

FINAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MARCH 2011**Part I****COMMUNITY MEDICINE INCLUDING HUMANITIES—Paper I**

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer all questions.**Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.
MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.***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 Epidemic curve. | 2 Rule of halves. | |
| | | (2 × 1 = 2 marks) |
- IV. Write briefly on :
- | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1 Multifactorial causation. | 2 Serial interval. | |
| 3 Point prevalence. | 4 Relative risk. | |
| 5 Monitoring. | | (5 × 1 = 5 marks) |
- V. Write short notes on :
- | | |
|--|--------------------|
| 1 Congenital rubella syndrome. | |
| 2 Categorisation of TB in RNTCP. | |
| 3 Strategies for Polio Eradication. | |
| 4 Reservoir of infection in typhoid. | |
| 5 Intradermal regimen in rabies vaccination. | |
| | (5 × 2 = 10 marks) |

Section B

- VI. Read this paragraph and answer the following :—

Divakaran a 50 year old farmer came to the PHC with fever, headache, yellowish discoloration of urine and body ache of 5 days duration. On examination, conjunctival suffusion and hepatomegaly was observed.

- How will you investigate ?
- What is the most probable diagnosis ?

Turn over

- 3 Describe the epidemiological determinants of this disease.
- 4 What are the preventive and control measures ?

(1 + 1 + 4 + 4 = 10 marks)

VII. Write briefly on :

- 1 Biochemical oxygen demand.
- 2 Characteristics of occupational cancer.
- 3 Break point chlorination.
- 4 Stratified random sampling.
- 5 Broca index.
- 6 Types of ventilation.
- 7 Chandler's index.
- 8 Contact tracing.
- 9 Anthroponosis.
- 10 Cyclo propagative transmission.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Sanitary well.
- 2 Histogram.
- 3 Monitoring of air-pollution.
- 4 Controlled tipping.
- 5 Flea indices.

(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 the appropriate answer and encircle the alphabet against each question in the answer-sheet provided.*
(4) *In the answer-sheet enter the total number of your answers in the appropriate box provided.*
(5) *Each question carries ½ mark.*

1. Which is a disease subjected to International Health Regulations ?
(A) Cholera. (B) Typhoid.
(C) Chickenpox. (D) Measles.
2. Endophilism refers to mosquito and its :
(A) Choice of breeding place. (B) Preference for human blood.
(C) Indoor resting habit. (D) Preference for bite inside house.
3. Which a measure of operational efficiency in Malaria ?
(A) API. (B) ABER.
(C) AFI. (D) SPR.
4. Common Incubation period of rabies in man :
(A) 10-15 days. (B) 3-8 weeks.
(C) 3-6 months. (D) 6-12 months.
5. The prophylactic dose of human tetanus immunoglobulin :
(A) 4000 u. (B) 1000 u.
(C) 2000 u. (D) 250 u.
6. Project MONICA is involved for :
(A) Monitoring of CAD. (B) Health education.
(C) Provision of acute coronary care. (D) Preventing risk factors for CAD.
7. Multifactorial causation was proposed by :
(A) John Snow. (B) Edwin Chadwick.
(C) Petenkofer. (D) Lemuel Shettuck.
8. Which is not an indicator in PQLI ?
(A) IMR. (B) Life expectancy at age one.
(C) Life expectancy at birth. (D) Literacy.

9. Method for identifying missing cases is :
- (A) Monitoring. (B) Surveillance.
(C) Evaluation. (D) Sentinel surveillance.
10. To prevent epidemic spread of diphtheria, herd immunity should be at least _____ %.
- (A) 50. (B) 70.
(C) 80. (D) 90.
11. Ratio of incidence among exposed to incidence among non-exposed is _____ risk.
- (A) Relative. (B) Attributable.
(C) Population attributable. (D) None.
12. Proportion of clinical cases resulting in severe clinical manifestation is :
- (A) Infectivity. (B) Pathogenicity.
(C) Virulence. (D) None.
13. Screening is _____ prevention.
- (A) Primary. (B) Secondary.
(C) Tertiary. (D) Primordial.
14. Dead end infection is seen in :
- (A) Rabies. (B) Bubonic plague.
(C) Tetanus. (D) All.
15. Number of ice packs used in vaccine carrier :
- (A) 2. (B) 4.
(C) 6. (D) 8.
16. Disinfection of water by chlorine is an example of _____ disinfection.
- (A) Concurrent. (B) Terminal.
(C) Prophylactic. (D) None.
17. Cheapest of all disinfectants :
- (A) Bleaching powder. (B) Lime.
(C) Cetrimide. (D) Savlon.
18. Advantage gained by screening :
- (A) Lead time. (B) Yield.
(C) Predictive value. (D) Likelihood ratio.
19. Cost effective form of screening is _____ screening.
- (A) Mass. (B) Selective.
(C) Multiphasic. (D) None.
20. WHO declared that smallpox had been eradicated in :
- (A) April 1977. (B) May 1975.
(C) July 1975. (D) May 1980.