

2406000103020602
EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2024
BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF
SURGERY (THIRD PART-1)
COMMUNITY MEDICINE (PAPER - II) (NEW)
(EFFECTIVE FROM 2023-24) - LEVEL 2 (OMR)

[Time: As Per Schedule]

[Max. Marks: 100]

Instructions:

1. Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book

- a. Name of the Examination : **BACHELOR OF MEDICINE AND BACHELOR OF SURGERY (THIRD PART-1)**
- b. Name of the Subject : **COMMUNITY MEDICINE (PAPER - II) (NEW) (EFFECTIVE FROM 2023-24) - LEVEL 2 (OMR)**
- c. Subject Code No : **2406000103020602**

2. Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.
4. All questions are compulsory.

Seat No:

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Student's Signature

SECTION-I

Q.1 Multiple choice questions each carry 1 mark

20

1. Most serious complication of measles is
 - a) Koplik spots
 - b) Parotitis
 - c) Meningoencephalitis
 - d) Nephritis
2. Man is dead end for
 - a) Chickenpox
 - b) Yellow fever
 - c) Measles
 - d) Rabies
3. Pentavalent vaccine does not protect against
 - a) Diphtheria
 - b) Whooping cough
 - c) Haemophilus Influenza type B
 - d) H1N1 Influenza
4. Tracking of blood pressure implies
 - a) Blood pressure increase with age
 - b) Blood pressure decrease with age

- c) Blood pressure of hypotensive become hypertensive
d) Blood pressure of hypotensive remains hypotensive
5. The most common cause of blindness in India is
a) Cataract
b) Vitamin A deficiency
c) Glaucoma
d) Trachoma
6. Which index of obesity does not require height in calculation
a) Quetelet's index
b) Corpulence index
c) Ponderal index
d) Brocca index
7. Which among the following is cardio-protective fatty acid?
a) Palmitic acid
b) Stearic acid
c) Omega-3 fatty acid
d) Oleic acid
8. Which of the following is promoter of iron absorption?
a) Ascorbic acid
b) Tannin
c) Phytates
d) Calcium
9. Shakir's tape is used to measure
a) Head circumference
b) Mid arm circumference
c) Chest circumference
d) Length of an infant
10. Janani Suraksha Yojana (JSY) aims at reducing maternal mortality rate by
a) Providing health education
b) Supplementary nutrition
c) Promoting institutional delivery
d) All of the above
11. Under IMNCI, an eighteen months old child has general danger sign present if s/he has
a) Chest indrawing
b) Neck stiffness
c) High grade fever
d) Vomits out everything
12. Sickness absenteeism is a useful index to assess
a) State of health of workers
b) Worker-management relationship
c) Working environment
d) Sincerity of workers
13. Per capita income per month of a family is calculated in
a) Kuppaswamy scale
b) BJ Prasad scale
c) Pareek socio economic scale
d) All of the above

14. Haemophilia is which type of genetic disorder?
- a) Autosomal recessive b) Autosomal dominant
c) X-linked recessive d) X-linked dominant
15. According to Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA) tobacco products cannot be sold within how many meters of an educational institution?
- a) 50 meters b) 100 meters
c) 200 meters d) 500 meters
16. Which was the first health committee formed in India post-independence?
- a) Bhore Committee b) Mudaliar Committee
c) Kartar Singh Committee d) Jungalwalla Committee
17. The method which is generally more effective in changing human behaviour is
- a) Lecture b) Focus group discussion
c) Role play d) Counselling
18. Mission "Indradhanush" focuses on
- a) Basic obstetric care b) Water supply and sanitation
c) Nutrition supplementation d) Immunization
19. When is World Health Day observed each year?
- a) 7th February b) 7th March
c) 7th April d) 7th May
20. For tribal, hilly and difficult to access areas, one PHC should be available for every:
- a) 20,000 population b) 30,000 population
c) 50,000 population d) 80,000 population

SECTION-II

Q.2 LAQ (any 1 out of 2)

10

- a) Enumerate four arboviral diseases. Write epidemiology of chikungunya fever in detail. Describe the public health measures for prevention and control of chikungunya fever (1+4+5)
- b) India is referred to as "Diabetes capita of the world". Give your comments the statement. Describe epidemiology of Diabetes Mellitus. Write preventive measures for Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus (2+4+4)

Q.3 One or Two line short questions (2 marks each)**20**

- a) Write route of administration and schedule for fractional dose of Inactivated Polio Vaccine
- b) Write modifiable risk factors of coronary heart disease
- c) Write treatment of falciparum malaria in pregnant woman
- d) Difference in rashes of measles and chicken pox
- e) Enumerate three most common cancers among male and female in Gujarat
- f) What is window period in HIV and write its significance.
- g) What is rule of halves in hypertension?
- h) Write definition of blindness given by World Health Organization
- i) Write preventive measures for cervical cancer
- j) Write mode of transmission of leptospirosis

Q.4 Write short answers for the following (any 2 out of 3) (5 marks each)**10**

- a) Describe diagnostic algorithm for pulmonary tuberculosis according to National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme
- b) Cancer registries
- c) Epidemiology of Monkey pox virus infection

SECTION-III**Q.5 LAQ (any 1 out of 2)****10**

- a) Define primary health care. Describe the principles of primary health care with examples (2+8)
- b) Define neonatal mortality rate. Describe causes of neonatal deaths in India. Write various measures and strategies of government for prevention of neonatal mortality (1+4+5)

Q.6 Write short answers for the following (any 5 out of 6) (4 marks each)**20**

- a) High risk conditions in antenatal women
- b) Health problems of the aged in India
- c) Food fortification
- d) Low birth weight and its implications
- e) Iodine deficiency disorders
- f) Dietary recommendations for pregnant woman

Q.7 Write short answers for the following (any 2 out of 3) (5 marks each)

10

- a) Anemia Mukht Bharat
- b) Engineering measures for prevention of occupational diseases
- c) Management of Severe Acute Malnutrition

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