

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

Part I

Paper II—COMMUNITY MEDICINE INCLUDING HUMANITIES

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 Bitot's spots.
 - 2 Child with Kwashiorkor.
- (2 × 1 = 2 marks)
- IV. Write briefly on :
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 Types of learning. | 2 Population genetics. |
| 3 Fluorosis. | 4 Operational research. |
| 5 Village health guide. | |
- (5 × 1 = 5 marks)
- V. Write short notes on :
- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1 Alcohol abuse. | 2 Health insurance. |
| 3 Causes of mental ill health. | 4 Record linkage. |
| 5 Net work analysis. | |
- (5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Section B

- VI. An infant is brought to the hospital with recurrent diarrhoea, and mild dehydration. His age is 10 months and weight 5 kg. Due to retracted nipples the mother does not breast feed the baby.
- 1 What is your diagnosis ?
 - 2 How will you manage the case ?
 - 3 What is wet nursing ?
 - 4 How will you monitor the growth of the baby ?
 - 5 What are the functions of a nutrition rehabilitation centre ?

(10 marks)

VII. Write briefly on :

- 1 Define Primary health care.
- 2 Hemophilia.
- 3 Nutritional blindness.
- 4 Mitosis.
- 5 Muthaliar Committee report.
- 6 Joint family.
- 7 Seminar.
- 8 Body mass index.
- 9 Community participation.
- 10 Socialisation.

(10 × 1 = 10 marks)

VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Planning cycle.
- 2 Indicators of M.C.H. services.
- 3 PFA act.
- 4 Oral contraceptives.
- 5 Child guidance clinic.

(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.

- Perinatal period is defined as :
 - First 7 days of life.
 - First 28 days of life.
 - From 28 weeks of gestation till 28 days of life.
 - From 28 weeks of gestation till 7 days of life.
- The total number of folifer tablets given to a pregnant woman is :
 - 50.
 - 75.
 - 100.
 - 125.
- The target population is UIP is :
 - Infants and antenatal mothers.
 - Infants.
 - Under fives.
 - Under fives and antenatal mothers.
- After delivery breast feeding should be initiated with in :
 - 2 hours of birth.
 - 4 hours of birth.
 - 1 hour of birth.
 - 6 hours of birth.
- Reproductive and child health programme was launched in :
 - 1997.
 - 1992.
 - 1990.
 - 1998.
- Additional requirement of energy for a lactating mother is :
 - 200 C.
 - 550 C.
 - 300 C.
 - 100 C.
- Average quantity of milk secreted per day by an average Indian mother is :
 - 1,000 ml.
 - 600 ml.
 - 2,000 ml.
 - 300 ml.
- Protein content of human milk is :
 - 1.1 gm/100 ml.
 - 3.2 gms/100 ml.
 - 4.3 gms/100 ml.
 - 5 gms/100 ml.
- One of the following vaccine is NOT a part of UIP :
 - DPT.
 - BCG.
 - OPV.
 - MMR.

10. Demography is the scientific study of :
(A) Family planning. (B) Human reproduction.
(C) Human population. (D) Migration.
11. Developed nations are in the :
(A) High stationary stage. (B) Low stationary stage.
(C) Early expanding stage. (D) Late expanding stage.
12. High birth rate is due to :
(A) Early marriage. (B) Absence of family planning.
(C) Low level of literacy. (D) All the above.
13. The "capacity to have children" is known as :
(A) Fertility. (B) Fecundity.
(C) Reproduction. (D) Child bearing.
14. Dental caries is caused by the deficiency of :
(A) Iodine. (B) Fluorine.
(C) Calcium. (D) Iron.
15. Anganwadi is the basic unit of :
(A) Mid day meal programme. (B) Applied nutrition programme.
(C) Special nutrition programme. (D) ICDS programme.
16. Lathyrism is caused by :
(A) Aflatoxin. (B) BOAA.
(C) Sanguinarine. (D) Fusarium toxins.
17. One gram of fat provides :
(A) 4 cal. (B) 6 cal.
(C) 9 cal. (D) 8 cal.
18. The most suitable equipment for storage of vaccine in a primary health centre is :
(A) Refrigerator. (B) Ice lined refrigerator.
(C) Cold box. (D) Vaccine carrier.
19. The average number of girls that would be produced by women throughout their reproductive life is known as :
(A) Fertility rate. (B) Crude birth rate.
(C) Net reproduction rate. (D) Gross reproduction rate.
20. One primary health centre is for :
(A) 30,000 population. (B) 20,000 population.
(C) 1,00,000 population. (D) 5,000 population.

D. 1598

Paper II—COMMUNITY MEDICINE INCLUDING HUMANITIES

II. Match the following :—

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1 Overhead projector | (a) Alma-Ata Conference. |
| 2 Montague-Chelmsford Constitutional reforms | (b) April 1st 1972. |
| 3 Primary Health Care | (c) Visual aid. |
| 4 MTP Act. | (d) 1881. |
| 5 First All India census | (e) Audio-visual aid. |
| 6 Closed circuit television | (f) Decentralisation of health administration in India. |

(6 × 1/2 = 3 marks)