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	4876	(Pages : 2 + 2 + 1)	Name					
			Reg. No					
	FINAL M.B.B.S. DE	GREE EXAMINATION	I, MARCH 2011					
		Part I						
	COMMUNITY MEDIC	ZINE INCLUDING HUMA	NITIES—Paper I					
Time :	Three Hours		Maximum : 60 Marks					
		Answer all questions.						
		ns A and B in separate ansuswered first in the response s						
		Section A						
Ι.	Multiple Choice Questions.		$(20 \times \frac{1}{2} = 10 \text{ marks})$					
	Single response type-20 (separat							
II.	Match the following:	$(6 \times \frac{1}{2} = 3 \text{ marks})$						
	Single response type-6 (separate							
III.	Draw and label:	, C	9 .					
	1 Epidemic curve.	2 Rule of halves.						
		200	$(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks})$					
IV.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
	1 Multifactorial causation.	2 Serial interval.						
	3 Point prevalence.	4 Relative risk.						
	5 Monitoring.	M	$(5 \times 1 = 5 \text{ marks})$					
V.								
	1 Congenital rubella syndrom	e.	•					
	2 Categorisation of TB in RNT							
	3 Strategies for Polio Eradicat							
	4 Reservoir of infection in typ							
	5 Intradermal regimen in rabi	ies vaccination.	$(5 \times 2 = 10 \text{ marks})$					
		Section B	(3 ^ 2 = 10 marks)					
VI.	Read this paragraph and answer							
٧ ١,٠		-	Landacha wallowigh dissolaration of					
	Divakaran a 50 year old farmer came to the PHC with fever, headache, yellowish discoloration of urine and body ache of 5 days duration. On examination, conjunctival suffusion and hepatomegaly							

2 What is the most probable diagnosis?

1 How will you investigate?

was observed.

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- 4 What are the preventive and control measures?

  Vrite briefly on:

  Biochemical oxygen demand.

(1+1+4+4=10 marks)

#### VII. Write briefly on:

- 2 Characteristics of occupational cancer
- 3 Break point chlorination.
- 4 Stratified random sampling.
- 5 Broca index.
- 6 Types of ventilation.
- 7 Chandler's index.
- 8 Contact tracing.
- 9 Anthropozoonosis.
- 10 Cyclo propagative transmission.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$ 

#### VIII. Write short notes on :

- 1 Sanitary well.
- 2 Histogram.
- 3 Monitoring of air-pollution.
- 4 Controlled tipping.
- 5 Flea indices.



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## COMMUNITY MEDICINE INCLUDING HUMANITIES—Paper I

## I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note.—(1) (2) (3) (4)		Do not write anything on the question paper.				
		Write your register number on the answer-sheet provided.				
		Select the appropriate answer and encircle the alphabet against each question in the answer-sheet provided.				
		In the answer-sheet enter the total number of your answers in the appropriate box provided.				
	(5)	Each question carries ½ mark.				
1.	Which is a disease subjected to International Health Regulations?					
	(A) C	holera.	(B)	Typhoid.		
	(C) C	hickenpox.	(D)	Measles.		
2. Endophilism refers to mosquito and its:						
	(A) C	hoice of breeding place.	(B)	Preference for human blood.		
	(C) Ir	ndoor resting habit.	(D)	Preference for bite inside house.		
3 Which a measure of o		neasure of operational efficiency	in Ma	alaria ?		
	(A) A	PI.	(B)	ABER.		
	(C) A	FI.	(D)	SPR.		
4.	Common	mon Incubation period of rabies in man:				
	(A) 10	0-15 days.	(B)	3-8 weeks.		
	(C) 3·	-6 months.	(D)	6-12 months.		
5.	The prophylactic dose of human tetanus immunoglobulin:					
	(A) 40	000 u.	(B)	1000 u.		
	(C) 20	000 ц.	(0)	250 υ.		
6. Project MONICA is involved for:						
	(A) M	fonitoring of CAD.	(B)	Health education.		
	(C) P	rovision of scute coronary care.	(D)	Preventing risk factors for CAD.		
7.	Multifacto	orial causation was proposed by :				
	(A) Je	ohn Snow.	(B)	Edwin Chadwick.		
	(C) P	etenkofer.	(D)	Lemuel Shettuck.		
8.	Which is a	not an indicator in PQLI?				
	(A) II	MR.	(B)	Life expectancy at age one.		

(D) Literacy.

(C) Life expectancy at birth

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9.	Method	Method for identifying missing cases is:					
	(A)	Monitoring.	(B)	Surveillance.			
	(C)	Evaluation.	(D)	Sentinel surveillance.			
10.	To prev	To prevent epidemic spread of diphtheria, herd immunity should be at least ———— %.					
	(A)	50.	(B)	70.			
	(C)	80.	(D)	90.			
11.	Ratio o	Ratio of incidence among exposed to incidence among non-exposed is risk.					
	(A)	Relative.	(B)	Attributable.			
	(C)	Population attributable.	(D)	None.			
12.	Propor	ortion of clinical cases resulting in severe clinical manifestation is:					
	(A)	Infectivity.	(B)	Pathogenicity.			
	(C)	Virulence. '	(D)	None.			
13.	Screen	ing is — prevention.					
	(A)	Primary.	(B)	Secondary.			
	(C)	Tertiary.	(D)	Primordial.			
14.	Dead e	nd infection is seen in:					
	(A)	Rabies.	(B)	Bubonic plague.			
	(C)	Tetanus.	(D)	All.			
15	Numbe	er of ice packs used in vaccine carr	ier:				
	(A)	2.	. (B)	4.			
	(C)	6.	(D)	8.			
16.	Disinfe	ction of water by chlorine is an ex	ample	of ———— disinfection.			
	(A)	Concurrent.	(B)	Terminal.			
The state of the s	(C)	Prophylactic.	(D)	None.			
17.	Cheape	est of all disinfectants:					
	(A)	Bleaching powder.	(B)	Lime.			
	(C)	Cetrimide.	(D)	Søvlon.			
18		tage gained by screening:					
	, ,	Lead time.	(B)	Yield.			
	(C)	Predictive value.	$(\mathbb{D})$	Like lihood ratio.			
19.	Cost ei	fective form of screening is ———					
	(A)	Mass.	(8)	Selective.			
. ~	(C)	Multiphasic.		None.			
20.		leclared that smallpox had been e					
	(A)	April 1977.		May 1975.			
	(O)	July 1975.	$(\mathcal{D})$	May 1980.			