

MBBS III (Third) Professional Part-1 Examination
2016-17

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’

- Define Epidemiology. List the uses of epidemiology. Briefly describe the difference between Case Control and Cohort Studies. (10)
- Write short notes on: (5x2=10)
 - Avoidable Blindness
 - International Death Certificate
- What are the objectives of a Screening Programme? List the criteria for starting a Screening Programme. (10)
- Differentiate between the following: (5x2=10)
 - Random Sampling & Multistage Sampling
 - Sensitivity and Specificity
- What do you understand by the term ‘Surface Infections’? Discuss in brief any one of them. (10)

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Roll No.

Student's Name

Student's Signature

Invigilator's Signature

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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.

- Q.1 All of the following indicators are included in PQLI except is:

 - IMR
 - Life expectancy at age one
 - Literacy rate
 - Per capita income

Q.6 The term “Eradication” is used in which of the following sense:

 - Interruption of all routes of transmission by exterminating the agent
 - Interruption of all routes of transmission by exterminating the host
 - Interruption of transmission in a local area
 - Control of the disease in whole country
- Q.2 All of the following statements are true for herd immunity except:

 - Herd immunity is constant
 - It is mostly due to subclinical infection
 - Can be acquired by immunization
 - Spread of epidemic is influenced by it

Q.7 Which of the following is an example of Disability Limitation:

 - Reducing Occurrence of Polio Immunization
 - Arranging for schooling of child with PPRP
 - Resting limb in neutral position
 - Providing Calipers for walking
- Q.3 In an area, the disease is constantly present at high incidence or prevalence rate is:

 - Hyperendemic
 - Holoendemic
 - Epidemic
 - Endemic

Q.8 If the prevalence is very low as compared to the incidence for a disease, it implies:

 - Disease is very fatal and/or easily curable
 - Disease is non fatal
 - Mistake in calculation of incidence & prevalence
 - They are independent
- Q.4 All of the following statements about quarantine are true except:

 - It is synonymous with Isolation
 - Absolute quarantine is restriction during the incubation period
 - Quarantine should no longer than the longest incubation period
 - It is done for healthy individuals

Q.5 In an epidemic the first case to come to the notice of the investigator is:

 - Index case

- Q.9 True about point source epidemic are all except:
- The curve has rapid rise and slow decline
 - No secondary curves
 - One single peak only
 - All cases occur in one incubation period
- Q.10 Sentinel surveillance is done in India for All except:
- AFP
 - Diarrhoea
 - Blindness
 - HIV
- Q.11 What is not a criterion for safe and wholesome water:
- Free from pathogens
 - Free from fluorine
 - Post neonatal mortality
 - Free from harmful chemicals
- Q.12 Which among the following is not an indicator of air pollution:
- Sulphur dioxide
 - Grit and dust measurement
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Coefficient of haze
- Q.13 Which of the following is transmitted by culex mosquito:
- Yellow fever
 - Japanese Encephalitis
 - Malaria
 - Dengue
- Q.14 Which of the following is not a chemical control measure for mosquito larvae:
- Paris green
 - Fenthion
 - Mineral oil
 - Gambusia
- Q.15 Which among the following is not an example of pneumoconiosis:
- Bagassosis
 - Silicosis
 - Plumbism
 - Anthraxis
- Q.16 Case-control study design is included in:
- Descriptive study
 - Analytical study
 - Experimental study
 - None of the above
- Q.17 Relative risk is calculated in:
- Case-control study
 - Cohort study
 - Descriptive study
 - None of the above
- Q.18 Which disease among the following has been eradicated from India:
- Poliomyelitis.
 - Measles
 - Leprosy
 - Dengue
- Q.19 Measures of bio-medical waste management are:
- Incineration
 - Chemical treatment
 - Sanitary land disposal
 - All of the above
- Q.20 Component of disaster management is/are:
- Disaster response
 - Disaster mitigation
 - Both of above
 - None of above