

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2004**Part I****Paper II—COMMUNITY MEDICINE INCLUDING HUMANITIES**

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.**

(20 × ½ = 10 marks)

Single response type-20 (separate sheet attached).

II. Match the following.

(6 × ½ = 3 marks)

Single response type-6 (separate sheet attached).

III. Draw and label :

1 Bitot's spots.

2 Child with Kwashiorkor.

(2 × 1 = 2 marks)

IV. Write briefly on :

1 Types of learning.

2 Population genetics.

3 Fluorosis.

4 Operational research.

5 Village health guide.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

V. Write short notes on :

1 Alcohol abuse.

2 Health insurance.

3 Causes of mental ill health.

4 Record linkage.

5 Net work analysis.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section B**VI. An infant is brought to the hospital with recurrent diarrhoea, and mild dehydration. His age is 10 months and weight 5 kg. Due to retracted nipples the mother does not breast feed the baby.**

1 What is your diagnosis ?

2 How will you manage the case ?

3 What is wet nursing ?

4 How will you monitor the growth of the baby ?

5 What are the functions of a nutrition rehabilitation centre ?

(10 marks)

Turn over

VII. Write briefly on :

- 1 Define Primary health care.
- 2 Hemophilia.
- 3 Nutritional blindness.
- 4 Mitosis.
- 5 Muthaliar Committee report.
- 6 Joint family.
- 7 Seminar.
- 8 Body mass index.
- 9 Community participation.
- 10 Socialisation.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Planning cycle.
- 2 Indicators of M.C.H. services.
- 3 PFA act.
- 4 Oral contraceptives.
- 5 Child guidance clinic.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

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. Perinatal period is defined as :
 - (A) First 7 days of life.
 - (B) First 28 days of life.
 - (C) From 28 weeks of gestation till 28 days of life.
 - (D) From 28 weeks of gestation till 7 days of life.
2. The total number of folifer tablets given to a pregnant woman is :
 - (A) 50.
 - (B) 75.
 - (C) 100.
 - (D) 125.
3. The target population is UIP is :
 - (A) Infants and antenatal mothers.
 - (B) Infants.
 - (C) Under fives.
 - (D) Under fives and antenatal mothers.
4. After delivery breast feeding should be initiated with in :
 - (A) 2 hours of birth.
 - (B) 4 hours of birth.
 - (C) 1 hour of birth.
 - (D) 6 hours of birth.
5. Reproductive and child health programme was launched in :
 - (A) 1997.
 - (B) 1992.
 - (C) 1990.
 - (D) 1998.
6. Additional requirement of energy for a lactating mother is :
 - (A) 200 C.
 - (B) 550 C.
 - (C) 300 C.
 - (D) 100 C.
7. Average quantity of milk secreted per day by an average Indian mother is :
 - (A) 1,000 ml.
 - (B) 600 ml.
 - (C) 2,000 ml.
 - (D) 300 ml.
8. Protein content of human milk is :
 - (A) 1.1 gm/100 ml.
 - (B) 3.2 gms/100 ml.
 - (C) 4.3 gms/100 ml.
 - (D) 5 gms/100 ml.
9. One of the following vaccine is NOT a part of UIP :
 - (A) DPT.
 - (B) BCG.
 - (C) OPV.
 - (D) MMR.

10. Demography is the scientific study of :
(A) Family planning. (B) Human reproduction.
(C) Human population. (D) Migration.
11. Developed nations are in the :
(A) High stationary stage. (B) Low stationary stage.
(C) Early expanding stage. (D) Late expanding stage.
12. High birth rate is due to :
(A) Early marriage. (B) Absence of family planning.
(C) Low level of literacy. (D) All the above.
13. The "capacity to have children" is known as :
(A) Fertility. (B) Fecundity.
(C) Reproduction. (D) Child bearing.
14. Dental caries is caused by the deficiency of :
(A) Iodine. (B) Fluorine.
(C) Calcium. (D) Iron.
15. Anganwadi is the basic unit of :
(A) Mid day meal programme. (B) Applied nutrition programme.
(C) Special nutrition programme. (D) ICDS programme.
16. Lathyrism is caused by :
(A) Aflatoxin. (B) BOAA.
(C) Sanguinarine. (D) Fusarium toxins.
17. One gram of fat provides :
(A) 4 cal. (B) 6 cal.
(C) 9 cal. (D) 8 cal.
18. The most suitable equipment for storage of vaccine in a primary health centre is :
(A) Refrigerator. (B) Ice lined refrigerator.
(C) Cold box. (D) Vaccine carrier.
19. The average number of girls that would be produced by women throughout their reproductive life is known as :
(A) Fertility rate. (B) Crude birth rate.
(C) Net reproduction rate. (D) Gross reproduction rate.
20. One primary health centre is for :
(A) 30,000 population. (B) 20,000 population.
(C) 1,00,000 population. (D) 5,000 population.

Paper II—COMMUNITY MEDICINE INCLUDING HUMANITIES

II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 Overhead projector | (a) Alma-Ata Conference. |
| 2 Montague-Chelmsford
Constitutional reforms | (b) April 1st 1972. |
| 3 Primary Health Care | (c) Visual aid. |
| 4 MTP Act. | (d) 1881. |
| 5 First All India census | (e) Audio-visual aid. |
| 6 Closed circuit television | (f) Decentralisation of health administration in India. |

(6 × 1/2 = 3 marks)