

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

MBBS Final Part-I Professional Examination March-2020

Paper Code:- 20AM0000100541

Subject- Preventive and Social Medicine

Paper- I

Time : 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper.
- MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book
- Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example:- 1. (a) 2. (b)
- MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind for repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be consider as malpractice. Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of University

Q. 1

Total MCQs : 20

20 X ½ = 10

- The phase of "pathogenesis" in the natural history of disease starts when -
a. Agent, host and environment interact b. When disease agent enters human host c. When signs and symptoms appear d. None of the above
- In social group, a social act, which is considered natural and right is referred to as -
a. Taboo b. Ritual c. Custom d. Tradition
- "Confounding bias" in a case-control study can be removed by -
a. Double blinding b. Matching c. Randomization d. By selecting representative population
- Human development index (HDI) combines the following indicators EXCEPT
a. Life expectancy at birth b. Adult literacy rate c. Real Gross domestic Product d. Infant Mortality Rate
- The amount of disease that might be eliminated, if the factor under study could be controlled can be indicated by -
a. Odds ratio b. Cross product ratio c. Relative risk d. Attributable risk
- Interval between onset of primary and secondary case is called as -
a. Latent period b. Serial interval c. Generation time d. Incubation period
- Most common cancer among Indian females is of -
a. Cervix b. Lung c. Breast d. Oral
- Which of the following branches of sociology studies the relationship between organism and the environment?
a. Social pathology b. Social physiology c. Ecology d. Ergonomics
- Psittacosis is caused by -
a. Chlamydia type B b. Coxiella Burnetii c. Coal dust inhalation d. Tobacco dust inhalation
- Science that aims to improve the genetic endowment of the human population is -
a. Eugenics b. Euthenics c. Genomics d. Bionomics
- Classical triad of congenital rubella syndrome includes all EXCEPT -
a. Patent ductus arteriosus b. Deafness c. Microcephalus d. Cataract
- In India main cause of death due to hypertension is -
a. Stroke b. Congestive heart failure c. Coronary heart disease d. Renal failure
- Diagnostic power of a screening test is reflected by -
a. Sensitivity b. Specificity c. Predictive value d. Population attributable risk
- Toxoid is used to achieve immunization for -
a. Measles b. Diphtheria c. Rabies d. Whooping cough

- 15 Factor responsible for smog is -
 a. Lack of air movement
 b. Increase of humidity
 c. Temperature inversion
 d. Heat island phenomenon
- 16 Incubation period for staphylococcus food poisoning is -
 a. 18- 24 hrs
 b. 12 - 18 hrs.
 c. 8 - 12 hrs.
 d. 1- 6 hrs
- 17 Nalgonda technique is used for _____ of water.
 a. Fouridation
 b. Deflouridation
 c. Chorination
 d. Desalination
- 18 Permanent hardness of water is due to all of the following EXCEPT -
 a. Magnesium sulphate
 b. Calcium chloride
 c. Magnesium nitrate
 d. Calcium bicarbonate
- 19 Which diagram out of the following is normally used to present continuous data?
 a. Histogram
 b. Bar diagram
 c. Pictogram
 d. Pie diagram
- 20 Which index is used for the epidemiological study of hookworm disease?
 a. Weinberg index
 b. Chandler's index
 c. Heidelberg index
 d. Stephenson's index

Q.2 Long Answer Question

4 X 5 = 20

- Enumerate the harmful effects of air pollution on health. Describe the sources of air pollution and measures to control it.
- Discuss the steps involved in investigation of an epidemic of typhoid fever in a village.
- Describe the cancer pattern in India. Describe the epidemiology of oral cancer with its prevention and control measures.
- Enumerate the vector borne diseases. Describe the epidemiology and control measures for Chikungunya fever.

Q.3 Short Answer Question

4 X 3 = 12

- Role of socio-cultural factors in health and disease
- Retrospective cohort study
- Soakage pit
- Prevention of Acute Respiratory Infections.

Q.4 Very Short Answer Question

9 X 2 = 18

- Differentiate isolation and quarantine
- Types of disinfection
- Hardy -Weinberg law of genetics
- Inactivated polio vaccine
- Community Diagnosis
- Sensitivity and specificity of a screening test
- Management of scabies infestation
- Enlist measures of central tendency
- Functions of a family

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

MBBS Final Part-I Professional Examination Nov-2020

Paper Code:- 20BM0000100541

Subject- Preventive and Social Medicine

Paper- I

Maximum Marks :60

Time : 3:00 Hours

Instructions:

a) All questions are compulsory

b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary

c) Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper.

d) MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book

e) Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example:- 1. (a) 2. (b)

f) MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind for repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be consider as malpractice,

Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of University

20 X 3 = 10

Q. 1 Total MCQs : 20

- 1 Human Development include all except
a. Life expectancy at birth b. Life expectancy at 1 year c. expected years of schooling d. Gross national income per capita
- 2 Persistent inconsolable screaming is an adverse event following immunization by which vaccine
a. HBV b. HIB c. DPT d. BCG
- 3 Following disease are notifiable at WHO Geneva according to IHRs
a. Yellow fever b. Tuberculosis c. Malaria d. Stroke
- 4 Sensitivity is the ability of test to identify correctly all those who are
a. True positive b. false positive c. true negative d. false negative
- 5 Which test is used to detect efficiency of pasteurization
a. Ortho tolidine test b. aldehyde test c. phosphatase test d. shake test
- 6 Following are the steps of RCT to prevent observers bias
a. Matching b. randomization c. blinding d. Cross over
- 7 Patients receiving INH (Isoniazid) are provided with
a. Vitamin B12 b. Pyridoxine- B6 c. Zinc d. Folic acid
- 8 Concept of latent period is given for
a. acute diseases b. natural disasters c. chronic diseases d. screening
- 9 Category III bite by wild animal management include all except
a. observe animal for 10 days b. immunoglobulin administration c. ARV d. Washing wound with soap and water
- 10 Rule of halves is applied for
a. Obesity b. Rheumatic heart disease c. Diabetes Mellitus d. Hypertension
- 11 Which anti malarial drug is contraindicated in pregnancy
a. Quinine b. Chloroquine c. Artemisinin derivatives d. Primaquine
- 12 Term of validity of yellow fever vaccination for international travel is
a. 10 years b. 5 years c. life time d. 20 years
- 13 Quarantine include limiting freedom of movement for the period of
a. shortest incubation period b. period of communicability c. median incubation period d. longest incubation period
- 14 Combined passive and active immunization is given in all except
a. animal bite b. Hepatitis B c. Poliomyelitis d. tetanus

- 15 Vaccines are stored in PHC in
 - a. Ice Boxes
 - b. Ice Line Refrigerator
 - c. Vaccine carrier
 - d. Walk In Cold rooms
- 16 Permanent social groups are all except
 - a. family
 - b. community
 - c. society
 - d. mob
- 17 WHO definition of stroke include focal cerebral signs lasting
 - a. > 2 hrs
 - b. > 8 hrs
 - c. >12 hrs
 - d. >24hrs
- 18 HIV wasting syndrome is included in WHO clinical stage
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
- 19 Chemoprophylaxis with INH is given in all except
 - a. TST positive with HIV
 - b. TST positive receiving immunosuppressive therapy
 - c. TST Positive and suffering from Active Tuberculosis
 - d. TST positive with history of exposure to TB case
- 20 Advantage of cohort study is
 - a. require small no of subjects
 - b. takes less time
 - c. incidence can be calculated
 - d. calculate odds ratio

Q.2 Long Answer Question

4 X 5 = 20

- a. Elaborate the steps involved in conducting cohort study.
- b. Write a brief account on DOTS therapy .
- c. Management of Acute Respiratory Infections according to IMNCI guidelines
- d. Describe natural history of disease with levels of prevention.

Q.3 Short Answer Question

4 X 3 = 12

- a. Risk factors of hypertension
- b. Functions of family
- c. Chlorination of water
- d. Types of carrier

Q.4 Very Short Answer Question

9 X 2 = 18

- a. PQLI
- b. Broca's Index
- c. Standard Deviation
- d. Define Screening
- e. Annual Parasite Index (API)
- f. Sanitation Barrier
- g. Residual sprays
- h. Human genome project
- i. Community Diagnosis

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENT EDC-101, @ 17-11-2020 10:28:42

(t be
is

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur
MBBS Final Part-I Professional Examination March-2020
Paper Code:- 20AM0000100542
Subject- Preventive and Social Medicine

Time : 3:00 Hours

Paper- II

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper.
- d) MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book
- e) Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example:- 1. (a) 2. (b)
- f) MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind for repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be consider as malpractice. Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of University

- Q. 1** **20 X ½ = 10**
- Total MCQs : 20**
- 1 Sanguanarine is a toxic alkaloid causes
 a. Food poisoning b. Lathyrism c. Endemic ascites D Epidemic dropsy
 - 2 Net protein utilization is about 100 for
 a. soya bean b. fish c. almonds D egg
 - 3 Kartar Singh committee recommended
 a. separate staff for family planning program b. primary health centres at 40000 rural population c. multipurpose workers D 3month training in PSM
 - 4 Right of consumers in Consumer Protection Act are all except
 a. Right to safety b. Right of information c. Right to choose D Right to reject
 - 5 Paris green
 a. contact poison b. nerve poison c. stomach poison D fumigant action
 - 6 Expired cytotoxic drugs can be disposed by all methods except
 a. returned to manufacturer b. incinerated at temperature > 1000 °c c. plasma pyrolysis at temperature >1200 °c D encapsulation
 - 7 Which vaccine is cold sensitive
 a. OPV b. DPT c. BCG D Measles
 - 8 Following services not provided by U-PHC
 a. free drug dispensing b. basic lab services c. OPD consultation D in patient services
 - 9 GOBI strategy is applied by which NGO
 a. Unicef b. FAO c. WHO D Indian Red Cross
 - 10 Hidden Hunger refers to
 a. undiagnosed LBW b. Micronutrient deficiency c. subclinical PEM D IUGR
 - 11 Which contraceptive can be is used during lactation except
 a. COCP b. POP c. Barrier Methods D NSV
 - 12 Lead poisoning symptoms are all except
 a. constipation b. diarrhoea c. intestinal colic D anemia
 - 13 Cannabis preperations are all except
 a. charas b. heroin c. marijuana D bhang
 - 14 Gantt chart refers to management of
 a. personnel b. money c. time D material
 - 15 Which ministry is central ministry in disaster response
 a. Ministry of Agriculture and cooperation b. ministry of Home affairs c. Ministry of Defense D Ministry of social welfare

- 16 Incineration is not suitable for
 a. human body parts b. cytotoxic drugs c. cotton swabs contaminated with blood D halogenated plastics
- 17 Child less than 2 months presents with history of loose stools and skin pinch goes back very slowly. Management followed is except
 a. give extra fluid I/V b. refer urgently to hospital c. continue breast feed D give glucose I/V
- 18 Low stationary phase of demographic cycle comprises of
 a. high birth rate, high death rate b. high birth rate, declining death rate c. low birth rate, low death rate D birth rate lower than the death rate
- 19 Absolute contraindication for Intra uterine contraceptive device is
 a. distorted uterine cavity b. history of PID c. fibroid D previous ectopic pregnancy
- 20 True about sentinel surveillance of HIV/AIDS by NACO are all except:
 a. Pregnant females are included b. Helps reduce antenatal HIV Transmission c. Yearly checkup is done D Target high risk population

Q. 2 Long Answer Question

4 X 5 = 20

- Write in brief about determinants of maternal mortality and measures for its prevention and control.
- Write a brief account on steps of planning cycle.
- Describe in brief about health care services provided by primary health centres.
- Discuss briefly about National Programme for Prevention and control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular diseases and Stroke

Q.3 Short Answer Question

4 X 3 = 12

- Group Discussion
- Benefits of Employees state insurance scheme (ESIS)
- National anemia Prophylaxis Program
- ARSH Clinic

Q.4 Very Short Answer Question

9 X 2 = 18

- Dependency ratio
- Net reproduction rate
- Define exclusive breast feeding
- Cost effective analysis
- Balanced diet
- Mahila Arogya Samiti
- Skilled birth attendance
- Pre placement examination
- NIKSHAY

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

MBBS Final Part-I Professional Examination Nov-2020

Paper Code:- 20BM0000100542

Subject- Preventive and Social Medicine

Paper- II

Instructions:-

- All questions are compulsory
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper.
- MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book
- Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example:- 1 (a) 2. (b)
- MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind for repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be consider as malpractice. Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to UPMU rules of University

Q. 1

Total MCQs : 20

20 X ½ = 10

- All the age groups are included in the numerator of dependency ratio except:-
a. 0-5 years b. 5-10 years c. 25-45 years d. >65 years
- Most common complication of IUCD is:-
a. Bleeding b. Pain c. PID d. Abortion
- Beri Beri is caused by the deficiency of:-
a. Thiamine b. Riboflavin c. Niacin d. Folic acid
- NALGONDA technique is used in:-
a. Endemic flourosis b. Endemic dropsy c. Endemic ascites d. Neurolathyrism
- Aflatoxin hepatotoxins are produced by:-
a. Aspergillus flavus b. Claviceps purpura c. Argemone mexicana d. Lathyrus sativus
- A male child of 15 years age with a mental age of 9 years has an IQ of-
a. 50 b. 60 c. 70 d. 80
- 4-8 qualified persons discuss a topic in front of a large audience is an example of-
a. Symposium b. Panel discussion c. Workshop d. Group discussion
- The assessment of Health program where the benefits are expressed in terms of results achieved is called-
a. Cost benefit analysis b. Cost effective analysis c. Cost accounting d. Cost containment
- Integration of health services was first proposed by-
a. Bhole committee b. Junglewalla committee c. Mudaliar committee d. Srivastava Committee
- Under the WHO "Vision 2020" the "SAFE" strategy is adopted for which of the following diseases-
a. Trachoma b. Glaucoma c. Diabetic retinopathy d. Onchocerciasis
- Under National water supply and sanitation programme, problem village is defined as all except-
a. where no source of safe water is available within a distance of 1.6 Kms b. Where water is available at a depth of more than 1.6 Kms c. Where water is exposed to the risk of Cholera d. Where water is infested with guinea worm
- Benefits under Employees State Insurance scheme include all of the following except -
a. Dependents benefit b. Funeral benefit c. Dearness allowance d. Sickness benefit.

- 13 Thermoactinomyces sacchari causes which of the following occupational disease-
 a. Byssinosis b. Bagassosis c. Siderosis d. Anthracosis
- 14 Every year World Health Day is celebrated on-
 a. 1st December b. 31st May c. 7th April d. 8th May
- 15 The theme of World Health Day 2019 is-
 a. Universal health coverage: everyone everywhere b. Depression Lets talk c. Food safety d. Road safety
- 16 Under the National Program for Control of Blindness in India, Medical Colleges are classified as eye care centres of -
 a. Primary level b. Secondary level c. Intermediate level d. Tertiary level
- 17 PERT is a type of
 a. Input output analysis b. Systems analysis c. Network analysis d. Work sampling
- 18 Which of the following is the Socratic method of teaching-
 a. Lectures b. Films c. Exhibition d. Panel discussion
- 19 Out of 100 women on OCPs when followed up for 20 months 5 became pregnant. Calculate the Pearl Index
 a. 100 b. 200 c. 300 d. 400
- 20 Niacin deficiency in Maize eating population is due to-
 a. high tryptophan b. high Isoleucine c. High Leucine d. High Phenyl alanine

Q. 2 Long Answer Question

- a. Describe in brief Pneumoconiosis
 b. National Health Mission Programme
 c. MTP - Act
 d. Protein Energy Malnutrition

4 X 5 = 20

Q. 3 Short Answer Question

- a. Demographic Cycle
 b. Endemic Fluorosis
 c. Antenatal care
 d. Primary Health Centre

4 X 3 = 12

Q. 4 Very Short Answer Question

- a. UNICEF
 b. Network analysis
 c. Health Education v/s Propaganda
 d. Lathyrism
 e. Low Birth weight
 f. Triage
 g. Juvenile Delinquency
 h. Kangaroo Mother care
 i. IDD

9 X 2 = 18

✓

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur
MBBS Pre Final Professional Examination June-2019

Paper Code: - 19BM0000100542

Subject- Preventive and Social Medicine
Paper- II

Time : 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the serial order of question paper.
- d) MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book
- e) Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets for example:- 1. (a) 2. (b)
- f) MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind for repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be consider as malpractice, Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of University
- g) Student can answer the question in both Hindi & English language

Q. 1 Total MCQs : 20

20 X ½ = 10

- 1 **The most common side effect of IUD insertion is**
a. Bleeding b. Pain c. Pelvic infection d. Ectopic pregnancy
- 2 **In which stage of the demographic cycle is India currently?**
a. High stationary b. Late expanding c. Early stationary d. Low stationary
- 3 **A depot contraceptive DMPA is to be given every:**
a. 1 month b. 2 months c. 3 months d. 6 months
- 4 **Pasteurization of milk is achieved by boiling at**
a. 65°C for 30 min b. 72° for 10 sec c. 100° for 20 sec d. 136° for 30 sec
- 5 **Egg are "reference protein" because:**
a. High caloric content b. Increased protein/100 gms c. Increased biological value and +NPU d. Decreased digestibility coefficient
- 6 **Ideal Contraceptive for lactating women:**
a. POP b. IUCD c. Lactation amenorrhoea d. Barrier methods
- 7 **Lysine is deficient in:**
a. Cereals b. Pulses c. Jowar d. Soyabean
- 8 **Poor man's iron source is**
a. Almond b. Grapes c. Soya d. Jaggery
- 9 **Dental caries is due to deficiency of:**
a. Fluorine b. Zinc c. Lead d. Calcium
- 10 **Insecticide treated Bed nets (ITBN) are treated with:**
a. Deltamethrin and Cyfluthrin b. Diethyltoulamide c. Pyrethrum d. Malathion
- 11 **Periodic Examination of factory workers is a type of:**
a. Primordial Prevention b. Primary Prevention c. Secondary Prevention d. Tertiary Prevention
- 12 **Inhalation of sugarcane dust could cause:**
a. Bagassosis b. Byssinosis c. Tobacosis d. Farmer's lung
- 13 **Which colour-coded person is given first preference in disaster triage**
a. Red b. Black c. Yellow d. Green
- 14 **Mercury is disposed by:**
a. Controlled combustion b. Deep burial c. Safely collect and re-use d. Chemical treatment

15. **Best method of teaching an urban slum about ORS is:**
 a. Lecture b. Role play c. Demonstration d. Flash cards
16. **Primary health care involves all Except:**
 a. Sanitation & water supply b. Sound referral center c. Supply of essential drugs d. Health education
17. **World anti-tobacco day is celebrated on:**
 a. 31st may b. 5th June c. 12th July d. 24th November
18. **Most common cause of infant mortality in India is?**
 a. Low birth weight b. Respiratory disease c. Diarrhoeal diseases d. Congenital anomalies
19. **ASHA gets remuneration on all except:**
 a. Institutional delivery b. Zero dose of OPV and BCG c. Recording birth weight d. Birth registration
20. **Corpulence index measure:**
 a. Hypertension b. Obesity c. Diabetes d. Malnutrition

4 X 5 = 20

Q. 2. Long Answer Question

- a. Enumerate the functions of primary health centre. What are the services provided by sub-centre?
- b. Name the types of occupational hazards. Describe the different medical measures to prevent occupational diseases.
- c. Define maternal mortality ratio and maternal mortality rate. Describe the important cultural and social factors affecting infant mortality.
- d. What is malnutrition? Discuss its prevention strategies in terms of different levels of prevention.

4 X 3 = 12

Q3 Short Answer Question

- a. Health problems of Geriatrics
- b. Demographic cycle.
- c. Emergency Contraception.
- d. Channels of Communications

9 X 2 = 18

Q4 Very Short Answer Question

- a. Ergonomics.
- b. Brocca index.
- c. Low Osmolality ORS.
- d. Intersectoral coordination
- e. Enumerate social causes of declining sex ratio
- f. emporiatrics
- g. Growth Chart.
- h. Define "Eligible Couple".
- i. WHO theme 2019

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL DOCUMENT EDUC 4U

M-1089

Pre Final MBBS Examination, Feb-March 2018

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper : First

Time Allowed : Three hour

Maximum Marks : 60

Minimum Pass Marks : 30

Note : All questions are compulsory. Attempt all questions serially.

1. Describe clinical features, risk factors and prevention and control of Diabetes Mellitus. 10
2. Describe the epidemiology of any one of the haemorrhagic fever diseases. Also write its prevention and control measures. 10

M-1089

PTO

3. Write in brief on :

- (a) Pneumoconiosis
- (b) Demography cycle
- (c) Role of Schmutzdecke layer
- (d) Role of trace elements in health
- (e) Measures of central tendency

4. Write differences between them :

3×5=15

- (a) Health education and health propaganda
- (b) Social insurance and social assistance
- (c) Deep well and Shallow well

M-1089

**Pre Final M. B. B. S. (Professional) Examination,
Oct.-Nov. 2018**

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper : First

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Minimum Pass Marks : 30

Note : All questions are compulsory.

1. Describe classification, risk factors and prevention and control of hypertension in a community.

10

M-1089

PTO

2. Describe the epidemiological determinants of measles.

Write in details about the prevention and control of measles emphasizing the measles catch-up campaigns.

10

3. Write in brief on :

 $5 \times 5 = 25$

(a) Measures of dispersion

(b) Farmer's lung

(c) Hidden hunger

(d) Chlorine demand of water

(e) Emergency contraceptive pills

4. Write differences between them :

 $3 \times 5 = 15$

(a) Sickness benefits and extended sickness benefits

(b) Food fortification and food adulteration

(c) Health education and health information

M-1090

**Pre Final MBBS (Professional) Examination,
Feb.-March 2018**

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper : Second

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Minimum Pass Marks : 30

Note : Attempt all questions.

- 1. Define Epidemiology. Classify Epidemiology methods.
Describe in details. Descriptive methods of Epidemiology.**

1+2+10=13

M-1090

PTO

2. Write in brief :

- (i) Investigation of an Epidemic
- (ii) Types of Communication
- (iii) Geriatric Health Problems

3. Enumerate the following :

2×4=8

- (i) Elements of Primary Health Care
- (ii) Steps of Planning Cycle

4. Write difference between :

3×4=12

- (i) Screening Test and Diagnostic Test
- (ii) Health Education and Propaganda or Publicity
- (iii) PHC and CHC

5. Write short notes on :

5×3=15

- (i) WHO
- (ii) Swaccha Bharat Abhiyan
- (iii) ASHA
- (iv) Counselling
- (v) Family

M-1090

**Pre-Final M. B. B. S. (Professional) Examination,
Oct.-Nov. 2018**

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper : Second

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Minimum Pass Marks : 30

Note : All questions are compulsory. Attempt all questions serially.

1. Write in detail medical causes and social factors influencing Maternal Mortality in India? Mention the preventive and social measures to reduce Maternal Mortality in India?

10

M-1090

PTO

2. List the various epidemiological study design. Briefly discuss steps in conducting a cohort study.

10

4×6=24

3. Write in brief :

(i) Family in health and disease

(ii) Barriers of Communication

(iii) Integrated Counselling and Testing Centres (ICTCs)

(iv) Planning Cycle

4. Write short notes on :

4×4=16

(i) Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)

(ii) Panel Discussion

(iii) Sensitivity

(iv) Human Development Index (HDI)

M-1216

Pre Final M. B. B. S. (Professional) Examination,
Sept.-Oct. 2017

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper : Second

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Minimum Pass Marks : 30

Note : All questions are compulsory.

1. Define health. Discuss determinants of healths. 2+4=6

2. Define health education. Write down various practices of health education in brief. 1+4=5

M-1216

PTO

3. Write short note on :

- (i) Counselling
- (ii) Screening of diseases
- (iii) Mid day meal programme

4. Discuss common geriatric health problems.

5

5. Discuss following :

5×4=20

- (i) Ante natal care
- (ii) Prevention of Iron deficiency anaemia
- (iii) Night blindness
- (iv) Subcentre
- (v) Sanitation barrier

6. Write short note on :

5×3=15

- (i) UNICEF
- (ii) Under five clinic
- (iii) Community participation
- (iv) Behavioural changed communications
- (v) Ergonomics

M-1215

**Pre Final M. B. B. S. (Professional) Examination,
Sep.-Oct. 2017**

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper : First

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Minimum Pass Marks : 30

Note : All questions are compulsory.

1. Define Epidemiology. Describe Epidemiology of non-communicable diseases with suitable examples. 10

M-1215

PTO

2. What is Pneumoconiosis. Describe "Asbestosis" and its preventive measures? 10

3. Write in brief on :

5×5=25

(a) Morbidity and Mortality indicators of diseases

(b) Employees health benefits under E.S.I. act

(c) Family life cycle

(d) Sample registration systems

(e) Uses of Condoms

4. Write short notes on :

5×3=15

(a) Histogram

(b) Census

(c) Trace elements

M-1215

**Pre final M. B. B. S. (Professional) Examination,
Feb.-March 2017**

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper : First

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Minimum Pass Marks : 30

Note : All questions are compulsory.

1. Enumerate the National Health Programme related with communicable diseases. Describe epidemiology prevention and control of tuberculosis.

15

M-1215

PTO

2. Describe epidemiology prevention of diabetes malitus. 15

3. Write briefly on : 3×5=15

(a) Standard curve

(b) Census

(c) Measure of dispersion

4. Write short notes on: (any five) 5×3=15

(a) Joint family

(b) Rapid sand filter

(c) Hormonal contraceptive

(d) Effect of noise on health

(e) Pneumoconiosis

(f) Kwashiorkor

M-1216

**Pre Final M. B. B. S. (Professional) Examination,
Feb.-March. 2016**

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper : Second

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Minimum Pass Marks : 30

Note : All questions are compulsory.

1. Define disinfection. Classify disinfection methods and describe these methods in details. 1+2+10=13

2. Describe in brief : 3×4=12
- (i) Modes of Transmission of diseases
 - (ii) Investigation of an Epidemic
 - (iii) Types of Communication Process
3. Enumerate the following : 2×4=8
- (i) Methods of group teaching
 - (ii) Elements of Primary Health Care
4. Write difference between : 3×4=12
- (i) Incidence and Prevalence
 - (ii) Screening Test and Diagnostic Test
 - (iii) Health Education and Propaganda
5. Write short notes on : 5×3=15
- (i) Epidemic Curve
 - (ii) Chemoprophylaxis
 - (iii) Poverty
 - (iv) Role of Internet in Health Education
 - (v) Panchayati Raj

M-1216

Pre Final M. B. B. S. (Professional) Examination,
Sep.-Oct. 2015

COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Paper : Second

Time Allowed : Three hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Minimum Pass Marks : 30

Note : All questions are compulsory.

1. Discuss the levels of prevention and their modes of intervention with suitable examples. 6+7=13

M-1216

PTO

2. Write in brief : 3×4=12
- (a) Investigation of an Epidemic
 - (b) Health problems of the Aged
 - (c) Growth chart
3. Enumerate the following : 2×4=8
- (a) National Health Programmes
 - (b) Indicators of Health
4. Write difference between : 3×4=12
- (a) Primary Health Centre and Community Health Centre
 - (b) Health Education and Propaganda
 - (c) Incidence and Prevalence
5. Write short notes on : 5×3=15
- (a) UNICEF
 - (b) Mental Retardation
 - (c) Poverty line
 - (d) PQLI
 - (e) The Communication Process