

THIRD PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2004

Part I

Paper I—COMMUNITY MEDICINE INCLUDING HUMANITIES

(New Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

*Answer Sections A and B in separate answer-books.
Draw diagrams wherever necessary.*

Section A

- I. Multiple Choice Questions. (20 × ½ = 10 marks)
Single response type-20 (separate sheet attached).
- II. Match the following. (6 × ½ = 3 marks)
Single response type-6 (separate sheet attached).
- III. Draw and label :
1 Resting position of anopheles mosquito.
2 Life-cycle of guinea worm. (2 × 1 = 2 marks)
- IV. Write briefly on :
1 Ice berg phenomenon.
2 Criteria for sanitary well.
3 Indices of thermal comfort.
4 Sanitation barrier.
5 Flea control measures. (5 × 1 = 5 marks)
- V. Write short notes on :
1 Warning signals of cancer.
2 Extrinsic incubation period.
3 Standard deviation.
4 Integrated vector control.
5 World AIDS day. (5 × 2 = 10 marks)

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section B

VI. A child aged 5 years is brought to the hospital with multiple injuries made by a stray dog :

- 1 Enumerate the first aid for dog bite.
- 2 What is the advantage of serum treatment ?
- 3 How will you classify rabies exposure wounds ?
- 4 Describe the dosage schedule of cell culture antirabies vaccine.
- 5 Enumerate the steps in urban rabies control programme.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

VII. Write briefly on :

- 1 Systematic random sample.
- 2 Prepathogenic period.
- 3 Congenital rubella syndrome.
- 4 Successful parasitism.
- 5 Self care in diabetes.
- 6 Leptospirosis.
- 7 Pictogram.
- 8 Infestation.
- 9 Endemic diseases.
- 10 Plumbism.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Risk factors of hypertension.
- 2 Statistical averages.
- 3 Fluorosis.
- 4 Measles vaccine.
- 5 Frequency polygon.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note.—(1) Do not write anything on the question paper.

(2) Write your register number on the answer-sheet provided.

(3) Select one most appropriate response and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question in the answer-sheet provided.

1. Mumps is caused by :
(A) DNA virus. (B) RNA virus.
(C) Toga virus. (D) Bacteria.
2. Chi-square test is used to find out the difference between :
(A) Two proportions. (B) Two means.
(C) Two standard deviations. (D) Two sampling errors.
3. An epidemic occurring in birds is called :
(A) Exotic. (B) Epizootic.
(C) Enzootic. (D) Epiornithic.
4. Bhopal gas tragedy occurred in :
(A) April 1976. (B) May 1980.
(C) December 1982. (D) December 1984.
5. Number of sputum specimens to be taken for confirmation of T.B. under the RNTCP is :
(A) 1. (B) 2.
(C) 3. (D) 4.
6. One of the following is an absolute contra-indication of DPT vaccination :
(A) Fever. (B) Diarrhoea.
(C) Cold. (D) Convulsions.
7. The optimum temperature for the survival and development of Hook worm larva is :
(A) 20—24° C. (B) 24—32° C.
(C) 33—40° C. (D) 45—50° C.
8. The most sensitive index for recent malaria transmission :
(A) Spleen rate. (B) Parasite rate.
(C) Parasite density rate. (D) Infant parasite rate.
9. BOD is used in :
(A) Water purification. (B) Sewage treatment.
(C) Composting. (D) Sullage disposal.



10. Pneumoconiosis caused by inhalation of cotton dust is known as :

- (A) Bissinosis.
- (B) Bagassosis.
- (C) Anthracosis.
- (D) Farmer's lung.

11. Syndromic approach is used in the management :

- (A) Leprosy.
- (B) T.B.
- (C) STD.
- (D) Malaria.

12. Reservoir of dengue fever is :

- (A) Man.
- (B) Monkey.
- (C) Pig.
- (D) Birds.

13. Ergonomics is related to :

- (A) Epidemiology.
- (B) Entomology.
- (C) Occupational health.
- (D) Statistics.

14. Changes in the occurrence of disease over a long period of time is known as :

- (A) Secular trend.
- (B) Seasonal trend.
- (C) Cyclic trend.
- (D) Propagated epidemic.

15. The following immunization should be avoided in pregnancy except :

- (A) Hepatitis B.
- (B) Rubella.
- (C) Typhoid.
- (D) Rabies.

16. Soiling index is used to measure :

- (A) Soil pollution.
- (B) Air-pollution.
- (C) Noise pollution.
- (D) Water pollution.

17. The 1st vaccine discovered is :

- (A) Rabies vaccine.
- (B) Polio vaccine.
- (C) Small pox vaccine.
- (D) B.C.G. vaccine.

18. The route of transmission of pneumonic plague is :

- (A) Vector.
- (B) Droplet.
- (C) Fomites.
- (D) Food.

19. The antibody produced first during primary response is :

- (A) IgA.
- (B) IgD.
- (C) IgM.
- (D) IgG.

20. Recent pollution in potable water is indicated by :

- (A) Nitrite.
- (B) Nitrate.
- (C) E. coli.
- (D) Salmonella.

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Paper I—COMMUNITY MEDICINE INCLUDING HUMANITIES

II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 R. Prowazeki | (a) Rickettsial pox. |
| 2 R. Tsutsugamushi | (b) Rocky mountain spotted fever. |
| 3 R. Typhi | (c) Epidemic typhus. |
| 4 R. Rickettsiae | (d) Murine typhus. |
| 5 R. Akari | (e) Indian tick typhus. |
| 6 R. Cororii | (f) Scrub typhus. |