THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0223] **FEBRUARY 2023** **Sub. Code: 6073**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)

THIRD YEAR – (CBME)
PART - I
PAPER III – COMMUNITY MEDICINE - I
Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 30 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Vitamin A prophylaxis to a child is
   A) Health promotion B) Specific protection
   C) Primordial prevention D) Secondary prevention

2. Human living standards can be compared in different countries by
   A) HDI B) PQLI C) HPI D) DALY

3. Which of the following is a measure of the burden of disease in a defined population and effectiveness of interventions?
   A) Parks index B) Disability adjusted life years
   C) Dependency ratio D) Morbidity data

4. Direct standardization is used to compare the mortality rates between countries. This is done because of the differences in
   A) Cause of death B) Numerators C) Age distributions D) Denominators

5. Incidence can be calculated in
   A) Case control study B) Prospective study
   C) Retrospective study D) Cross-sectional study

6. At PHC level vaccine storage is by
   A) ILR B) Walk in cold rooms C) Cold boxes D) Vaccine carrier

7. Specificity of a screening test is the ability of a test to detect
   A) True positives B) False positives C) False negatives D) True negatives

8. Post exposure measles vaccine must be given within how many days of exposure
   A) 1 day B) 3 days C) 7 days D) 10 days

9. Antibiotic treatment of choice for treating cholera in an adult is a single dose of
   A) Tetracycline B) Co-trimazole C) Doxycycline D) Furazolidone

10. Scrub typhus is transmitted by
A) Flea B) Mite C) Tick D) Mosquito

11. Height in centimetres by cube root of body weight is also known as
A) Quetelet index B) Broca index C) Ponderals index D) Corpulence index

12. Screening test has the following features except
A) Done on apparently healthy individuals B) It is less accurate
C) Test results are arbitrary and final D) It can be used as a basis for treatment

13. Herd immunity is not seen in
A) Polio B) Tetanus C) Diptheria D) Measles

14. New WHO ORS osmolarity is
A) 270 B) 245 C) 290 D) 310

15. 3 by 5 initiative was launched in developing countries to combat
A) Tuberculosis B) Malaria C) SARS D) HIV/AIDS

16. NRHM was started in
A) 2005 B) 2006 C) 2007 D) 2009

17. Ortho-toulidine test is used to determine
A) Nitrates in water B) Nitrites in water
C) Free and combined chlorine in water D) Ammonia content in water

18. Criteria for problem village include all except
A) Where there is no water source in a distance of 1.6 Km from community
B) Water is at a depth of more than 15 meter
C) There is excess of Na^+, K^+ salts
D) Risk of guinea worm infection

19. Thermoactinomyces sacchari casuses
A) Bagassosis B) Siderosis C) Byssinosis D) Anthracosis

20. Measures of dispersion are all except
A) Range B) Mean deviation or average deviation
C) Standard deviation D) Correlation and regression.

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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0623] **JUNE 2023** **Sub. Code :6073**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I (CBME)
PAPER III – COMMUNITY MEDICINE -I
Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 30 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

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III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Not included in the human poverty index is
   A) % of population not surviving upto 40 years of age
   B) Underweight for age
   C) Occupation
   D) % population not using safewater supply

2. Sullivan index
   A) Measures disability
   B) Measures life years adjusted with disability
   C) Measures life expectancy adjusted without disability or free of disability
   D) Measures life expectancy

3. Screening of the disease is which type of prevention
   A) Primordial B) Primary C) Secondary D) Tertiary

4. Which one of the following is better indicator of the severity of an acute disease
   A) Cause specific death rate B) Case fatality rate
   C) Standardized mortality ratio D) Five year survival rate

5. Cross sectional study is
   A) Longitudinal study B) Prospective study C) Retrospective study D) Prevalence study

6. Sterilization and disinfection of blood spills is done by
   A) Formaldehyde B) Sodium hypochlorite C) Tincture iodine D) Phenols

7. Reliability of a test means
   A) It measures what it is supposed to measure
   B) It is able to correctly predict the presence of disease
   C) It is able to correctly exclude the possibility of disease
   D) It yield same value/reading when repeated under same conditions

8. For the calculation of positive predictive value of a screening test, the denominator is
   A) True positive+False negative B) False positive+True negatives
   C) True positives+False positives D) True positives+True negatives

9. Organism multiplying and developing in the host is called as
   A) Cyclopropagative B) Cyclodevelopmental C) Developmental D) Propagative

10. A 12kg child presents with diarrhoea and signs of dehydration, fluid to be replaced in first four hours is
    A) 0-400ml B) 400-800ml C) 800-1200ml D) 1200-1600ml

11. In all of the following diseases chronic carriers are found except
    A) Measles B) Typhoid C) Hepatitis B D) Gonorrhea

12. Contacts of sputum positive tuberculosis patient who should be given preventive chemotherapy
    A) Pregnant women B) Old people C) Children above 6 years D) Children below 6 years

13. Chandlers index is used for
    A) Ankylostoma duodenale B) Ascaris lumbricoides
    C) Strongyloides D) Trichuris trichiura

14. All of the following sites are used for measuring skin fold thickness to asses obesity except
    A) Mid-triceps B) Biceps C) Sub scapular D) Anterior abdominal wall

15. Blood smear must be made at night for which of the following conditions
    A) Malaria B) Filaria C) Leprosy D) Onchocerciasis

16. Contact time for chlorination
    A) 4hrs B) 1hr C) 1½hrs D) 2hrs

17. Chikungunya is transmitted by
    A) Aedes B) Culex C) Mansonoides D) Anopheles

18. Sickness Benefit under ESI act extended into
    A) 91days B) 61days C) 1year D) 2year

19. Cluster testing is useful in detecting cases of
    A) STD B) Cancer C) Diabetes D) Measles

20. In a standard normal curve , mean $\pm$ 2 standard deviation covers
    A) 60% B) 65% C) 95% D) 99%.

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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0224] **FEBRUARY 2024** **Sub. Code :6073**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I (CBME)
PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE
Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 30 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Which military surgeon successfully evolved the principle of preventing non- communicable disease with specific diet therapy?
   A) Major Walter Reed B) James Lind C) Major Ronald Ross D) Bruce

2. Which one of the following is not true regarding Pneumoconiosis?
   A) Byssinosis is due to inhalation of cotton dust
   B) Anthracosis is due to inhalation of anthrax spores
   C) Baggassosis is an occupational hazard of workers in paper mills
   D) Asbestosis predisposes to pleural mesothelioma.

3. Which of the following is not primary prevention?
   A) Pulse polio immunization
   B) Vitamin A supplementation
   C) Breast self-examination for tumor
   D) Isoniazid (INH) to a baby breastfed by a sputum positive tubercular mother

4. Choose the correct sequence In order of occurrence
   A) Disease - Disability -impairment-Handicap
   B) Disease - impairment-Handicap-Disability
   C) Handicap -Disease-Impairment-Disability
   D) Disease-Impairment-Disability-Handicap

5. Decrease in the incidence of a disease to a level where it ceases to be a public health problem is:
   A) Control B) Elimination C) Eradication D) Surveillance

6. Which of the following is an example of Disability limitation in poliomyelitis?
   A) Reducing occurrence of polio by immunization
   B) Arranging for schooling of child suffering from PRPP
   C) Resting affected limbs in neutral position
   D) Providing calipers for walking

7. True about point source epidemic is
   A) Occurs in more than 1 incubation period B) Occurs in one incubation period
   C) The exposure is continuous D) Epidemic curve falls very slowly

8. There are ten incident cases of disease 'X' per 1000 population / year and the mean duration of that disease is five years. Calculate prevalence of disease 'X"
   A) 500 / 1000 population B) 50 / 1000 population
   C) 10 / 1000 population D) 50 / 100 population

9. Which is a better index for assessing the etiological role of a factor in disease
   A) Relative risk B) Attributable risk C) Population attributable risk D) Odds ratio

10. The first person becoming sick in an epidemic is called:
   A) Index case B) Primary case C) Secondary case D) None of the above

11. Zika virus is transmitted by:
   A) Aedes aegypti B) Female anopheles C) Culex vishnui D) Mansonia Indiana

12. The most sensitive index of recent transmission of malaria in a community is
   A) Spleen rate B) Infant parasite rate
   C) Annual parasite incidence D) Slide positivity rate

13. Adopting DASH -diet is suggested for which of the following disease
   A) Protein energy Malnutrition B) Vitamin A deficiency
   C) Hypertension D) Anaemia

14. Factories act recommend provision of crèche if the number of women workers exceeds-------
   A) 30 B) 35 C) 40 D) 45

15. All of the following are true for a screening test EXCEPT
   A) Less accurate B) Forms the basis for treatment
   C) Test results are arbitrary D) Less expensive

16. Auditory fatigue appears at ----------
   A) 90dB B) 80 dB C) 100dB D) 160 dB

17. Both active and specific passive types of immunization are available for which one of the following?
   A) Tetanus B) Meningitis C) Measles D) Mumps

18. Which one of the following is not a measure of central tendency?
   A) Mean B) Median C) Mean deviation D) Mode

19. The floor space needed per person is ----------Sq.ft
   A) 50 -70 B) 70-90 C) 90 -100 D) >100

20. The incidence rate of lung cancer is 120/100,000 person-years for smokers and 10/100,000 person years for non-smokers. The prevalence of smoking is 20% in the community. What is the relative risk of developing lung cancer for smokers compared with non-smokers?
   A) 12 B) 5 C) 50 D) 100

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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0524] MAY 2024 Sub. Code :6073

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I - SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)
PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE
Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

III. Multiple Choice Questions: (20 x 1 = 20)

1. The efficacy of a hospital disinfectant is demonstrated against
   A) Streptococcus thermopilus B) Staphylococcus aureus
   C) Salmonella typhi D) Escherichia coli

2. Physical quality of life index (PQLI) includes the following parameters:
   A) IMR (infant mortality rate), per capita calorie intake and life expectancy
   B) IMR, life expectancy at 1 year and literacy
   C) IMR, MMR (maternal mortality rate) and life expectancy
   D) IMR, life expectancy at birth and literacy

3. All are true about wealth Index EXCEPT
   A) Used in NFHS-III survey
   B) Is an index of economic status of a country
   C) Is constructed using household asset data
   D) Is constructed using housing characteristics

4. Disability Adjusted life year (DALY) Expresses the:
   A) Extent of disability in the population
   B) Expectation of life free of disability
   C) Years of life lost to premature death
   D) Lost year of life due to premature death and disability

5. Missing cases are detected by
   A) Active surveillance B) Passive surveillance
   C) Sentinel surveillance D) Monitoring

6. Which of the following statements is true
   A) Lung cancer is the commonest occupational cancer
   B) The film badge or pocket electrometer should be monitored at an interval of one year to assess radiation exposure
   C) Lead poisoning is a notifiable and compensable disease
   D) Inhalation of Micropolyspora faeni causes Bagassosis

7. Convalescent Carriers are not found in:
   A) Typhoid B) Diphtheria C) Whooping cough D) Hepatitis B

8. If a drug prevents mortality but does not affect cure, then which of the following will be true:
   A) Incidence will decrease B) Incidence will increase
   C) Prevalence will decrease D) Prevalence will increase

9. At the end of year 2000, the population of a tribal district was 2,00,000 and number of cases of tuberculosis were 800. At the end of the year 2001, the population was 2,10,000 and 200 new cases were detected and 12 cases had died. Based on this data, all of the following rates can be calculated except
   A) Prevalence of TB B) Incidence of TB
   C) Proportional mortality of TB D) Case fatality rate of TB

10. Which of the following is a good measure of the severity of an acute disease?
   A) Standardized mortality ratio B) Cause-specific death rate
   C) Case fatality rate D) Age-specific death rate

11. Which of the following describes the middle part of a group of numbers
   A) Measures of central tendency B) Measures of association
   C) Measures of Dispersion D) Measures of variability

12. All of the following are modes of direct transmission of communicable disease except
   A) Droplet infection B) Contact with soil C) Transplacental D) Droplet nuclei

13. Cyclo developmental mode of transmission is seen in:
   A) Malaria B) Filariasis C) Cholera D) Plague

14. Chi-square test is a methods of testing
   A) Standard error of mean
   B) Standard error of proportion
   C) Significance of difference between two means
   D) Significance of difference between two proportions

15. Kyasanur forest disease is transmitted by
   A) Hard tick B) Soft tick C) Trombiculid mite D) Itch mite

16. Shape of normal distribution curve is based mainly on:
   A) Mean and sample size B) Mean and standard deviation
   C) Range and sample size D) Range and standard deviation

17. Epidemic typhus is transmitted by
   A) Tick B) Lice C) Flea D) Mites

18. Which one of the following insecticides is the least toxic organo-chlorine compound for human beings?
   A) DDT B) HCH C) Dieldrin D) Malathion

19. All of the following about Vitamin D are true EXCEPT
   A) It is called as Kidney hormone
   B) Can be synthesised in the body by exposure to sunlight
   C) There are no dietary sources of vitamin D
   D) Osteomalacia occurs mostly in women during pregnancy and lactation

20. There is a high prevalence of the following conditions among tribal population EXCEPT
   A) Sickle cell disease B) Hereditary spherocytosis
   C) Thalassemia D) G6PD Deficiency

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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0125] **JANUARY 2025** **Sub. Code :6073**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I MBBS (CBME)
PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE
Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions
Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Pioneer in concept of specific protection by vaccine
   A) Chinese medicine B) Robert Koch C) Ambroise Pare D) Louis Pasteur

2. Virulence of disease is indicated by
   A) Proportional mortality rate B) Specific mortality rate
   C) Case fatality rate D) Amount of GDP spent on control of disease

3. Berksonian bias is a type of
   A) Selection bias B) Interviewer bias C) Information bias D) Recall bias

4. Diagnostic power of the test is reflected by
   A) Sensitivity B) Specificity C) Predictive value D) Population attributable risk

5. International food standards include
   A) BIS Standards B) Codex alimentarius standards
   C) Agmark standards D) PFA standards

6. Acculturation means
   A) Culture contact B) Study of the various cultures
   C) Cultural history of health and disease D) Exchange of Ideas

7. Air velocity is measured by
   A) Hygrometer B) Psychrometer C) Anemometer D) Wet bulb thermometer

8. Income generated within a country is known as
   A) Gross domestic product (GDP) B) Net National Product (NNP)
   C) Net Domestic Product (NDP) D) Purchasing Power Parity (PPP)

9. Flight range for Aedes mosquito is
   A) 10 meters B) 100 meters C) 400 meters D) 11 km

10. Cyclopropagative cycle is
    A) Malaria B) Plague C) Cholera D) Filaria

11. Effect of environment on genes is called
    A) Positive Eugenics B) Negative Eugenics
    C) Euthenics D) Long distance truckers

12. Most commonly abused agent in India
    A) Cannabis indica B) Tobacco C) Heroine D) Amphetamine

13. GATHER Approach is used for
    A) Chlorination of water B) Counselling C) Refuse disposal D) Data analysis

14. Surveillance is
    A) Scrutiny of factors B) Treatment of contacts C) Heroine D) Amphetamine

15. The heart of randomized controlled trial is
    A) Protocol B) Intervention C) Randomization D) None of the above

16. Test for recent contamination of water is
    A) Nitrates B) Nitrites C) Ammonia D) Chlorides

17. Relative humidity is determined by
    A) Kata thermometer B) Anemometer
    C) Sling psychrometer D) Gardbad apparatus

18. Reference protein is
    A) Milk B) Meat C) Egg D) Pulses

19. Parboiling refers to
    A) Cooking in boiling water B) Partial cooking in steam
    C) Milling process D) Genetic engineering of rice

20. Storage temperature for vaccine is
    A) -4 degree to 0 degree Celsius B) 0 degree to +4degree Celsius
    C) +2 degree to +8 degree Celsius D) +4 degree to +12 degree Celsius

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[MBBS 0125]

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0125] **JANUARY 2025** **Sub. Code :6073**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I MBBS (CBME)
PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE
Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions
Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

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   A) Positive Eugenics B) Negative Eugenics
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    A) Chinese medicine B) Robert Koch C) Ambroise Pare D) Louis Pasteur

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    A) BIS Standards B) Codex alimentarius standards
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16. Acculturation means
    A) Culture contact B) Study of the various cultures
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17. Air velocity is measured by
    A) Hygrometer B) Psychrometer C) Anemometer D) Wet bulb thermometer

18. Income generated within a country is known as
    A) Gross domestic product (GDP) B) Net National Product (NNP)
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    A) 10 meters B) 100 meters C) 400 meters D) 11 km

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    A) Malaria B) Plague C) Cholera D) Filaria

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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0125] **JANUARY 2025** **Sub. Code :6073**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I MBBS (CBME)
PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE
Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions
Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen

SET - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

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    A) Culture contact B) Study of the various cultures
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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0125] **JANUARY 2025** **Sub. Code :6073**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I MBBS (CBME)
PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE
Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions
Shade the correct answer with Black of Blue ink ball point pen

SET – D

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

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   A) Sensitivity B) Specificity C) Predictive value D) Population attributable risk

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    C) Case fatality rate D) Amount of GDP spent on control of disease

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    A) Selection bias B) Interviewer bias C) Information bias D) Recall bias

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THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0325] **MARCH 2025** **Sub. Code :6073**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I – SUPPLEMENTARY - CBME

PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Restriction of activities of a contact, who has been exposed to a case of communicable disease for maximum incubation period, is termed as
   A) Isolation B) Surveillance C) Quarantine D) Elimination

2. When a new treatment delays the death but does not produce recovery from disease, which of the following occurs?
   A) Prevalence of the disease will increases B) Incidence of the disease will decreases
   C) Prevalence of the disease will decrease D) Both Prevalence and incidence will increase

3. Sensitive indicator of the availability, utilization and effectiveness of health care services in a country is:
   A) Maternal mortality rate B) Hospital bed occupancy rate.
   C) Infant mortality rate D) Disability adjusted life years (DALYs)

4. Which is the first country to socialize medicine
   A) Russia B) England C) Germany D) France

5. All of the following indicators were used to assess Health status of the people in measuring the progress towards Health for all, except
   A) Life expectancy at birth B) Disability prevalence
   C) Quality of care D) Infant mortality rate

6. Which level of prevention denotes intervention done at late pathogenesis phase of the disease
   A) Primary Prevention B) Secondary prevention
   C) Tertiary prevention D) Quaternary prevention

7. All of the following has individuals as unit of study except
   A) Case control study B) Cross sectional study C) Ecological study D) Cohort study

8. Herd immunity is seen in all of the following, except
   A) Diphtheria B) Poliomyelitis C) Tetanus D) Measles

9. Most reliable evidence of recent faecal contamination of water at is provided by
   A) Coliform bacteria B) Clostridium perfringens
   C) Streptococcus faecalis D) Clostridium welchii

10. Under ESI act, number of family units for which a service dispensary must be opened is
   A) 500 B) 1000 C) 1500 D) 2000

11. What is the colour coding of bag in hospitals to dispose off discarded blood bags.
   A) Yellow B) Blue C) Red D) White

12. Lecture method of teaching is a type of
   A) Socratic method B) Didactic method
   C) Non-Verbal communication D) Verbal communication

13. In SRS, the investigator-supervisor conducts an independent survey every
   A) 6 months B) 1 year C) 10 years D) 2 years

14. Hidden hunger is
   A) Micro nutrient deficiency B) Protein deficiency
   C) Calorie deficiency D) Vitamin deficiency

15. If a cutoff point of screening test is lowered then,
   A) Sensitivity increases and specificity decreases
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16. If prevalence is increased, which of the following will be seen
   A) Sensitivity increases B) Specificity decreases
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17. Iodized salt in iodine deficiency control programme is
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18. Following are true with burden of disease among tribal population, except
   A) Epidemiological transition is taking place in tribal areas also
   B) Tribal population faces triple burden of diseases
   C) Addictions are more among tribal population
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19. General measure of Human welfare is
   A) Per capita GNP B) Net Domestic Product
   C) Purchasing power parity D) Net national Product

20. The measure of change of one dependent variable with one unit change in independent variable is called as
   A) Correlation B) Association C) Agreement D) Regression

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I – SUPPLEMENTARY - CBME

PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Sensitive indicator of the availability, utilization and effectiveness of health care services in a country is:
   A) Maternal mortality rate B) Hospital bed occupancy rate.
   C) Infant mortality rate D) Disability adjusted life years (DALYs)

2. Which is the first country to socialize medicine
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I – SUPPLEMENTARY - CBME

PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Which level of prevention denotes intervention done at late pathogenesis phase of the disease
   A) Primary Prevention B) Secondary prevention
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2. All of the following has individuals as unit of study except
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I – SUPPLEMENTARY - CBME

PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

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SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

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THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 1025] **OCTOBER 2025** **Sub. Code :6073**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

{(For the candidates admitted in the Academic Year 2019-2020 & 2020-2021)
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021-2022 & 2022-2023)}

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART I - MBBS (CBME)

PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. The required temperature for sterilization against spores in Hot-air oven is:
   A) 120-140ºC for one hour B) 140-160ºC for one hour
   C) 140-180ºC for one hour D) 180-200ºC for one hour

2. Physical quality of life index (PQLI) includes the following parameters:
   A) IMR (infant mortality rate), per capita calorie intake and life expectancy
   B) IMR, life expectancy at 1 year and literacy
   C) IMR, MMR (maternal mortality rate) and life expectancy
   D) IMR, life expectancy at birth and literacy

3. 100 days cough is the name given to
   A) Diphtheria B) H.Influenza C) Pertussis D) Tuberculosis

4. Disability Adjusted life year (DALY) Expresses the:
   A) Extent of disability in the population
   B) Expectation of life free of disability
   C) Years of life lost to premature death
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5. Missing cases are detected by
   A) Active surveillance B) Passive surveillance
   C) Sentinel surveillance D) Monitoring

6. To eradicate measles, the percentage of infants to be vaccinated is at least_____%:
   A) 90 B) 80 C) 86 D) 96

7. Convalescent Carriers are not found in:
   A) Typhoid B) Diphtheria C) Whooping cough D) Hepatitis B

8. If a drug prevents mortality but does not affect cure, then which of the following will be true:
   A) Incidence will decrease B) Incidence will increase
   C) Prevalence will decrease D) Prevalence will increase

9. At the end of year 2000, the population of a tribal district was 2,00,000 and number of cases of tuberculosis were 800. At the end of the year 2001, the population was 2,10,000 and 200 new cases were detected and 12 cases had died. Based on this data, all of the following rates can be calculated except
   A) Prevalence of TB B) Incidence of TB
   C) Proportional mortality of TB D) Case fatality rate of TB

10. Which of the following is a good measure of the severity of an acute disease?
   A) Standardized mortality ratio B) Cause-specific death rate
   C) Case fatality rate D) Age-specific death rate

11. Which of the following describes the middle part of a group of numbers
   A) Measures of central tendency B) Measures of association
   C) Measures of Dispersion D) Measures of variability

12. All of the following are modes of direct transmission of communicable disease except
   A) Droplet infection B) Contact with soil C) Transplacental D) Droplet nuclei

13. Cyclo-developmental mode of transmission is seen in:
   A) Malaria B) Filariasis C) Cholera D) Plague

14. Which of the following infection is NOT under surveillance of Integrated Disease Surveillance Project?
   A) HIV B) Hepatitis B C) Hepatitis C D) Syphilis

15. Glass vessels and syringes are best sterilized by:
   A) Hot air oven B) Gamma irradiation C) Autoclaving D) Ethylene dioxide

16. Shape of normal distribution curve is based mainly on:
   A) Mean and sample size B) Mean and standard deviation
   C) Range and sample size D) Range and standard deviation

17. Epidemic typhus is transmitted by
   A) Tick B) Lice C) Flea D) Mites

18. Which one of the following insecticides is the least toxic organo-chlorine compound for human beings?
   A) DDT B) HCH C) Dieldrin D) Malathion

19. According to vision 2020, the proposed number of vision centres is
   A) 20 B) 200 C) 2000 D) 20000

20. The time interval between diagnosis by early detection and diagnosis by other means is:
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THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 1025] **OCTOBER 2025** **Sub. Code :6073**

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

{(For the candidates admitted in the Academic Year 2019-2020 & 2020-2021)
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021-2022 & 2022-2023)}

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART I - MBBS (CBME)

PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Missing cases are detected by
   A) Active surveillance B) Passive surveillance
   C) Sentinel surveillance D) Monitoring

2. To eradicate measles, the percentage of infants to be vaccinated is at least_____%:
   A) 90 B) 80 C) 86 D) 96

3. Convalescent Carriers are not found in:
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[MBBS 1025]

THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

{(For the candidates admitted in the Academic Year 2019-2020 & 2020-2021)
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021-2022 & 2022-2023)}

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART I - MBBS (CBME)

PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

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SET – C

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

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THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART I - MBBS (CBME)

PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes **Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

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SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions: **(20 x 1 = 20)**

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   C) Range and sample size D) Range and standard deviation

3. Epidemic typhus is transmitted by
   A) Tick B) Lice C) Flea D) Mites

4. Which one of the following insecticides is the least toxic organo-chlorine compound for human beings?
   A) DDT B) HCH C) Dieldrin D) Malathion

5. According to vision 2020, the proposed number of vision centres is
   A) 20 B) 200 C) 2000 D) 20000

6. The time interval between diagnosis by early detection and diagnosis by other means is:
   A) Serial interval B) Lead time C) Time lag D) Latent period study

7. The required temperature for sterilization against spores in Hot-air oven is:
   A) 120-140ºC for one hour B) 140-160ºC for one hour
   C) 140-180ºC for one hour D) 180-200ºC for one hour

8. Physical quality of life index (PQLI) includes the following parameters:
   A) IMR (infant mortality rate), per capita calorie intake and life expectancy
   B) IMR, life expectancy at 1 year and literacy
   C) IMR, MMR (maternal mortality rate) and life expectancy
   D) IMR, life expectancy at birth and literacy

9. 100 days cough is the name given to
   A) Diphtheria B) H.Influenza C) Pertussis D) Tuberculosis

10. Disability Adjusted life year (DALY) Expresses the:
   A) Extent of disability in the population
   B) Expectation of life free of disability
   C) Years of life lost to premature death
   D) Lost year of life due to premature death and disability

11. Missing cases are detected by
    A) Active surveillance B) Passive surveillance
    C) Sentinel surveillance D) Monitoring

12. To eradicate measles, the percentage of infants to be vaccinated is at least_____%:
    A) 90 B) 80 C) 86 D) 96

13. Convalescent Carriers are not found in:
    A) Typhoid B) Diphtheria C) Whooping cough D) Hepatitis B

14. If a drug prevents mortality but does not affect cure, then which of the following will be true:
    A) Incidence will decrease B) Incidence will increase
    C) Prevalence will decrease D) Prevalence will increase

15. At the end of year 2000, the population of a tribal district was 2,00,000 and number of cases of tuberculosis were 800. At the end of the year 2001, the population was 2,10,000 and 200 new cases were detected and 12 cases had died. Based on this data, all of the following rates can be calculated except
    A) Prevalence of TB B) Incidence of TB
    C) Proportional mortality of TB D) Case fatality rate of TB

16. Which of the following is a good measure of the severity of an acute disease?
    A) Standardized mortality ratio B) Cause-specific death rate
    C) Case fatality rate D) Age-specific death rate

17. Which of the following describes the middle part of a group of numbers
    A) Measures of central tendency B) Measures of association
    C) Measures of Dispersion D) Measures of variability

18. All of the following are modes of direct transmission of communicable disease except
    A) Droplet infection B) Contact with soil C) Transplacental D) Droplet nuclei

19. Cyclo-developmental mode of transmission is seen in:
    A) Malaria B) Filariasis C) Cholera D) Plague

20. Which of the following infection is NOT under surveillance of Integrated Disease Surveillance Project?
    A) HIV B) Hepatitis B C) Hepatitis C D) Syphilis

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