

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka**MBBS Phase – III (Part-I – CBME) Degree Examination - 07-Apr-2025****Time: Three Hours****Max. Marks: 100****COMMUNITY MEDICINE – PAPER – I (RS-4 & RS-5)****Q.P. CODE: 1035****(QP contains two pages)**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. You are a researcher who has been awarded a grant to study the lifestyle habits in a town over a period of 10 years to find out the risk factors for cardiovascular disease in rural areas. What would be the most appropriate study design for your research? Describe the steps involved in the study design chosen by you with a note on its advantages.
2. Mention the characteristics of a health indicator. Classify health indicators. Describe the morbidity indicators of health.

SHORT ESSAYS**8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

3. Define integrated vector control. Describe the physical methods of vector control.
4. **Describe the common bio-medical waste treatment and disposal process in hospitals.**
5. **Describe the stages of demographic cycle with example for each stage.**
6. Discuss the motivational model of health education.
7. Describe the health hazards of air pollution. Add a note on its preventive and control measures.
8. Describe the epidemiology, methods of evaluation and prevention of iron deficiency anemia.
9. Describe the different types of epidemics with suitable examples.
10. Define surveillance. List the different types of surveillance with suitable examples.

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

11. Differentiate between a Mosquito and a Sand fly.
12. **Give an example of food fortification. (Question is repeated as part of short essays Question 4)**
13. State the formula for Disease specific death rate and Case fatality rate with an example.
14. **What is Nutritional rehabilitation?**
15. List the methods of disinfection for sputum from a patient with tuberculosis.
16. Distinguish symposium and panel discussion as modes of health education.
17. List the measures of validity of a screening test.
18. List the measures of dispersion.
19. List the functions of United Nations International Children Emergency Fund (UNICEF).
20. Distinguish between a hazard and a risk in occupational health.

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Multiple Choice Questions
10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) In a rural areas, cattle sheds should be feet away from the dwellings
- 5
 - 10
 - 20
 - 25
- 21 ii) **Epidemic dropsy is due to the following food toxicant**
- Groundnut oil**
 - Argemone oil**
 - Sunflower oil**
 - Mustard oil**
- 21 iii) A few of the participants in your health education session are hearing impaired. This is a type of _____ barrier in communication
- Physical
 - Cultural
 - Physiological
 - Environmental
- 21 iv) Human Development Index includes
- Infant mortality
 - Life expectancy at Birth
 - Net reproduction rate
 - Number of years of disability
- 21 v) The goal of Net Reproduction Rate for population stabilization is
- 0
 - 0.5
 - 1
 - 2
- 22 i) Which of the following is a feature of a "point source epidemic"
- There is person to person transmission
 - Shows seasonal fluctuation
 - Occur when herd immunity in the population decreases
 - All the cases occur within one incubation period
- 22 ii) Which of the following is least affected by extreme values
- Mean
 - Median
 - Standard deviation
 - Mode
- 22 iii) The bilateral agency that played a role in the development of the National Blindness control program in India was
- DANIDA
 - USAID
 - CARE
 - SIDA
- 22 iv) Ergon in "Ergonomics" means
- People
 - Work
 - Tool
 - Economics
- 22 v) Iodine deficiency is associated with all **EXCEPT**
- Mental retardation
 - Stillbirths
 - High infant mortality rate
 - Cataract
