(Pages : 2 + 2 + 1 = 5)

Name...

Reg. No.....................................

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2004

Part I

Paper I—COMMUNITY MEDICINE INCLUDING HUMANITIES

(New Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Answer Sections A and B in **separate** *answer-books.*
Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Section A

I. Multiple Choice Questions.

Single response type-20 (separate sheet attached).

(20 × ½ = 10 marks)

II. Match the following.

Single response type-6 (separate sheet attached).

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

III. Draw and label :

1 Resting position of anopheles mosquito.

2 Life-cycle of guinea worm.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

IV. Write briefly on :

1 Ice berg phenomenon.

2 Criteria for sanitary well.

3 Indices of thermal comfort.

4 Sanitation barrier.

5 Flea control measures.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

V. Write short notes on :

1 Warming signals of cancer.

2 Extrinsic incubation period.

3 Standard deviation.

4 Integrated vector control.

5 World AIDS day.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Turn over

Section B

VI. A child aged 5 years is brought to the hospital with multiple injuries made by a stray dog :

    1 Enumerate the first aid for dog bite.

    2 What is the advantage of serum treatment ?

    3 How will you classify rabies exposure wounds ?

    4 Describe the dosage schedule of cell culture antirabies vaccine.

    5 Enumerate the steps in urban rabies control programme.

<div align="right">(5 × 2 = 10 marks)</div>

VII. Write briefly on :

    1 Systematic random sample.

    2 Prepathogenic period.

    3 Congenital rubella syndrome.

    4 Successful parasitism.

    5 Self care in diabetes.

    6 Leptospirosis.

    7 Pictogram.

    8 Infestation.

    9 Endemic diseases.

   10 Plumbism.

<div align="right">(10 × 1 = 10 marks)</div>

VIII. Write short notes on :

    1 Risk factors of hypertension.

    2 Statistical averages.

    3 Fluorosis.

    4 Measles vaccine.

    5 Frequency polygon.

<div align="right">(5 × 2 = 10 marks)</div>

Paper I—COMMUNITY MEDICINE INCLUDING HUMANITIES

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note.—(1) *Do not write anything on the question paper.*

(2) *Write your register number on the answer-sheet provided.*

(3) *Select* **one** *most appropriate response and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question in the answer-sheet provided.*

1. Mumps is caused by :

    (A) DNA virus.
    (B) RNA virus.
    (C) Toga virus.
    (D) Bacteria.

2. Chi-square test is used to find out the difference between :

    (A) Two proportions.
    (B) Two means.
    (C) Two standard deviations.
    (D) Two sampling errors.

3. An epidemic occurring in birds is called :

    (A) Exotic.
    (B) Epizootic.
    (C) Enzootic.
    (D) Epiornithic.

4. Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in :

    (A) April 1976.
    (B) May 1980.
    (C) December 1982.
    (D) December 1984.

5. Number of sputum specimens to be taken for confirmation of T.B. under the RNTCP is :

    (A) 1.
    (B) 2.
    (C) 3.
    (D) 4.

6. One of the following is an absolute contra-indication of DPT vaccination :

    (A) Fever.
    (B) Diarrhoea.
    (C) Cold.
    (D) Convulsions.

7. The optimum temperature for the survival and development of Hook worm larva is :

    (A) 20—24° C.
    (B) 24—32° C.
    (C) 33—40° C.
    (D) 45—50° C.

8. The most sensitive index for recent malaria transmission :

    (A) Spleen rate.
    (B) Parasite rate.
    (C) Parasite density rate.
    (D) Infant parasite rate.

9. BOD is used in :

    (A) Water purification.
    (B) Sewage treatment.
    (C) Composting.
    (D) Sullage disposal.

10. Pneumoconiosis caused by inhalation of cotton dust is known as :

    (A) Bissinosis.   (B) Bagassosis.

    (C) Anthracosis.   (D) Farmer's lung.

11. Syndromic approach is used in the management :

    (A) Leprosy.   (B) T.B.

    (C) STD.   (D) Malaria.

12. Reservoir of dengue fever is :

    (A) Man.   (B) Monkey.

    (C) Pig.   (D) Birds.

13. Ergonomics is related to :

    (A) Epidemiology.   (B) Entomology.

    (C) Occupational health.   (D) Statistics.

14. Changes in the occurrence of disease over a long period of time is known as :

    (A) Secular trend.   (B) Seasonal trend.

    (C) Cyclic trend.   (D) Propagated epidemic.

15. The following immunization should be avoided in pregnancy **except** :

    (A) Hepatitis B.   (B) Rubella.

    (C) Typhoid.   (D) Rabies.

16. Soiling index is used to measure :

    (A) Soil pollution.   (B) Air-pollution.

    (C) Noise pollution.   (D) Water pollution.

17. The 1st vaccine discovered is :

    (A) Rabies vaccine.   (B) Polio vaccine.

    (C) Small pox vaccine.   (D) B.C.G. vaccine.

18. The route of transmission of pneumonic plague is :

    (A) Vector.   (B) Droplet.

    (C) Fomites.   (D) Food.

19. The antibody produced first during primary response is :

    (A) IgA.   (B) IgD.

    (C) IgM.   (D) IgG.

20. Recent pollution in potable water is indicated by :

    (A) Nitrite.   (B) Nitrate.

    (C) E. coli.   (D) Salmonella.

(20 × ½ = 10 marks)

Paper I—COMMUNITY MEDICINE INCLUDING HUMANITIES

II. Match the following :—

1	R. Prowazeki	(a)	Ricketsial pox.
2	R. Tsutsugamushi	(b)	Rocky mountain spotted fever.
3	R. Typhi	(c)	Epidemic typhus.
4	R. Rickettsiae	(d)	Murine typhus.
5	R. Akari	(e)	Indian tick typhus.
6	R. Cororii	(f)	Scrub typhus.