

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur MBBS Final Part-I Professional Examination May-2023 Subject: Community Medicine (Old Scheme) Paper-I Paper Code: 23BM0000100541

Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub-questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper
- d) MCQs have to be answered in the theory answer book
- e) Please write MCQ answers neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example: 1. (a)
 2. (b)
- f) MCQs have to be answered only once; any repetition, cutting, erasing, or use of whitener will be considered malpractice. Such answers will not be counted and action will be taken as per UFM rules of University
- g) Subjective answers should be answered in up to 30 words per mark. For example, a 2-mark answer should be in up to 60 words.

Time: 3:00 Hours Maximum Marks: 60

Q.1 Total MCQs: 20 $20 \times \frac{1}{2} = 10$

- Sentinel surveillance is done for all accept
 - a) AFP
 - b) Diarrhea
 - c) Hepatitis B
 - d) HIV
- Which vaccine is contraindicated in pregnancy
 - a) Rubella
 - b) Diphtheria
 - c) Tetanus
 - d) Hepatitis B
- 3. ASHA (Accredited Social Health Activist) works at
 - a) Community level
 - b) Village level
 - c) PHC
 - d) District level
- The Biological Oxygen Demand indicates
 - a) Organic matter
 - b) Bacteria content
 - c) Anaerobic bacteria
 - d) Chemicals
- 5. Nalgonda technique is used in
 - a) Endemic fluorosis
 - b) Epidemic dropsy
 - c) Endemic ascites
 - d) Neurolathyrism
- 6. In an outbreak of cholera in a village of 2,000 population, 20 cases have occurred and 5 die. Case fatality





rate is:

- a) 1%
- b) 25%
- c) .25%
- d) .0025%
- 7. When total number of deaths due to measles is presented in relation to the total cases of measles, it is best labeled as:
 - a) Cause specific death rate
 - b) Case fatality rate
 - c) Incidence rate
 - d) Proportional mortality
- 8. In a house consisting of two living rooms, the door and windows are facing each other. This will provide:
 - a) Aspiration
 - b) Low humidity
 - c) Cross ventilation
 - d) Acoustic discomfort
- 9. The commonest physical health hazard in most industries is:
 - a) Heat
 - b) Noise
 - c) Humidity
 - d) Ionizing radiation
- 10. After excision of breast for Ca breast, a surgical reconstruction of breast tissue was done. This reflects:
 - a) Primary prevention
 - b) Secondary prevention
 - c) Tertiary prevention
 - d) Surgical treatment
- 11. Schick test does not include:
 - a) Immunity to diphtheria
 - b) Susceptibility to diphtheria
 - c) Hypersensitivity to diphtheria
 - d) Carrier of diphtheria
- 12. In study carried out in the hospital ward, every 10th admitted patient was included in the sample, which sampling procedure is this:
 - a) Random sampling
 - b) Stratified sampling
 - c) Convenient sampling
 - d) Systematic sampling
- 13. Six of the ten family members living in a single room house complain of intense itching ... The most likely diagnosis is:
 - a) Psoriasis
 - b) Eczema
 - c) Dermatitis
 - d) Scabies
- 14. Herd immunity is commonly seen in one of the following diseases:
 - a) Poliomyelitis
 - b) Leprosy
 - c) Malaria
 - d) HIV
- 15. Measures of central tendency, except:
 - a) Mean
 - b) Median





- c) Mode
- d) Variance
- 16. In Cu T-200, 200 signifies:
 - a) Weight of Cu in mg
 - b) Surface area of Cu in sqmm
 - c) Length of Cu wire in mm
 - d) Diameter of Cu wire in mm
- 17. Area falling under 2 S.D. curve would be around
 - a) 66%
 - b) 57%
 - c) 95%
 - d) 99%
- 18. Two variables can be plotted together in
 - a) Pie chart
 - b) Histogram
 - c) Frequency polygon
 - d) Scatter diagram
- 19. Best method to show trend of events with passage of time is:
 - a) Line diagram
 - b) Bar diagram
 - c) Histogram
 - d) Pie chart
- 20. Pre-exposure prophylaxis for rabies is given on:
 - a) Days 0,3,7,14,28,90
 - b) Days 0,3,7,28,90
 - c) Days 0,3
 - d) Days 0,7,28

Q.2 Long Answer Questions $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a. Describe clinical features and prevention of Dengue.
- Describe epidemiology of coronary heart disease and its prevention.
- Discuss concept of prevention, explaining levels of prevention and modes of intervention give examples of each.
- d. Steps of investigating an Epidemic

Q.3 Short Answer Questions $(4 \times 3 = 12)$

- a. What is case fatality rate? Give an example.
- b. Chlorination of water.
- c. Normal Curve.
- d. MR campaign.

Q.4 Very Short Answer Questions (9 \times 2 = 18)

- Uses of screening.
- b. Vaccines for prevention of rabies.
- c. Define cohort.
- d. Define Primary Health care.
- e. Secondary Attack Rate.





- f. BMI.
- g. Annual Parasite Incidence.
- h. Incubation period.
- i. Euthenics.

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