

MEDICAL**[MBBS 0125]****JANUARY 2025****Sub. Code :6074****M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION****(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)****THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I MBBS (CBME)****PAPER II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE*****Q.P. Code: 526074*****Time: 20 Minutes****Maximum : 20 Marks****Answer All Questions****Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen****SET - A****III. Multiple Choice Questions:****(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Best determinant of the health status of a country
A) Couple Protection rate B) Infant Mortality Rate
C) Maternal Mortality Rate D) Crude Death Rate
2. For the treatment of Class III dog bite category, all are done EXCEPT
A) Give Immunoglobulin for passive immunity
B) Give Anti- Rabies Vaccine
C) Immediately suture the wound under antibiotic cover
D) Immediately wash the wound with soap and water
3. As per WHO, periodic deworming should be done twice yearly if prevalence of soil transmitted infections is above
A) 20% B) 30% C) 50% D) 60%
4. Ds in RBSK includes all except
A) Defects B) Diseases C) Developmental delays D) Dementia
5. Which one of the following is a quantitative method of health management?
A) Cost effective analysis B) Human resource management
C) Supportive supervision and leadership D) Management by Objectives
6. Recommended population norms for 1 ASHA worker is
A) 1000 B) 2000 C) 3000 D) 5000
7. In UNICEF GOBI Campaign, O stands for
A) Oral contraceptive B) Obesity
C) Oral Rehydration therapy D) Occupational Hazards.
8. In disaster management, the colour code that indicates ambulatory is
A) Black B) Yellow C) Red D) Green
9. Recommended number of populations for primary health centre in tribal area is
A) 50,000 B) 30,000 C) 20,000 D) 10,000
10. Demographic goal of NRR=1 can be achieved only if Couple protection rate exceeds
A) 60% B) 50% C) 40% D) 30%

11. UJJAWALA scheme was launched to combat
A) Juvenile delinquency B) Child trafficking
C) Sexual abuse against children D) Child Labour
12. All of the following are included in Kangaroo Mother Care except
A) Skin to skin contact B) Exclusive breastfeeding
C) Free Nutritional supplements D) Early discharge and follow up
13. Target for MMR as per National Health policy
A) <70/ 1,00,000 Live births B) <110 / 1,00,000 Live births.
C) <100/ 1,00,000 Live births D) <50/ 1,00,000 Live births.
14. Yellow fever aedes aegypti index should be -
A) <1% B) < 5% C) <10% D) < 20%
15. Hardy Weinberg law is related to
A) Gene therapy B) Human genome project C) Population genetics D) Eugenics
16. STEPS is the WHO recommended tool for -
A) Surveillance of non-communicable diseases and their risk factors
B) Surveillance of communicable diseases and their risk factors
C) Surveillance of socio-economic status of the community
D) Changes of trends of mortality in noncommunicable diseases
17. Prevalence of tuberculosis infection is determined by
A) Sputum examination B) Mantoux C) Clinical examination D) MMR
18. Following are components of JSSK except
A) Pick and drop back facility B) Free diagnostics for new born
C) Free diet for PN mother D) Monetary benefits to mother
19. Best indicator prevalence of contraceptive practice in the community.
A) Total Fertility rate B) Couple protection rate C) Unmet needs D) NRR
20. The goal and target for reducing premature mortality due to NCD in sustainable development goals is
A) 3.1 B) 3.7 C) 3.4 D) 3.9

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