Simple cuboidal epithelium
 c) Simple columnar epithelium d) Transitional epithelium
- Q.16 Which is not a lymphoid organ.
 a) spleen b) pancreas c) lymph node d) thymus
- Q.17. Concentration of bile takes place in
 a) liver b) gall bladder c) spleen d) pancreas
- Q.18 Aorta arise from which chamber of heart
 a) left ventricle b) left atrium c) right ventricle d) right atrium
- Q.19 The basic unit of lung is
 a) alveoli b) trachea c) bronchus d) bronchiole
- Q.20 Tracheal rings are made up of
 a) elastic cartilage b) Hyaline cartilage
 c) fibro cartilage d) none of the above
- Q.21 Acid is secreted by
 a) stomach b) pancreas c) liver d) gall bladder
- Q.22 Major duodenal papillae opens into which part of duodenum
 a) first b) third c) second d) fourth
- Q.23 Insulin is secreted by
 a) Thymus b) Pancreas c) lymph node d) spleen
- Q.24 Red pulp and white pulp is seen in
 a) Spleen b) Lymph node c) pancreas d) thymus
- Q.25 Hip joint is an example of
 a) Ball and socket joint b) Pivot joint
 c) ellipsoid joint d) saddle joint

- Q.26 Chondrocyte is seen in
 a) Cartilage b) Blood c) bone d) muscle
- Q.27 Coronary arteries supply
 a) Brain b) Lung c) heart d) liver
- Q.28 Elbow joint is an example of
 a) Ellipsoid joint b) Hinge joint
 c) pivot joint d) ball and socket joint
- Q.29 Pulmonary veins open into
 a) left ventricle b) left atrium c) right ventricle d) right atrium
- Q.30 The nutrient artery pierces which part of long bone
 a) epiphysis b) diaphysis c) metaphysic d) none of the above

SECTION – B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

- Q.1 Write in brief about (5 X 2= 10)
 a) Gross anatomy of right atrium
 b) Difference between cardiac and skeletal muscle
 c) spleen
 d) Pericardium
 e) nucleus
- Q.2 Write short notes on (any three) (3 X 4= 12)
 a) arch of aorta
 b) bronchopulmonary segments
 c) Gross anatomy of liver
 d) Difference between large and small intestine
 e) pleura
- Q.3 Classify synovial joints and explain with examples. (1 X 8= 8)

OR

Enumerate parts of a growing long bone. Write classification of bones with a note on blood supply of bone

- Q.11. The atrioventricular opening on the left side is guarded by
 a) Tricuspid valve b) Mitral valve c) Semilunar valve d) None of the above
- Q.12. The PO₂ of arterial blood is
 a) 40mmHg b) 45mmHg c) 95mmHg d) 104mmHg
- Q.13. The shape of O₂ dissociation curve is
 a) oval b) Sigmoid c) circular d) hyperbolic
- Q.14. Gastrin is produced by
 a) Mucus cells b) Parietal cells c) peptic cells d) G cells
- Q.15. Normal serum bilirubin is
 a) 0.1-0.3mg% b) 0.2-0.8mg% c) 1-3mg% d) 2-8mg%
- Q.16. Excessive breakdown of RBC leads to
 a) Prehepatic jaundice b) Hepatic jaundice c) Posthepatic jaundice d) None of the above
- Q.17. Most of the plasma proteins are synthesized in
 a) Liver b) Kidney c) Spleen d) Pancreas
- Q.18. Functions of cell membrane proteins include
 a) Formation of ion channels b) Act as receptors
 c) Act as pumps d) All of the above
- Q.19. First heart sound is produced due to closure of
 a) Semilunar valves b) Mitral valves
 c) Tricuspid valve d) Both mitral & tricuspid valve
- Q.20. Shifting of O₂ hemoglobin dissociation curve to right means
 a) Decreased O₂ delivery to tissues b) Increased O₂ delivery to tissues
 c) loading of CO₂ to blood d) Loading O₂ to blood
- Q.21. Intrinsic factor is required for the absorption of
 a) Vitamin C b) Vitamin A c) Vitamin B₁₂ d) Vitamin B₁
- Q.22. Stimulation of baroreceptors results in
 a) Increased respiratory rate b) Inhibition of vasomotor center
 c) Increased heart rate d) Increased peripheral resistance
- Q.23. Increase in heart rate is termed
 a) Shock b) Bradycardia c) Tachycardia d) Coma
- Q.24. The polypeptide chains present in HbA are
 a) $\alpha_2 \beta_2$ b) $\alpha_2 \delta_2$ c) $\alpha_2 \gamma_2$ d) $\beta_2 \delta_2$
- Q.25. A threshold stimulus produces
 a) Action potential b) Local response c) Impulse d) Tetanus

- Q.26. Withdrawal reflex
 a) More rapid than stretch reflex
 b) antigravitational
 c) Polysynaptic
 d) Not appear if spinal cord is separated from suprasegmental level
- Q.27. Neurotransmitter for nigrostriatal pathway is
 a) GABA b) Dopamine c) Histamine d) Glycine
- Q.28. Somatosensory cortex corresponds to Brodmann area number
 a) 3,1,2 b) 4,6 c) 8 d) 17
- Q.29. Which hormone causes contraction of gall bladder
 a) Glucagon b) Gastrin c) Cholecystokinin d) Bradykinin
- Q.30. Bucket handle movement of the ribs causes change in
 a) Anteroposterior diameter b) Transverse diameter
 c) Vertical diameter d) All of the above

SECTION-B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

- Q.1 Answer all of the following questions:- (5 X 2= 10)**
 a) Functions of bile
 b) Define stroke volume & give its normal value
 c) Define hypoxia
 d) Enumerate the Ascending tracts
 e) Functions of plasma proteins
- Q.2 Answer any Three of the following questions:- (3 X 4= 12)**
 a) Short term regulation of blood pressure
 b) Mechanism of HCl secretion
 c) Types of Jaundice
 d) Diffusion across cell membrane
 e) Pain pathways from periphery to brain
- Q.3 Answer any One of the following questions (Essay type):- (1 X 8= 8)**
 a) Mechanism of breathing
 b) Molecular basis of skeletal muscle contraction

END SEMESTER THEORY EXAM; NOV./DEC.-2018

Program:	B.Sc. (RIT)	Year/Semester:	1st Sem
Course/Subject:	Basic physics	Duration:	03:00 Hrs.
Course/Subject Code:	05260103	Maximum Marks:	60
Roll No.:			
Instructions:-			
1. Write your Roll No. on the Question paper.			
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3. All sections are compulsory. Parts of a question should be attempted in sequential order. Marks are indicated against each question.			
4. Illustrate your answer with diagram wherever required.			

SECTION -A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS OMR SHEETS)

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS: -

(30 x 1=30)

- Q.1. The direction of eddy current is given by
a) ohm's law b) Lenz's law c) law of induction d) newton's law
- Q.2. Weakest part of circuit
a) Fuse b) earthing c) current d) insulator
- Q.3. Eddy current are used to produced
a) Magnetic flux b) magnetic brakes c) magnetic field d) all
- Q.4. The coil of transformer are consist of
a) Copper b) nickel c) iron d) silicon steel
- Q.5. Transformer used in x-ray equipment is
a) Open core b) closed core c) autotransformer d) all
- Q.6. 380volts obtained by 3phases is called
a) rms voltage b) emf voltage c) line voltage d) 3-phase voltage
- Q.7. Material which do not allow the displacement of electrons from one end to other is called
a) Conductor b) current c) volt d) insulator
- Q.8. The unit of flow current is
a) Volt b) ampere c) watt d) meter/sec
- Q.9. Resistor are made up of
a) Nickel b) copper c) silicon d) all
- Q.10. Example of good electric conductor is
a) Copper b) silver c) aluminum d) all
- Q.11. Transformer is working on the principle of
a) emf b) mutual induction c) self-induction d) none
- Q.12. AC generator are consist of
a) Magnet b) slip rings c) brushes d) all
- Q.13. Conversion of AC voltage into DC voltage is called
a) Rectification b) mutual induction c) electrical potential d) resistor

- Q.14. Single phase x-ray generator employs
 a) Full wave rectification b) half wave rectification
 c) potential difference d) none
- Q.15. The thickness of parallel lead in a grid is
 a) 20mm b) 30mm c) 40mm d) 50mm
- Q.16. The performance of grid can be understood by the factor of
 a) Contrast b) resolution c) noise d) all
- Q.17. Solid state diodes can be used for rectification in
 a) Half wave rectifier b) full wave rectifier
 c) thyristor d) filament circuit
- Q.18. Exposure timer control
 a) Density b) length c) dose d) all
- Q.19. The number of electrons depends directly on
 a) mA b) mAs c) KVP d) all
- Q.20. The use of cones will reduced
 a) Image quality b) radiation dose c) penumbra d) quantum mottle
- Q.21. Aperture diaphragms are used in
 a) Mammography b) dental x-ray c) fluoroscopy d) chest x-ray
- Q.22. The mirror is mounted in the path of x-ray beam at the angle of
 a) 30° b) 45° c) 60° d) 90°
- Q.23. The primary winding of three phase generator are based on the configuration of
 a) Delta b) wye c) three phase d) single phase
- Q.24. A high frequency generator provide high frequency AC waveform upto
 a) 20000Hz b) 30000Hz c) 40000Hz d) 50000Hz
- Q.25. Capacitor is used to store the
 a) Voltage b) current c) charge d) motion
- Q.26. Device which affect the flow of electric current is called
 a) Capacitor b) resister c) electric power d) generator
- Q.27. A constant current which is flowing in one direction is called
 a) Alternating current b) direct current
 c) self induction d) mutual induction
- Q.28. The most preferred transformer in x-ray generator is
 a) Core type b) shell type c) cross type d) H-type
- Q.29. Thyristor is a silicon controlled rectifier which has
 a) One layer b) two layer c) three layer d) four layer
- Q.30. Grid is used for
 a) Reduce image quality b) improve image quality
 c) increase patient dose d) none

SECTION-B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

Q.1 Answer all of the following questions:- **(5 x 2=10)**

- a) Write short note on mutual induction.
- b) Write a short note on AC & DC.
- c) Write a short note on rectification.
- d) Write a short note on ohm's law.
- e) Write a short not on capacitor.

Q.2 Answer any Three of the following questions:- **(3 x 4=12)**

- a) Explain triple phase generator with suitable diagram.
- b) Explain beam limiting devices in detail.
- c) Explain photo timer in detail.
- d) Explain relay timer and its application.

Q.3 Answer any One of the following questions (Essay type):- **(1 x 8=8)**

- a) Describe transformer, its construction and types with suitable diagram.
- b) Explain generator in detail.

END SEMESTER THEORY EXAM; NOV./DEC.-2018

Program:	B.Sc. (RIT)	Year/Semester:	1 ST SEM
Course/Subject:	Image Acquisition, Processing & Archiving	Duration:	03:00 Hrs.
Subject Code:	05260104	Maximum Marks:	60
Roll No.:			

Instructions:-

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SECTION-A(OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS OMR SHEETS)

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTION:-

(30x1=30)

- Q.1. The size of the dark room is
a) 80square feet b) 90square feet c) 100 square feet d) 110 square feet
- Q.2. The most suitable location for the pass box is near the
a) CR room b) x-ray room c) loading bench d) unloading bench
- Q.3. The emulsion consist of
a) Copper b) gelatin c) plastic d) rubber
- Q.4. Tthe working distance from the safe light to the film should not be less than
a) 1meter b) 1.2meters c) 1.4meters d) 1.6meters
- Q.5. Mammography film consist of
a) Single emulsion b) double emulsion c) both d) none
- Q.6. In developing process sodium carbonate serve as a
a) Preservative b) hardener c) restrainer d) activator
- Q.7. In following which is the antifog agent for developer
a) Sodium hydroxide b) phenidone
c) potassium bromide d) chelates
- Q.8. Glutaraldehyde act as a
a) Buffer b) preservative c) activator d) hardener
- Q.9. In fixing agent acetic acid is used as a
a) Activator b) preservative c) fixing agent d) restrainer
- Q.10. Washing process takes the time approximately
a) 5minute b) 10minute c) 15minute d) 20minute
- Q.11. Photo stimulating phosphor is a
a) Imaging plate b) activator c) base d) emulsion
- Q.12. Intensifying screen are used to
a) Increase patient dose b) decrease patient dose
c) increase quantum motile d) all

- Q.13. The reflecting layer of intensifying screen are made up of
 a) Gadoliniumoxysulfide b) lanthanum oxybromide
 c) phosphor d) magnesium oxide
- Q.14. The total thickness of intensifying screen is not more than
 a) 1mm b) 1.1mm c) 1.2mm d) 1.3mm
- Q.15. X-Ray film is sensitive to
 a) Red light b) blue light c) yellow light d) sun light
- Q.16. Factors that affect the image quality is
 a) Filtration b) exposure time c) distance d) all
- Q.17. In filtration process the sheet is made up of
 a) Aluminum b) copper c) molybdenum d) all
- Q.18. The length of x-ray production is determines by
 a) Target material b) distance c) exposure time d) tube current
- Q.19. Roentgen received Nobel Prize in
 a) 1895 b) 1898 c) 1901 d) 1905
- Q.20. Tungsten is used as filament material because of
 a) High melting point b) low vapor pressure
 c) good ductility d) all
- Q.21. DICOM is used for
 a) Storage b) transmitting c) both d) none
- Q.22. Melting point of tungsten
 a) 3300c b) 3370c c) 3450c d) 3557c
- Q.23. The anode stem is made up of
 a) tungsten b) nickel c) molybdenum d) copper
- Q.24. kVp is determine by
 a) Quantity b) quality c) sharpness d) all
- Q.25. Added filtration is used for
 a) Absorb low energy photon b) provide uniformity
 c) remove high energy photon d) all
- Q.26. Safelight is
 a) < 10watts b) <15watts c) >15 watts d) <5watts
- Q.27. Which is the developing agent
 a) Sodium carbonate b) chelates c) phenidone d) potassium bromide
- Q.28. Lead is used in protecting devices because of
 a) High absorption b) high atomic number
 c) high scattering d) all
- Q.29. Filament is made up of
 a) Copper b) nickel c) tungsten d) none
- Q.30. X-Ray tube is made up of
 a) Metal b) Pyrex glass c) lead d) copper

SECTION-B (DESCRIPTIVE TYPE)

Q.1 Answer all of the following questions:- **(5x2=10)**

- a) Write a short note on safe light.
- b) Explain HIS.
- c) What do you understand by film storage
- d) Write a short note on kVp and mAs.
- e) A short note on latent image.

Q.2 Answer any Three of the following questions:- **(3x4=12)**

- a) Define intensifying screen and its construction with suitable diagram.
- b) Describe factors that affect image quality.
- c) Explain developing process and its component.
- d) Define x-ray film and its type.

Q.3 Answer any One of the following questions (Essay type):- **(1x8=8)**

- a) Explain PACS in detail.
- b) Explain dark room's specifications and types of entrances.

END SEMESTER THEORY EXAM; NOV./DEC.-2018

Program:	BMLT/B.Sc.(Microbiology)/BOTT/BNPT/BND/ BOPT/ BRIT	Year/Semester:	1 st Sem.
Course/Subject:	Communication Skills and Personality Development	Duration:	03:00 Hrs
Course/Subject Code:	05200106/05210105/05220105/05230106/05240105/ 05250105/05260105	Maximum Marks:	60
Roll No.:			

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SECTION-A (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS OMR SHEETS)

ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS :-

(30 X 1= 30)

- Q.1** A remedy for all diseases:-
a) Stoic b) Marvel c) Panacea d) Recompense
- Q.2** That which cannot be seen:-
a) Unseen b) Invisible c) Envisible d) Incurrigible
- Q.3** Habitually silent or talking little
a) Serville b) Unequivocal c) Taciturn d) Synoptic
- Q.4** A person of good understanding knowledge and reasoning power:-
a) Expert b) Intellectual c) Snob d) Literate
- Q.5** One who eats everything:-
a) Omnivorous b) Omniscient c) Irritable d) Insolvent
- Q.6** To take secretly in small quantities:-
a) Robbery b) Pilferage c) Theft d) Defalcation
- Q.7** In a state of tension or anxiety or suspense:-
a) Off balance b) Depressed c) Diffused d) On tenterhooks
- Q.8** List of the business or subjects to be considered at a meeting:-
a) Schedule b) Timetable c) Agenda d) Plan
- Q.9** Leave or remove from a place considered dangerous-
a) Evade b) Evacuate c) Avoid d) Exterminate
- Q.10** A paper written by hand :-
a) Handicraft b) Manuscript c) Handiwork d) Thesis
- Q.11** Ralph _____ one of the sincere boys in the class:-
a) is b) am c) are d) was

- Q.12** The performance of Allied Health Sciences students in the last Semester _____ remarkable.
 a) was b) have c) has d) had
- Q.13** The general with all his soldiers _____ killed:-
 a) are b) was c) is d) were
- Q.14** Only one of the video clips _____ usable:-
 a) was b) were c) is d) am
- Q.15** The news from the rescue mission _____ encouraging:-
 a) are b) is c) am d) were
- Q.16** Indians are doing very well in the Health Sector:-
 a) Statement b) Interrogative c) Exclamatory d) Imperative
- Q. 17** All the students are advised to be regular in the class by the subject teacher.
 a) Statement b) Interrogative c) Exclamatory d) Imperative
- Q. 18** Wow! What a beautiful weather.
 a) Statement b) Negative c) Exclamatory d) Imperative
- Q. 19** What is the biggest problem in India?
 a) Statement b) Interrogative c) Exclamatory d) Imperative
- Q. 20** Antonym of SURRENDER:-
 a) Abdicate b) Renounce c) Possess d) Deny
- Q. 21** Antonym of DEPARTURE:-
 a) Influx b) Home-coming c) Return d) Restoration
- Q. 22** Antonym of INITIATED:-
 a) Started b) Closed c) Finished d) Terminated
- Q. 23** Antonym of IMITATION:-
 a) Replace b) Natural c) Truthful d) Solid
- Q. 24** Antonym of UNIQUE:-
 a) Ordinary b) Standard c) Excellent d) Exclusive
- Q. 25** Synonym of CONCISE:-
 a) Limited b) Small c) Little d) Short
- Q. 26** Synonym of APPROPRIATE:-
 a) Balance b) Remunerate c) Clear d) Suitable
- Q. 27** Synonym of EXCESS:-
 a) Surplus b) Frugal c) Economical d) Stingy
- Q. 28** Will you kindly CLOSE the door?
 a) shut b) break c) loose d) no improvement
- Q. 29** John HAD TOLD me that he has done the pending job:-
 a) told b) tells c) was telling d) No improvement

Q. 30 He SENT A MESSAGE to me that he would be coming late:-

- a) sent message b) had sent a message c) sent messages d) No improvement

(DESCRIPTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS)

SECTION-B

Q.1 Answer all of the following questions:-

(5 X 2= 10)

- a) Differentiate between Report and Proposal.
b) Differentiate between Note Making and Note Taking
c) Differentiate between Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication
d) Differentiate between Intonation and Modulation
e) Differentiate between Report and Proposal

Q.2 Answer any THREE of the following questions:-

(3 X 4= 12)

a) Write an application to the Dean requesting him to let you represent Allied Health Sciences and participate in the 'Health Mela' to be held at SGT University next month. Invent necessary details

b) Write a paragraph on 'Self help is the best help'

c) Read the passage carefully and state the following statements are True or False

Arthritis and rheumatism are general names for approximately 100 diseases that produce inflammation or degeneration of connective tissue. Some of these diseases are infectious and primarily affect younger people. Rheumatic fever, for example, is a bacterial infection that occurs mostly in children or teenagers. Rheumatoid arthritis predominantly strikes women between 20 and 60. However, the most common rheumatic disease is a noninfectious, non-inflammatory degenerative joint disease – osteoarthritis. To some degree, it affects nearly all older adults, causing swelling, pain, and stiffness in joints. Treatment may include heat, exercises, and drugs that reduce pain and inflammation.

Besides osteoarthritis, many other noninfectious diseases can limit the activities of the elderly. Osteoporosis (a condition in which bone loss exceeds bone replacement so that the bones become less dense, more porous, and more brittle) often leads to fractures, especially of the hipbone. Many conditions conspire to decrease the sensory perception of the elderly. Cataracts are created when the lens of the eye – or a portion of it – becomes opaque and sometimes swells or shrinks and interferes with vision. Deterioration of nerves in the inner ear causes the characteristic old-age hearing loss, most severe in the high-pitched tones. The senses of taste and smell also deteriorate in old age.

State True or False to the following statements:

1. Rheumatic fever is a viral infection.
2. Osteoporosis is the most common arthritic disease.
3. Elderly people's senses are less acute than when they were younger.
4. Three terms associated with osteoporosis are dense, porous and brittle.

d) Read the following passage carefully and give a suitable title

It's well known that diabetes doubles the risk of dying from heart disease. Two large international studies now say that heart risk increases much before diabetes stage, when the sugar levels are high but have not crossed the marker for diabetes. This puts more Indians at risk, as one in five Indian suffers from insulin resistance syndrome, which lowers the body's ability to metabolise glucose and makes blood sugar levels shoot up. 'There is no doubt that Indians need to get screened sooner as 70-80 percent diabetics are diagnosed after they have had diabetes for several years,' says Dr. Anoop Misra, Professor in the Department of Medicine, AIIMS. The editorial accompanying the studies, published in the Annals of Internal Medicine, suggests that anyone being screened for heart disease should also get tested for diabetes using the A1c test measures glycosylated haemoglobin and readings below 7 percent are considered normal. 'Several

experts have suggested that the markers should be lower, but we can't have a marker only linked with heart diseases, which is compounded by many other factors, like smoking', he says.

e) Explain in your own words the importance of 'Body Language'

Q.3 Answer any ONE of the following questions (Essay type):- (1 X 8= 8)

a) Write an Essay on 'Health is Wealth'

b) Define Communication. What are the barriers to Communication? Illustrate with examples how to overcome them.
