

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur
MBBS Final Part-I Examination May-2023
Subject: Community Medicine (Old Scheme)
Paper II Paper Code: 23BM0000100542

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 the University

Time: 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Q.1 Total MCQs: 20 20 x 1/2 = 10

- 1. Cerebral malaria is a complication of which of the following Plasmodia infections
 - a) Falciparum
 - b) Vivax
 - c) Malariae
 - d) Ovale
- 2. Low birth weight infant is one whose weight is
 - a) Less than 1.5 kg
 - b) Less than 2 kg
 - c) Less than 2.5 kg
 - d) Less than 3.5 kg
- 3. The additional energy requirement for a woman during pregnancy is
 - a) 350 kcal / day
 - b) 550 kcal / day
 - c) 750 kcal / day
 - d) 150 kcal / day
- 4. Use of oral contraceptives by women smokers over 35 years of age is associated with increased risk of
 - a) Cervical cancer
 - b) Breast carcinoma
 - c) Chronic bronchitis
 - d) Coronary heart disease
- 5. A demographer observed that birth rate and death rate is decreasing but birth rate is still more than death rate. Which phase of demographic transition does currently exist?
 - a) High stationary
 - b) Late expanding
 - c) Early expanding
 - d) Low stationary
- 6. Expected average weight gain during pregnancy
 - a) 12.5 Kg
 - b) 10.5 Kg

- c) 6.5 Kg
d) 2.5 Kg
7. An example of a two-way discussion is
a) A seminar
b) Role Playing
c) Symposium
d) Group discussion
8. A woman in the seventh month of pregnancy reports to you in the antenatal clinic for the first time. The recommended immunization is
a) Tetanus toxoid
b) Hepatitis B vaccine
c) Pneumococcal vaccine
d) Rubella vaccine
9. In a poor community, there is high prevalence of acute diarrhoea cases. The best method for preventing this health problem in the long run is
a) Anti-diarrhoeal drugs
b) Immunization against cholera and typhoid
c) Provision of sanitary latrine
d) Use of boiled water
10. Absolute contraindication of IUCD is
a) Anaemia
b) Diabetes
c) PID
d) Hemorrhage
11. A pregnant woman presented with pallor, shortness of breath, lethargy and palpitation. Her blood examination revealed a hemoglobin level of 9 gm/dl. In your opinion what is the probable deficiency in the woman?
a) Iron
b) Vitamin C
c) Iodine
d) Niacin
12. Dose of Rifampicin in RNTCP is
a) 300 mg
b) 450 mg
c) 600 mg
d) 800 mg
13. Under NRHM who will be the link person between community and health care services
a) Anganwadi Worker
b) TBA
c) ASHA
d) ANM
14. One PHC is based for population of
a) 30000
b) 100000
c) 5000
d) 1000
15. DMPA is an injectable contraceptive given every
a) Three Weeks
b) Two Months
c) Three Months
d) Two Years

16. For providing quality health services, community participation plays an essential role. Which level of health care system should be strengthened?
- Primary health care
 - Secondary health care
 - Tertiary health care
 - 1st level referral facility
17. The normal BMI range according to WHO is
- 18.5-24.99
 - 18.5-22.99
 - 20.5-24.99
 - 20.5-22.99
18. When total number of live births are expressed against the total population at a given place and period, we are referring to
- General fertility rate
 - Specific birth rate
 - Crude birth rate
 - Total fertility rate
19. A woman delivers a baby boy at term with Down's syndrome. The most likely cause is
- An extra chromosome
 - Age of the mother
 - Extra Y chromosome
 - Phenotypic effect only
20. The ideal minimum number of antenatal visits is
- Three
 - Five
 - Twelve
 - Thirteen

Q.2 Long Answer Questions (4 x 5 = 20)

- Mention the steps in health planning and discuss qualitative and quantitative methods of health management.
- Enumerate the maternal and child health indicators. Define perinatal mortality rate. Discuss causes and interventions to reduce perinatal mortality rate in India.
- Describe in detail the health care systems in India.
- Define malnutrition, specify its problems. Describe the etiology, preventions, and control measures.

Q.3 Short Answer Questions (4 x 3 = 12)

- Health problems in urban slums.
- Growth Chart.
- Under-five clinic.
- Lathyrism.

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

- Ergonomics
- Emporiatrics
- Triage
- Pearl index
- ASHA

- f. Self-care in diabetes mellitus.
- g. Social Security Schemes.
- h. Couple protection rate.
- i. Bio-medical wastes ideal for incineration.

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