

**MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-1 Examination
2015-16**

Course Code:MBS301

Paper ID:0313122

Community Medicine - I

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Max Marks: 50

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

1. Enumerate water born diseases. Describe one of them. (12)
2. Write short notes on: (7x2=14)
 - a) RNTCP
 - b) Sensitivity and specificity
3. Write briefly on: (6x2=12)
 - a) Zoonotic diseases
 - b) ESI Act
4. Write short notes on: (6x2=12)
 - a) Hospital waste management
 - b) Randomized Control Trial (RCT)

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Roll No.

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Student's Signature

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Course Code:MBS301

Student's Name

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Invigilator's Signature

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Paper ID: 0313122

Community Medicine - I

Part 'A'

Time: 20 Minutes

Max Marks: 10

- Note:**
1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
 2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
 3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

- d) Life expectancy at birth
2. Serial interval is:
- a) Gap between primary and secondary case
- b) Gap between maximum and minimum incubation period
- c) Difference between sensitivity and specificity
- d) Indicates secondary attack rate
- Q.3 In a village of 100 children, 60% are immunised against measles. One child travel outside and returned with measles and infected other 26 children. What is secondary attack rate:
- a) 67% b) 27%
- c) 50% d) 80%
- Q.4 Which of the following agent is most important cause of acute diarrhoea in young children in India:
- a) Entamoeba histolytica
- b) Yersinia enterocolitica
- c) Enterotoxigenic E.coli
- d) Enterohaemorrhagic E.coli
- Q.5 Potential serotype of V.cholera in recent year of pandemic is:
- a) V. cholera 01 classic
- b) V. cholera non 0138
- c) V. cholera 01 El tor
- d) V. cholera non 0139
- Q.6 Blindness according to the WHO is:
- a) An inability to count fingers at a distance of 3 meter
- b) An inability to count fingers at distance of 6 meter
- c) An inability to differentiate things at minimal distance
- d) An inability to see in light
- Q.7 True about widal test in typhoid is:
- a) Widal is confirmatory in endemic areas
- b) Antibiotic treatment does not alter widal test results
- c) Previous infection alters widal test
- d) Widal test does not alter with prior vaccination
- c) Coliform count
- d) Methylene blue reduction test
- Q.15 The standard normal distribution:
- a) Is skewed to the left
- b) Has mean = 1.0
- c) Has standard deviation = 0.0
- d) Has variance = 1.0
- Q.16 The Hb level in healthy women has mean 13.5 g/dl and standard deviation 1.5 g/dl, what is the Z score for a woman with Hb level 15.0 g/dl:
- a) 9.0
- b) 10.0
- c) 2.0
- d) 1.0
- Q.17 In a village having population of 1000, we found patients with certain disease. The results of a new diagnostic test on that disease are also follows:
- | Test result | Disease | |
|-------------|---------|--------|
| | Present | Absent |
| + | 180 | 400 |
| - | 20 | 400 |
- What is the percent prevalence of disease?
- a) 0.20
- b) 2
- c) 18
- d) 20
- Q.18 Under the WHO 'Vision 2020' programme, the 'SAFE' strategy is adopted for which of the following diseases:
- a) Trachoma.
- b) Glaucoma
- c) Diabetic retinopathy
- d) Onchocerciasis
- Q.19 All of the following are used as proxy measures for incubation period except:
- a) Latent period
- b) Period of communicability
- c) Serial interval
- d) Generation time
- Q.20 A 3 ½ year old child has not received primary immunization. Which of the following is the best vaccination advice to such a child:

- Q.9 17-D vaccine or rockefeller vaccine is used for protection against:
- a) Typhoid fever
- b) Malaria
- c) Yellow fever
- d) Japanese encephalitis

P.T.O.

- Q.10 Chief mode of transmission for hepatitis A is:
- a) Parenteral route
- b) Faeco-oral route
- c) Sexual transmission
- d) Direct contact
- Q.11 Infant mortality does not include:
- a) Early neonatal mortality
- b) Perinatal mortality
- c) Post neonatal mortality
- d) Late neonatal mortality
- Q.12 All of the following are true about the Herd Immunity for infectious diseases except:
- a) It refers to group protection beyond what is afforded by the protection of immunized individuals
- b) It is likely to be more for infections that do not have a sub-clinical phase
- c) It is affected by the presence and distribution of alternative animal hosts
- d) In the case of tetanus it does not protect the individual
- Q.13 A 2-year-old female child was brought to a PHC with a history of cough and fever for 4 days with inability to drink for last 12 hours. On examination, the child was having weight of 5 Kg and respiratory rate of 45/minute with fever. The child will be classified as suffering from:
- a) Very severe disease
- b) Severe Pneumonia
- c) Pneumonia
- d) No Pneumonia
- Q.14 The following tests are used to check the efficiency of pasteurization of milk except:
- a) Phosphatase test
- b) Standard plate count
- a) BCG, DPT1, OPV1, and DPT2, OPV2 after 4 weeks
- b) BCG, DT1, OPV1, measles, vitamin A
- c) BCG, DPT1, OPV1, measles, vitamin A
- d) DT1, DT2 and booster after 1 year