PAPER CODE: MB2019124
KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002
FINAL MBBS PART-I DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: JANUARY, 2025
SOCIAL AND PREVENTIVE MEDICINE (SPM)
PAPER – I
Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 100
Note: Answer all questions
Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary

Multiple Choice Questions: 10 × 1 = 10

1) WHO considers Vitamin A deficiency as a significant public health problem if the prevalence is higher than
   a) 0.5 – 0.8%
   b) 0.8 – 1.0%
   c) 1.0 – 1.2%
   d) 1.2 – 1.5%

2) According to Prevention of Food Adulteration Act in India, the level of iodization of salt is fixed as at consumer level
   a) 15 ppm
   b) 30 ppm
   c) 45 ppm
   d) 60 ppm

3) Lathyrism is associated with
   a) Moong Dal
   b) Toor Dal
   c) Khesari Dal
   d) Bengal gram Dal

4) The protein content in 100 gms of Soya bean is
   a) 17 gms
   b) 24 gms
   c) 22 gms
   d) 43.2 gms

5) The cut off point of Hemoglobin level (venous blood) for the diagnosis of anaemia in a pregnant adult female is
   a) 13 gms/dl
   b) 12 gms/dl
   c) 11 gms/dl
   d) 10 gms/dl

6) One dietary cycle comprises of
   a) 24 hrs
   b) 48 hrs

c) 7 days
d) 30 days

7) All of the following sampling techniques are probability sampling methods except
   a) Quota sampling
   b) Simple random sampling
   c) Stratified sampling
   d) Cluster sampling

8) The commonly occurring value in a distribution of data is called
   a) Mean
   b) Median
   c) Mode
   d) Range

9) This diagram is used to show the trend of events with the passage of time
   a) Simple bar diagram
   b) Line diagram
   c) Pie diagram
   d) Pictogram

10) The numerator is not the component of the denominator in
    a) Rate
    b) Ratio
    c) Proportion
    d) None of the above

Essay / Long Answer Questions: 2 × 15 = 30

11. Define the term "Screening for diseases". What are the characteristics of a disease which make it suitable for screening. Describe the attributes of a good screening test suitable for screening for diabetes mellitus in an urban underprivileged area.

12. Mention the components and uses of Health information system and list the sources of health information in India.

Short Answer Questions: 7 × 6 = 42

13. Steps for randomized controlled trial.

14. Thermal comfort.

15. Socio-economic status scales.

16. Prevention and treatment of alcoholism.

17. Methods of Pasteurization of milk.

18. Measures of dispersion.

19. Human Development Index (HDI).

Very Short Answer Questions: 6 × 3 = 18

20. List the five modes of intervention in disease prevention.

21. Lead time.

22. Berksonian bias with an example.

23. List three methods of random sampling.

24. Sample registration system.

25. Herd immunity.

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