

DR. YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES :: VIJAYAWADA – 520 008

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY, 2024

FINAL M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION – PART – I

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE (Paper – II)**

(Multiple Choice Questions) (SET – A)

Time: 20 Minutes

Max. Marks: 20

Note: Answer all questions

**SECTION – I (MCQs – 20 MARKS)****1X20=20**

- 1) The first step in the health planning cycle is
  - a. Analysis of health situation
  - b. Assessment of resources
  - c. Establishing objectives and goals
  - d. Evaluation
- 2) A danger sign in acute respiratory infection is
  - a. Inability to drink
  - b. Severe malnutrition
  - c. Convulsions
  - d. All of the above
- 3) Clinical features of severe pneumonia include
  - a. Cyanosis
  - b. Chest indrawing
  - c. Low body temperature
  - d. All of the above
- 4) An indication for admission in a 1-year-old child suffering from acute respiratory infection is
  - a. Chest indrawing
  - b. Cyanosis
  - c. Cough
  - d. High febrile illness
- 5) All are features of classical dengue fever except
  - a. All ages and both sexes susceptible
  - b. Reservoir of infection is man only
  - c. Incubation period 5–6 years
  - d. Case fatality rate is very low
- 6) Which of the following is a clinical feature of classical dengue fever
  - a. Biphase fever
  - b. Fleeting pain
  - c. Retro-orbital pain
  - d. All of the above
- 7) Which of the following is not a feature of dengue hemorrhagic fever
  - a. High grade fever
  - b. Enlargement of liver
  - c. Thrombocytopenia
  - d. Hemodilution
- 8) Following are characteristic features of a communicable disease except
  - a. Well-defined etiological agent
  - b. Multifactorial causation
  - c. Long latent period
  - d. Indefinite host

- 9) Which clinical presentation is specific for a communicable disease except
- Myocardial infarction
  - Angina pectoris
  - Irregular heart rhythm
  - Infectious disease
- 10) Following indices can be used to measure the burden of communicable disease except
- Loss of life expectancy
  - Crude (CHD) incidence and prevalence
  - Secondary attack rate
  - Case fatality rate
- 11) All are true of the carrier state in diphtheria except
- Incidence 0.1–5%
  - Immunization prevents carrier state
  - Chronic carrier persists for a year
  - Nasal carriers are particularly dangerous
- 12) The vaccine of choice for children above 12 years and adults is
- DPT
  - DT
  - Td
  - Single antigen vaccine
- 13) Infants are susceptible from birth to
- Diphtheria
  - Measles
  - Pertussis
  - Poliomyelitis
- 14) The population covered by a primary health centre in hilly and tribal areas is
- 10,000
  - 20,000
  - 30,000
  - 40,000
- 15) The population covered by an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) is
- 1,000
  - 2,000
  - 3,000
  - 4,000
- 16) Which drug addiction is considered the worst form of suffering
- Alcohol
  - Amphetamine
  - Barbiturates
  - Cannabis
- 17) The headquarters of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) is in
- New York
  - Rome
  - Paris
  - India
- 18) The LAQSHYA programme was introduced to improve
- Quality of care in primary health centres
  - Quality of care in community health centres
  - Quality of care in labour rooms and maternity operation theatres
  - Quality of care in district hospitals

19) Ebola virus disease is transmitted by

- a. Droplet infection
- b. Droplet nuclei infection
- c. Direct contact with body fluids
- d. Fomites

20) The vaccine used for the prevention of yellow fever is

- a. 17D vaccine
- b. Inactivated (simple) vaccine
- c. Dakar vaccine
- d. Zaire vaccine

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