

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

[MBBS 0223]

FEBRUARY 2023

Sub. Code : 6074

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)

THIRD YEAR – (CBME)

PART - I

PAPER IV – COMMUNITY MEDICINE - II

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. The recommended daily energy intake of an adult woman with heavy work is
A) 1800 Kcal B) 2100 Kcal C) 2300 Kcal D) 2900 Kcal
2. Pulse protein is deficient in which of the following Essential Amino Acid?
A) Lysine B) Methionine C) Threonine D) Tryptophan
3. Niacin deficiency can result in
A) Pellagra B) Anemia C) Peripheral neuropathy D) Beriberi
4. Epidemic dropsy is caused by
A) Sanguinarine B) BOAA C) Pyruvic Acid D) Mustard oil
5. Learned behaviour which is socially acquired is known as
A) Customs B) Acculturation C) Standard of living D) Culture
6. Environmental Manipulation which enable genes to express themselves readily is known as
A) Positive Eugenics B) Negative Eugenics C) Euthenics D) Genetic counselling
7. All of the following involve two-way communication except
A) Symposium B) Lecture C) Panel discussion D) Workshop
8. All of the following are approaches of health education except
A) Service approach B) Regulatory approach
C) Health education approach D) Mass media
9. All of the following are pillars of primary health care except
A) Equitable distribution B) Community Participation
C) Health Education D) Inter sectoral Coordination
10. Time taken for any project is estimated by
A) Work sampling B) Input-output analysis
C) Network analysis D) Systems analysis

11. WHO formation day is
A) 5th May B) 7th April C) 10th June D) 10th July
12. Waste sharps should be disposed in
A) Black bag B) Yellow bag C) White bag D) Blue bag
13. Which colour-code is given for ambulatory persons in disaster triage
A) Red B) Black C) Yellow D) Green
14. A sub centre in a hilly area caters to a population of
A) 1000 B) 2000 C) 3000 D) 5000
15. Under MCH programme, iron and folic acid tablets to be given daily to mother has
A) 60 mg iron + 500 mcg folic acid B) 100 mg iron + 500 mcg folic acid
C) 60 mg iron + 100 mcg folic acid D) 100 mg iron + 100 mcg folic acid
16. Leading cause of maternal death in India is
A) Anemia B) Hemorrhage C) Sepsis D) Obstructed labour
17. In which stage of demographic cycle is India currently?
A) High Stationary B) Late expanding C) Early Stationary D) Low stationary
18. In calculating dependency ratio, the numerator is expressed as
A) Population under 10 years and 60 and above
B) Population under 15 years and 60 and above
C) Population under 10 years and 65 and above
D) Population under 15 years and 65 years and above
19. Pearl Index is
A) Failure per 1000 women-years of exposure
B) Failure per 100 women-years of exposure
C) Failures per 10 women-years of exposure
D) Failures per women-years of exposure
20. All are included in Kangaroo Mother Care except
A) Skin to Skin contact B) Early discharge and follow up
C) Free nutritional supplements D) Exclusive breast feeding.

[MBBS 0223]

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

[MBBS 0623]

JUNE 2023

Sub. Code :6074

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I (CBME)

PAPER IV – COMMUNITY MEDICINE - II

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. The reference protein is
A) Milk B) Meat C) Pulses D) Egg
2. Epidemic dropsy is caused by consumption of which of the following?
A) Kesari dhal B) Argemone oil C) Mustard oil D) Ergot
3. As per Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI) , a baby less than two months of age is observed to have fast breathing if the respiratory rate is
A) More than 30 per minute B) More than 40 per minute
C) More than 50 per minute D) More than 60 per minute
4. India is in which phase of demographic cycle?
A) Low stationary B) early expanding C) late expanding D) high stationary
5. Pearl index is a measure of
A) Obesity B) contraceptive efficacy C) air pollution D) Fetal distress.
6. In Integrated child development services programme, each child in age group of 6 to 72 months are given
A) 100 calories per day B) 300 calories per day
C) 500 calories per day D) 650 calories per day
7. “GOBI” campaign was promoted by which organization?
A) World Health Organization B) UNICEF C) Red Cross D) UNESCO
8. All of the following are principles of primary healthcare except
A) Equitable distribution B) Community participation
C) High end technology D) Inter sectoral coordination
9. “ASHA” healthcare workers were created under
A) National Rural Health Mission B) National AIDS control programme
C) National Mental Health programme D) Swachh Bharat Mission

... 2...

10. The measure which gives the approximate magnitude of completed family size is
 - A) Crude birth rate
 - B) General fertility rate
 - C) Total fertility rate
 - D) Gross reproduction rate
11. Exclusive breast feeding is advised until
 - A) Two months
 - B) Four months
 - C) Six months
 - D) Eight months
12. Currently the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act (2021) in India allows legal abortion upto how many weeks of pregnancy?
 - A) 12 weeks
 - B) 20 weeks
 - C) 24 weeks
 - D) 28 weeks
13. The approximate population covered under one primary health centre is
 - A) 10,000
 - B) 20,000
 - C) 30,000
 - D) 50,000
14. The first step in Health Planning cycle is
 - A) Analysis of health situation
 - B) Assessment of resources
 - C) Establishing objectives & goals
 - D) Evaluation
15. A graphic plan of all events and activities to be completed in order to reach an end objective is what type of health management technique?
 - A) Management by objectives
 - B) Network analysis
 - C) System analysis
 - D) Work sampling
16. The following are mass methods of approach in Health education except
 - A) Newspaper
 - B) Folk media
 - C) Demonstration
 - D) Internet
17. Who founded the International Red Cross?
 - A) John Rockefeller
 - B) Joseph Bhoire
 - C) Henry Dunant
 - D) Rene Sand
18. Making wearing of seat belt compulsory while driving a car is what approach in Health Education?
 - A) Regulatory approach
 - B) Primary health care approach
 - C) Service approach
 - D) Health education approach
19. The measures taken to reduce the impact of a disaster is known as
 - A) Disaster response
 - B) Disaster preparedness
 - C) Disaster mitigation
 - D) Triage
20. The colour code of bag for disposing waste sharps is
 - A) Black
 - B) Red
 - C) Blue
 - D) White.

[MBBS 0623]

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

[MBBS 0224]

FEBRUARY 2024

Sub. Code :6074

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I (CBME)

PAPER II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. A 24 year old primigravida weighing 57 kg with Hb 11.0 gm% visits an antenatal clinic during 2nd trimester of pregnancy seeking advice on dietary intake. She should be advised:
A) Additional intake of 350 Kcal
B) Additional intake of 550 Kcal
C) Additional intake of 650 Kcal
D) No extra Kcal
2. All of the following are minimum standards for sanitation of schools and its environs in India except
A) Desks to be of 'Minus type'
B) Combined doors + windows area = 25 % of floor space area
C) Maximum 40 students per classroom
D) One urinal for 10 students and one latrine for 25 students
3. All of the following are chromosomal disorder except
A) Marfans syndrome
B) Turners syndrome
C) Down's syndrome
D) Klienfelter syndrome
4. Most common cause of maternal death in India:
A) Unsafe abortion
B) Obstructed labour
C) Perpueral sepsis
D) Obstetric haemorrhage
5. Road to health card or the growth chart was first designed by
A) Edwin Chadwick
B) David Morley
C) C. Gopalan
D) C.E. Winslow
6. Ujjwala scheme is for prevention of:
A) Child abuse
B) Child trafficking
C) Child labour
D) Child marriage
7. Geriatric age group is
A) >60
B) > 55
C) >50
D) >45
8. Xerophthalmia is a problem in a community if the prevalence of Bitot's spots is more than:
A) 1 %
B) 0.5 %
C) 5 %
D) 25 %
9. Most sensitive test for evaluating iron status is
A) Serum transferrin
B) Serum ferritin
C) Serum iron
D) Hemoglobin

10. Perinatal period includes:
A) < 28 weeks of gestation
B) > 28 weeks of gestation till birth
C) > 28 weeks of gestation till first 7 days life
D) > 28 weeks of gestation till first 4 weeks of life
11. PHC covers a population of _____ in a plain area
A) 20,000 B) 30,000 C) 40,000 D) 5000
12. The Mechanism of action of IUD does not include
A) Inducing mild inflammatory changes and foreign body reaction in the endometrium
B) Incapacitating the sperms and ovum, preventing sperm from fertilizing the ovum
C) Making the uterine environment inhospitable for the blastocyst to be implanted
D) Increasing the reverse peristalsis of uterus
13. Failure rate of OCP is
A) 1 HWY B) 2-3 HWY C) 0.1 HWY D) 10 HWY
14. GOBI includes all except
A) Growth monitoring B) Oral Rehydration therapy
C) Balanced diet D) Immunization
15. Which of the following statement is TRUE for critical path method in health management
A) It is a path in a network which takes the shortest time
B) It is a path in a network which takes the longest time
C) It is a path in a network which requires the maximum budget
D) It is a path in a network which requires the minimum budget
16. All the following are temporary contraceptive methods except
A) Condom B) IUCD C) Oral pills D) NSAID
17. During a disaster, rapidly classifying the injured on the basis of likelihood of their survival with prompt medical intervention, is a part of:
A) Search, rescue and first aid B) Triage C) Tagging D) Disaster mitigation
18. The most commonly reported disease in the immediate post disaster period is
A) Gastroenteritis B) Malaria C) Leptospirosis D) Tetanus
19. Which of the following is NOT included in the 4 D's of RBSK screening Program
A) Defect B) Deficiency C) Diseases D) Diarrhea
20. Improving the quality of care in labour room and maternity OT is the aim of which programme?
A) LAQSHYA B) Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan
C) Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan D) Vandemataram

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

[MBBS 0524]

MAY 2024

Sub. Code :6074

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 II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. Under Vitamin A prophylaxis programme, a child in the age group of 6 to 11 months is given how much dose of the nutrient
A) 50,000 i.u B) 1 lakh i.u C) 1.5 lakh i.u D) 2 lakh i.u
2. In Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram Programme screening is done for all except
A) Birth defects B) Developmental delay
C) Nutritional deficiencies D) Neonatal tetanus
3. Census is conducted in India every
A) 5 years B) 10 years C) 15 years D) 20 years
4. The most common side effect of intra uterine device insertion is
A) Bleeding B) Pain C) Infection D) Ectopic pregnancy
5. Which of the following is not included in “five cleans” in conduct of delivery?
A) Clean hands B) Clean cut C) Clean surface D) Clean perineum
6. The Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme provides monthly pension to
A) People over 60 years and living below poverty line
B) Women over 60 years irrespective of income
C) People over 65 years and living below poverty line
D) All women over 65 years
7. The following are true about ‘Weekly Iron and Folic Acid’ supplementation
A) To reduce the prevalence of anaemia among adolescent boys and girls
B) Biweekly administration of iron and folic acid tablet
C) Biannual de-worming
D) Screening of target groups for moderate / severe anaemia

8. Which one of the following contains maximum calcium
A) Rice B) Wheat C) Ragi D) Jowar
9. Lathyrism due to khesari dal can be prevented by which process
A) Parboiling B) Heating C) Soaking D) Filtration
10. Shakirs tape is used to measure
A) Head circumference B) Mid arm circumference
C) Chest circumference D) Skin fold thickness
11. Acculturation means
A) Triage B) Culture contact C) Socialization D) Beliefs
12. All of the following are true about essential medicines EXCEPT
A) Satisfy the priority health care needs of the population
B) Should be available in adequate amounts in all functioning health systems
C) Should be available free of cost to all who need it
D) Should satisfy all quality assurance
13. The first preference is given to which colour coded person in disaster triage
A) Yellow B) Red C) Green D) Black
14. All of the following are principles of health education except
A) Motivation B) Punishment C) Reinforcement D) Participation
15. A sub centre caters to a population of
A) 5000 B) 10000 C) 20000 D) 30000
16. Economic benefits of any Health programme are compared with the costs incurred in
A) Cost benefit analysis B) Cost effective analysis
C) Network analysis D) Cost accounting
17. Yellow fever vaccination starts protection after how many days of injection
A) 5 days B) 10 days C) 15 days D) 20 days
18. Emporiatrics deals with the health of
A) Farmers B) Industrial workers C) Travellers D) Mine workers
19. Acceptable level of fluorine in drinking water is
A) 1 ppm B) 2 ppm C) 3 ppm D) 5ppm
20. Milk transmits all except
A) Q fever B) Typhoid fever C) Brucellosis D) Endemic typhus.

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. Best determinant of the health status of a country
A) Couple Protection rate B) Infant Mortality Rate
C) Maternal Mortality Rate D) Crude Death Rate
2. For the treatment of Class III dog bite category, all are done EXCEPT
A) Give Immunoglobulin for passive immunity
B) Give Anti- Rabies Vaccine
C) Immediately suture the wound under antibiotic cover
D) Immediately wash the wound with soap and water
3. As per WHO, periodic deworming should be done twice yearly if prevalence of soil transmitted infections is above
A) 20% B) 30% C) 50% D) 60%
4. Ds in RBSK includes all except
A) Defects B) Diseases C) Developmental delays D) Dementia
5. Which one of the following is a quantitative method of health management?
A) Cost effective analysis B) Human resource management
C) Supportive supervision and leadership D) Management by Objectives
6. Recommended population norms for 1 ASHA worker is
A) 1000 B) 2000 C) 3000 D) 5000
7. In UNICEF GOBI Campaign, O stands for
A) Oral contraceptive B) Obesity
C) Oral Rehydration therapy D) Occupational Hazards.
8. In disaster management, the colour code that indicates ambulatory is
A) Black B) Yellow C) Red D) Green
9. Recommended number of populations for primary health centre in tribal area is
A) 50,000 B) 30,000 C) 20,000 D) 10,000
10. Demographic goal of NRR=1 can be achieved only if Couple protection rate exceeds
A) 60% B) 50% C) 40% D) 30%

11. UJJAWALA scheme was launched to combat
A) Juvenile delinquency B) Child trafficking
C) Sexual abuse against children D) Child Labour
12. All of the following are included in Kangaroo Mother Care except
A) Skin to skin contact B) Exclusive breastfeeding
C) Free Nutritional supplements D) Early discharge and follow up
13. Target for MMR as per National Health policy
A) <70/ 1,00,000 Live births B) <110 / 1,00,000 Live births.
C) <100/ 1,00,000 Live births D) <50/ 1,00,000 Live births.
14. Yellow fever aedes aegypti index should be -
A) <1% B) < 5% C) <10% D) < 20%
15. Hardy Weinberg law is related to
A) Gene therapy B) Human genome project C) Population genetics D) Eugenics
16. STEPS is the WHO recommended tool for -
A) Surveillance of non-communicable diseases and their risk factors
B) Surveillance of communicable diseases and their risk factors
C) Surveillance of socio-economic status of the community
D) Changes of trends of mortality in noncommunicable diseases
17. Prevalence of tuberculosis infection is determined by
A) Sputum examination B) Mantoux C) Clinical examination D) MMR
18. Following are components of JSSK except
A) Pick and drop back facility B) Free diagnostics for new born
C) Free diet for PN mother D) Monetary benefits to mother
19. Best indicator prevalence of contraceptive practice in the community.
A) Total Fertility rate B) Couple protection rate C) Unmet needs D) NRR
20. The goal and target for reducing premature mortality due to NCD in sustainable development goals is
A) 3.1 B) 3.7 C) 3.4 D) 3.9

[MBBS 0125]

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

[MBBS 0125]

JANUARY 2025

Sub. Code :6074

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. In UNICEF GOBI Campaign, O stands for
A) Oral contraceptive
B) Obesity
C) Oral Rehydration therapy
D) Occupational Hazards.
2. In disaster management, the colour code that indicates ambulatory is
A) Black
B) Yellow
C) Red
D) Green
3. Recommended number of populations for primary health centre in tribal area is
A) 50,000
B) 30,000
C) 20,000
D) 10,000
4. Demographic goal of NRR=1 can be achieved only if Couple protection rate exceeds
A) 60%
B) 50%
C) 40%
D) 30%
5. UJJAWALA scheme was launched to combat
A) Juvenile delinquency
B) Child trafficking
C) Sexual abuse against children
D) Child Labour
6. All of the following are included in Kangaroo Mother Care except
A) Skin to skin contact
B) Exclusive breastfeeding
C) Free Nutritional supplements
D) Early discharge and follow up
7. Target for MMR as per National Health policy
A) <70/ 1,00,000 Live births
B) <110 / 1,00,000 Live births.
C) <100/ 1,00,000 Live births
D) <50/ 1,00,000 Live births.
8. Yellow fever aedes aegypti index should be -
A) <1%
B) < 5%
C) <10%
D) < 20%
9. Hardy Weinberg law is related to
A) Gene therapy
B) Human genome project
C) Population genetics
D) Eugenics
10. STEPS is the WHO recommended tool for -
A) Surveillance of non-communicable diseases and their risk factors
B) Surveillance of communicable diseases and their risk factors
C) Surveillance of socio-economic status of the community
D) Changes of trends of mortality in noncommunicable diseases

11. Prevalence of tuberculosis infection is determined by
A) Sputum examination B) Mantoux C) Clinical examination D) MMR
12. Following are components of JSSK except
A) Pick and drop back facility B) Free diagnostics for new born
C) Free diet for PN mother D) Monetary benefits to mother
13. Best indicator prevalence of contraceptive practice in the community
A) Total Fertility rate B) Couple protection rate C) Unmet needs D) NRR
14. The goal and target for reducing premature mortality due to NCD in sustainable development goals is
A) 3.1 B) 3.7 C) 3.4 D) 3.9
15. Best determinant of the health status of a country
A) Couple Protection rate B) Infant Mortality Rate
C) Maternal Mortality Rate D) Crude Death Rate
16. For the treatment of Class III dog bite category, all are done EXCEPT
A) Give Immunoglobulin for passive immunity
B) Give Anti- Rabies Vaccine
C) Immediately suture the wound under antibiotic cover
D) Immediately wash the wound with soap and water
17. As per WHO, periodic deworming should be done twice yearly if prevalence of soil transmitted infections is above
A) 20% B) 30% C) 50% D) 60%
18. Ds in RBSK includes all except.
A) Defects B) Diseases C) Developmental delays D) Dementia
19. Which one of the following is a quantitative method of health management?
A) Cost effective analysis B) Human resource management
C) Supportive supervision and leadership D) Management by Objectives
20. Recommended population norms for 1 ASHA worker is
A) 1000 B) 2000 C) 3000 D) 5000

[MBBS 0125]

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. UJJAWALA scheme was launched to combat
 - A) Juvenile delinquency
 - B) Child trafficking
 - C) Sexual abuse against children
 - D) Child Labour
2. All of the following are included in Kangaroo Mother Care except
 - A) Skin to skin contact
 - B) Exclusive breastfeeding
 - C) Free Nutritional supplements
 - D) Early discharge and follow up
3. Target for MMR as per National Health policy
 - A) <70/ 1,00,000 Live births
 - B) <110 / 1,00,000 Live births.
 - C) <100/ 1,00,000 Live births
 - D) <50/ 1,00,000 Live births.
4. Yellow fever aedes aegypti index should be -
 - A) <1%
 - B) < 5%
 - C) <10%
 - D) < 20%
5. Hardy Weinberg law is related to
 - A) Gene therapy
 - B) Human genome project
 - C) Population genetics
 - D) Eugenics
6. STEPS is the WHO recommended tool for -
 - A) Surveillance of non-communicable diseases and their risk factors
 - B) Surveillance of communicable diseases and their risk factors
 - C) Surveillance of socio-economic status of the community
 - D) Changes of trends of mortality in noncommunicable diseases
7. Prevalence of tuberculosis infection is determined by
 - A) Sputum examination
 - B) Mantoux
 - C) Clinical examination
 - D) MMR
8. Following are components of JSSK except
 - A) Pick and drop back facility
 - B) Free diagnostics for new born
 - C) Free diet for PN mother
 - D) Monetary benefits to mother
9. Best indicator prevalence of contraceptive practice in the community.
 - A) Total Fertility rate
 - B) Couple protection rate
 - C) Unmet needs
 - D) NRR
10. The goal and target for reducing premature mortality due to NCD in sustainable development goals is
 - A) 3.1
 - B) 3.7
 - C) 3.4
 - D) 3.9

11. Best determinant of the health status of a country
A) Couple Protection rate B) Infant Mortality Rate
C) Maternal Mortality Rate D) Crude Death Rate
12. For the treatment of Class III dog bite category, all are done EXCEPT
A) Give Immunoglobulin for passive immunity
B) Give Anti- Rabies Vaccine
C) Immediately suture the wound under antibiotic cover
D) Immediately wash the wound with soap and water
13. As per WHO, periodic deworming should be done twice yearly if prevalence of soil transmitted infections is above
A) 20% B) 30% C) 50% D) 60%
14. Ds in RBSK includes all except
A) Defects B) Diseases C) Developmental delays D) Dementia
15. Which one of the following is a quantitative method of health management?
A) Cost effective analysis B) Human resource management
C) Supportive supervision and leadership D) Management by Objectives
16. Recommended population norms for 1 ASHA worker is
A) 1000 B) 2000 C) 3000 D) 5000
17. In UNICEF GOBI Campaign, O stands for
A) Oral contraceptive B) Obesity
C) Oral Rehydration therapy D) Occupational Hazards.
18. In disaster management, the colour code that indicates ambulatory is
A) Black B) Yellow C) Red D) Green
19. Recommended number of populations for primary health centre in tribal area is
A) 50,000 B) 30,000 C) 20,000 D) 10,000
20. Demographic goal of $NRR=1$ can be achieved only if Couple protection rate exceeds
A) 60% B) 50% C) 40% D) 30%

[MBBS 0125]

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART – I MBBS (CBME)

PAPER II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Ds in RBSK includes all except
A) Defects B) Diseases C) Developmental delays D) Dementia
2. Which one of the following is a quantitative method of health management?
A) Cost effective analysis B) Human resource management
C) Supportive supervision and leadership D) Management by Objectives
3. Recommended population norms for 1 ASHA worker is
A) 1000 B) 2000 C) 3000 D) 5000
4. In UNICEF GOBI Campaign, O stands for
A) Oral contraceptive B) Obesity
C) Oral Rehydration therapy D) Occupational Hazards.
5. In disaster management, the colour code that indicates ambulatory is
A) Black B) Yellow C) Red D) Green
6. Recommended number of populations for primary health centre in tribal area is
A) 50,000 B) 30,000 C) 20,000 D) 10,000
7. Demographic goal of NRR=1 can be achieved only if Couple protection rate exceeds
A) 60% B) 50% C) 40% D) 30%
8. UJJAWALA scheme was launched to combat
A) Juvenile delinquency B) Child trafficking
C) Sexual abuse against children D) Child Labour
9. All of the following are included in Kangaroo Mother Care except
A) Skin to skin contact B) Exclusive breastfeeding
C) Free Nutritional supplements D) Early discharge and follow up
10. Target for MMR as per National Health policy
A) <70/ 1,00,000 Live births B) <110 / 1,00,000 Live births.
C) <100/ 1,00,000 Live births D) <50/ 1,00,000 Live births.
11. Yellow fever aedes aegypti index should be -
A) <1% B) < 5% C) <10% D) < 20%

12. Hardy Weinberg law is related to
A) Gene therapy B) Human genome project C) Population genetics D) Eugenics
13. STEPS is the WHO recommended tool for -
A) Surveillance of non-communicable diseases and their risk factors
B) Surveillance of communicable diseases and their risk factors
C) Surveillance of socio-economic status of the community
D) Changes of trends of mortality in noncommunicable diseases
14. Prevalence of tuberculosis infection is determined by
A) Sputum examination B) Mantoux C) Clinical examination D) MMR
15. Following are components of JSSK except
A) Pick and drop back facility B) Free diagnostics for new born
C) Free diet for PN mother D) Monetary benefits to mother
16. Best indicator prevalence of contraceptive practice in the community.
A) Total Fertility rate B) Couple protection rate C) Unmet needs D) NRR
17. The goal and target for reducing premature mortality due to NCD in sustainable development goals is
A) 3.1 B) 3.7 C) 3.4 D) 3.9
18. Best determinant of the health status of a country
A) Couple Protection rate B) Infant Mortality Rate
C) Maternal Mortality Rate D) Crude Death Rate
19. For the treatment of Class III dog bite category, all are done EXCEPT
A) Give Immunoglobulin for passive immunity
B) Give Anti- Rabies Vaccine
C) Immediately suture the wound under antibiotic cover
D) Immediately wash the wound with soap and water
20. As per WHO, periodic deworming should be done twice yearly if prevalence of soil transmitted infections is above
A) 20% B) 30% C) 50% D) 60%

[MBBS 0125]

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

[MBBS 0325]

MARCH 2025

Sub. Code :6074

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 II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. Additional daily energy requirement during the first six months for a lactating woman is:
A) 350 K calories B) 450 K calories C) 550 K calories D) 600 K calories
2. Among the following the best indicator of health in a community is:
A) Maternal mortality rate B) Infant mortality rate
C) Life expectancy D) Neonatal mortality rate
3. The best parameter for assessment of chronic malnutrition is
A) Weight for age B) Weight for height
C) Height for age D) Any of the above
4. True about Mid-day meal given in school is:

Calories	Proteins
A) 1/3	1/2
B) 1/3	1/3
C) 1/2	1/2
D) 1/2	1/3
5. Characteristic of Measles rash is
A) Pleomorphic B) Dew drop appearance C) Macular D) Popular
6. Chikungunya is spread by
A) Anopheles mosquito B) Aedes mosquito C) Culex mosquito D) Sand fly
7. Vitamin A deficiency is considered a public health problem if prevalence rate of night blindness in children between 6 months to 6 years is more than
A) 0.01 % B) 0.05% C) 0.1% D) > 1.0%
8. Multipurpose health worker females works at
A) Anganwadi centre B) Primary Health centre
C) Health sub centre D) Panchayat union

9. PFA Act 1954 has laid down standard for level of iodisation of salt:
A) 90 ppm at production level and 60 ppm at consumer level
B) 60 ppm at production level and 15 ppm at consumer level
C) 30 ppm at production level and 60 ppm at consumer level
D) 30 ppm at production level and 15 ppm at consumer level
10. Daily calcium requirement of infants is
A) 300 mg B) 500 mg C) 600 mg D) 1200 mg
11. Minimum of Antenatal visits recommended by WHO
A) 13 B) 4 C) 9 D) 8
12. Failure rate of condom is
A) 12-14 HWY B) 14-17 HWY C) 17-20 HWY D) 20-25 HWY
13. Not an absolute contraindication for IUD insertion
A) Pregnancy B) Puerperal sepsis
C) Anaemia D) Bleeding per vaginum of unknown etiology
14. What is mini pill
A) Pill containing lesser amount of oestrogen and progesterone B) Once a month pill
C) Progesterone only pill D) Emergency pill
15. Which of the following is incorrect about reference Indian man
A) Age between 21 and 29 years
B) Weight of 65 kg
C) BMI 21.7 kg/m²
D) Engaged in 8 hours of occupational work which involves moderate activity
16. Which lipoprotein is termed good cholesterol?
A) LDL B) HDL C) VLDL D) Chylomicrons
17. Which of the following will help in increasing the iron absorption from diet
A) Nicotinic acid B) Ascorbic acid
C) Pantothenic acid D) Folic acid
18. Mini Anganwadi covers a population ofin tribal area
A) 150-300 B) 150-400 C) 400-800 D) 1000
19. "NITI" in "NITI Aayog stands for
A) National Information Technology Institute
B) National Institution for Transforming India
C) Neonatal Interventions for Tetanus Immunisation
D) National Institute for Technical Information
20. Reducing premature mortality due to NCD comes under which SDG Target?
A) SDG 3.1 B) SDG 3.2 C) SDG 3.3 D) SDG 3.4

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

[MBBS 0325]

MARCH 2025

Sub. Code :6074

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 II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. Among the following the best indicator of health in a community is:
A) Maternal mortality rate B) Infant mortality rate
C) Life expectancy D) Neonatal mortality rate
2. The best parameter for assessment of chronic malnutrition is
A) Weight for age B) Weight for height
C) Height for age D) Any of the above
3. True about Mid-day meal given in school is:

Calories	Proteins
A) 1/3	1/2
B) 1/3	1/3
C) 1/2	1/2
D) 1/2	1/3
4. Characteristic of Measles rash is
A) Pleomorphic B) Dew drop appearance C) Macular D) Popular
5. Chikungunya is spread by
A) Anopheles mosquito B) Aedes mosquito C) Culex mosquito D) Sand fly
6. Vitamin A deficiency is considered a public health problem if prevalence rate of night blindness in children between 6 months to 6 years is more than
A) 0.01 % B) 0.05% C) 0.1% D) > 1.0%
7. Multipurpose health worker females works at
A) Anganwadi centre B) Primary Health centre
C) Health sub centre D) Panchayat union
8. PFA Act 1954 has laid down standard for level of iodisation of salt:
A) 90 ppm at production level and 60 ppm at consumer level
B) 60 ppm at production level and 15 ppm at consumer level
C) 30 ppm at production level and 60 ppm at consumer level
D) 30 ppm at production level and 15 ppm at consumer level

9. Daily calcium requirement of infants is
A) 300 mg B) 500 mg C) 600 mg D) 1200 mg
10. Minimum of Antenatal visits recommended by WHO
A) 13 B) 4 C) 9 D) 8
11. Failure rate of condom is
A) 12-14 HWY B) 14-17 HWY C) 17-20 HWY D) 20-25 HWY
12. Not an absolute contraindication for IUD insertion
A) Pregnancy B) Puerperal sepsis
C) Anaemia D) Bleeding per vaginum of unknown etiology
13. What is mini pill
A) Pill containing lesser amount of oestrogen and progesterone B) Once a month pill
C) Progesterone only pill D) Emergency pill
14. Which of the following is incorrect about reference Indian man
A) Age between 21 and 29 years
B) Weight of 65 kg
C) BMI 21.7 kg/m²
D) Engaged in 8 hours of occupational work which involves moderate activity
15. Which lipoprotein is termed good cholesterol?
A) LDL B) HDL C) VLDL D) Chylomicrons
16. Which of the following will help in increasing the iron absorption from diet
A) Nicotinic acid B) Ascorbic acid
C) Pantothenic acid D) Folic acid
17. Mini Anganwadi covers a population ofin tribal area
A) 150-300 B) 150-400 C) 400-800 D) 1000
18. “NITI” in “NITI Aayog stands for
A) National Information Technology Institute
B) National Institution for Transforming India
C) Neonatal Interventions for Tetanus Immunisation
D) National Institute for Technical Information
19. Reducing premature mortality due to NCD comes under which SDG Target?
A) SDG 3.1 B) SDG 3.2 C) SDG 3.3 D) SDG 3.4
20. Additional daily energy requirement during the first six months for a lactating woman is:
A) 350 K calories B) 450 K calories C) 550 K calories D) 600 K calories

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

[MBBS 0325]

MARCH 2025

Sub. Code :6074

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 II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. The best parameter for assessment of chronic malnutrition is
 - A) Weight for age
 - B) Weight for height
 - C) Height for age
 - D) Any of the above
2. True about Mid-day meal given in school is:

Calories	Proteins
----------	----------
3. Characteristic of Measles rash is
 - A) Pleomorphic
 - B) Dew drop appearance
 - C) Macular
 - D) Popular
4. Chikungunya is spread by
 - A) Anopheles mosquito
 - B) Aedes mosquito
 - C) Culex mosquito
 - D) Sand fly
5. Vitamin A deficiency is considered a public health problem if prevalence rate of night blindness in children between 6 months to 6 years is more than
 - A) 0.01 %
 - B) 0.05%
 - C) 0.1%
 - D) > 1.0%
6. Multipurpose health worker females works at
 - A) Anganwadi centre
 - B) Primary Health centre
 - C) Health sub centre
 - D) Panchayat union
7. PFA Act 1954 has laid down standard for level of iodisation of salt:
 - A) 90 ppm at production level and 60 ppm at consumer level
 - B) 60 ppm at production level and 15 ppm at consumer level
 - C) 30 ppm at production level and 60 ppm at consumer level
 - D) 30 ppm at production level and 15 ppm at consumer level
8. Daily calcium requirement of infants is
 - A) 300 mg
 - B) 500 mg
 - C) 600 mg
 - D) 1200 mg

9. Minimum of Antenatal visits recommended by WHO
A) 13 B) 4 C) 9 D) 8
10. Failure rate of condom is
A) 12-14 HWY B) 14-17 HWY C) 17-20 HWY D) 20-25 HWY
11. Not an absolute contraindication for IUD insertion
A) Pregnancy B) Puerperal sepsis
C) Anaemia D) Bleeding per vaginum of unknown etiology
12. What is mini pill
A) Pill containing lesser amount of oestrogen and progesterone B) Once a month pill
C) Progesterone only pill D) Emergency pill
13. Which of the following is incorrect about reference Indian man
A) Age between 21 and 29 years
B) Weight of 65 kg
C) BMI 21.7 kg/m²
D) Engaged in 8 hours of occupational work which involves moderate activity
14. Which lipoprotein is termed good cholesterol?
A) LDL B) HDL C) VLDL D) Chylomicrons
15. Which of the following will help in increasing the iron absorption from diet
A) Nicotinic acid B) Ascorbic acid
C) Pantothenic acid D) Folic acid
16. Mini Anganwadi covers a population ofin tribal area
A) 150-300 B) 150-400 C) 400-800 D) 1000
17. "NITI" in "NITI Aayog stands for
A) National Information Technology Institute
B) National Institution for Transforming India
C) Neonatal Interventions for Tetanus Immunisation
D) National Institute for Technical Information
18. Reducing premature mortality due to NCD comes under which SDG Target?
A) SDG 3.1 B) SDG 3.2 C) SDG 3.3 D) SDG 3.4
19. Additional daily energy requirement during the first six months for a lactating woman is:
A) 350 K calories B) 450 K calories C) 550 K calories D) 600 K calories
20. Among the following the best indicator of health in a community is:
A) Maternal mortality rate B) Infant mortality rate
C) Life expectancy D) Neonatal mortality rate

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

[MBBS 0325]

MARCH 2025

Sub. Code :6074

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 II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. True about Mid-day meal given in school is:

Calories	Proteins
A) 1/3	1/2
B) 1/3	1/3
C) 1/2	1/2
D) 1/2	1/3
2. Characteristic of Measles rash is
A) Pleomorphic B) Dew drop appearance C) Macular D) Popular
3. Chikungunya is spread by
A) Anopheles mosquito B) Aedes mosquito C) Culex mosquito D) Sand fly
4. Vitamin A deficiency is considered a public health problem if prevalence rate of night blindness in children between 6 months to 6 years is more than
A) 0.01 % B) 0.05% C) 0.1% D) > 1.0%
5. Multipurpose health worker females works at
A) Anganwadi centre B) Primary Health centre
C) Health sub centre D) Panchayat union
6. PFA Act 1954 has laid down standard for level of iodisation of salt:
A) 90 ppm at production level and 60 ppm at consumer level
B) 60 ppm at production level and 15 ppm at consumer level
C) 30 ppm at production level and 60 ppm at consumer level
D) 30 ppm at production level and 15 ppm at consumer level
7. Daily calcium requirement of infants is
A) 300 mg B) 500 mg C) 600 mg D) 1200 mg
8. Minimum of Antenatal visits recommended by WHO
A) 13 B) 4 C) 9 D) 8

9. Failure rate of condom is
A) 12-14 HWY B) 14-17 HWY C) 17-20 HWY D) 20-25 HWY
10. Not an absolute contraindication for IUD insertion
A) Pregnancy B) Puerperal sepsis
C) Anaemia D) Bleeding per vaginum of unknown etiology
11. What is mini pill
A) Pill containing lesser amount of oestrogen and progesterone B) Once a month pill
C) Progesterone only pill D) Emergency pill
12. Which of the following is incorrect about reference Indian man
A) Age between 21 and 29 years
B) Weight of 65 kg
C) BMI 21.7 kg/m²
D) Engaged in 8 hours of occupational work which involves moderate activity
13. Which lipoprotein is termed good cholesterol?
A) LDL B) HDL C) VLDL D) Chylomicrons
14. Which of the following will help in increasing the iron absorption from diet
A) Nicotinic acid B) Ascorbic acid
C) Pantothenic acid D) Folic acid
15. Mini Anganwadi covers a population ofin tribal area
A) 150-300 B) 150-400 C) 400-800 D) 1000
16. "NITI" in "NITI Aayog stands for
A) National Information Technology Institute
B) National Institution for Transforming India
C) Neonatal Interventions for Tetanus Immunisation
D) National Institute for Technical Information
17. Reducing premature mortality due to NCD comes under which SDG Target?
A) SDG 3.1 B) SDG 3.2 C) SDG 3.3 D) SDG 3.4
18. Additional daily energy requirement during the first six months for a lactating woman is:
A) 350 K calories B) 450 K calories C) 550 K calories D) 600 K calories
19. Among the following the best indicator of health in a community is:
A) Maternal mortality rate B) Infant mortality rate
C) Life expectancy D) Neonatal mortality rate
20. The best parameter for assessment of chronic malnutrition is
A) Weight for age B) Weight for height
C) Height for age D) Any of the above

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

[MBBS 1025]

OCTOBER 2025

Sub. Code :6074

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 II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. A 24 year old primigravida with 57 kg, Hb 11.0 gm% visits an antenatal clinic during 2nd trimester of pregnancy seeking advice on dietary intake. She should be advised:
A) Additional intake of 350 Kcal B) Additional intake of 550 Kcal
C) Additional intake of 650 Kcal D) No extra Kcal
2. All of the following are minimum standards for sanitation of schools and its environs in India except
A) Desks to be of 'Minus type'
B) Combined doors + windows area = 25 % of floor space area
C) Maximum 40 students per classroom
D) One urinal for 10 students and one latrine for 25 students
3. All of the following are chromosomal disorder except
A) Marfans syndrome B) Turners syndrome
C) Downs syndrome D) Klienfelter syndrome
4. Most common cause of maternal death in India:
A) Unsafe abortion B) Obstructed labour
C) Perpueral sepsis D) Obstetric haemorrhage
5. Road to health card or the growth chart was first designed by
A) Edwin Chadwick B) David Morley C) C. Gopalan D) C.E. Winslow
6. Ujjwala scheme is for prevention of:
A) Child abuse B) Child trafficking C) Child labour D) Child marriage
7. Pulse protein is deficient in which of the following Essential Amino Acid?
A) Lysine B) Methionine C) Threonine D) Tryptophan
8. Xerophthalmia is a problem in a community if the prevalence of Bitot's spots is more than:
A) 1 % B) 0.5 % C) 5 % D) 25 %
9. Most sensitive test for evaluating iron status is
A) Serum transferrin B) Serum ferritin C) Serum iron D) Hemoglobin

10. Dental fluorosis is best seen in:
A) Central & Lateral Incisors
B) Central Incisors & 1st Molars
C) 1st & 2nd Molars
D) Canine
11. PHC covers a population of _____ in a plain area
A) 20,000
B) 30,000
C) 40,000
D) 5000
12. The Mechanism of action of IUD does not include
A) Inducing mild inflammatory changes and foreign body reaction in the endometrium
B) Incapacitating the sperms and ovum, preventing sperm from fertilizing the ovum
C) Making the uterine environment inhospitable for the blastocyst to be implanted
D) Increasing the reverse peristalsis of uterus
13. Failure rate of OCP is
A) 1 HWY
B) 2-3 HWY
C) 0.1 HWY
D) 10 HWY
14. Proteins, fats and carbohydrates are termed as
A) Proximate principles
B) Vital elements
C) Dietary goals
D) Nutrients
15. Which of the following statement is TRUE for critical path method in health management
A) It is a path in a network which takes the shortest time
B) It is a path in a network which takes the longest time
C) It is a path in a network which requires the maximum budget
D) It is a path in a network which requires the minimum budget
16. The highest amount of saturated fatty Acid is present in
A) Soyabean oil
B) Groundnut oil
C) Palm oil
D) Sunflower oil
17. During a disaster, rapidly classifying the injured on the basis of likelihood of their survival with prompt medical intervention, is a part of:
A) Search, rescue and first aid
B) Triage
C) Tagging
D) Disaster mitigation
18. The most commonly reported disease in the immediate post disaster period is
A) Gastroenteritis
B) Malaria
C) Leptospirosis
D) Tetanus
19. Which of the following is NOT included in the 4 D's of RBSK screening Program
A) Defect
B) Deficiency
C) Diseases
D) Diarrhoea
20. Improving the quality of care in labour room and maternity OT is the aim of which programme?
A) LAQSHYA
B) Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan
C) Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan
D) Vandemataram

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

[MBBS 1025]

OCTOBER 2025

Sub. Code :6074

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 II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

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. All of the following are minimum standards for sanitation of schools and its environs in India except
 - A) Desks to be of 'Minus type'
 - B) Combined doors + windows area = 25 % of floor space area
 - C) Maximum 40 students per classroom
 - D) One urinal for 10 students and one latrine for 25 students
2. All of the following are chromosomal disorder except
 - A) Marfans syndrome
 - B) Turners syndrome
 - C) Downs syndrome
 - D) Klienfelter syndrome
3. Most common cause of maternal death in India:
 - A) Unsafe abortion
 - B) Obstructed labour
 - C) Perpueral sepsis
 - D) Obstetric haemorrhage
4. Road to health card or the growth chart was first designed by
 - A) Edwin Chadwick
 - B) David Morley
 - C) C. Gopalan
 - D) C.E. Winslow
5. Ujjwala scheme is for prevention of:
 - A) Child abuse
 - B) Child trafficking
 - C) Child labour
 - D) Child marriage
6. Pulse protein is deficient in which of the following Essential Amino Acid?
 - A) Lysine
 - B) Methionine
 - C) Threonine
 - D) Tryptophan
7. Xerophthalmia is a problem in a community if the prevalence of Bitot's spots is more than:
 - A) 1 %
 - B) 0.5 %
 - C) 5 %
 - D) 25 %
8. Most sensitive test for evaluating iron status is
 - A) Serum transferrin
 - B) Serum ferritin
 - C) Serum iron
 - D) Hemoglobin
9. Dental fluorosis is best seen in:
 - A) Central & Lateral Incisors
 - B) Central Incisors & 1st Molars
 - C) 1st & 2nd Molars
 - D) Canine

- ... 2 ...
10. PHC covers a population of _____ in a plain area
 A) 20,000 B) 30,000 C) 40,000 D) 5000
 11. The Mechanism of action of IUD does not include
 A) Inducing mild inflammatory changes and foreign body reaction in the endometrium
 B) Incapacitating the sperms and ovum, preventing sperm from fertilizing the ovum
 C) Making the uterine environment inhospitable for the blastocyst to be implanted
 D) Increasing the reverse peristalsis of uterus
 12. Failure rate of OCP is
 A) 1 HWY B) 2-3 HWY C) 0.1 HWY D) 10 HWY
 13. Proteins, fats and carbohydrates are termed as
 A) Proximate principles B) Vital elements C) Dietary goals D) Nutrients
 14. Which of the following statement is TRUE for critical path method in health management
 A) It is a path in a network which takes the shortest time
 B) It is a path in a network which takes the longest time
 C) It is a path in a network which requires the maximum budget
 D) It is a path in a network which requires the minimum budget
 15. The highest amount of saturated fatty Acid is present in
 A) Soyabean oil B) Groundnut oil C) Palm oil D) Sunflower oil
 16. During a disaster, rapidly classifying the injured on the basis of likelihood of their survival with prompt medical intervention, is a part of:
 A) Search, rescue and first aid B) Triage C) Tagging D) Disaster mitigation
 17. The most commonly reported disease in the immediate post disaster period is
 A) Gastroenteritis B) Malaria C) Leptospirosis D) Tetanus
 18. Which of the following is NOT included in the 4 D's of RBSK screening Program
 A) Defect B) Deficiency C) Diseases D) Diarrhoea
 19. Improving the quality of care in labour room and maternity OT is the aim of which programme?
 A) LAQSHYA B) Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan
 C) Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan D) Vandemataram
 20. A 24 year old primigravida with 57 kg, Hb 11.0 gm% visits an antenatal clinic during 2nd trimester of pregnancy seeking advice on dietary intake. She should be advised:
 A) Additional intake of 350 Kcal B) Additional intake of 550 Kcal
 C) Additional intake of 650 Kcal D) No extra Kcal

Sub. Code :6074

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)

Q.P. Code: 526074

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)

- Most common cause of maternal death in India:
A) Unsafe abortion
B) Obstructed labour
C) Perpueral sepsis
D) Obstetric haemorrhage
- Road to health card or the growth chart was first designed by
A) Edwin Chadwick B) David Morley C) C. Gopalan D) C.E. Winslow
- Ujjwala scheme is for prevention of:
A) Child abuse B) Child trafficking C) Child labour D) Child marriage
- Pulse protein is deficient in which of the following Essential Amino Acid?
A) Lysine B) Methionine C) Threonine D) Tryptophan
- Xerophthalmia is a problem in a community if the prevalence of Bitot's spots is more than:
A) 1 % B) 0.5 % C) 5 % D) 25 %
- Most sensitive test for evaluating iron status is
A) Serum transferrin B) Serum ferritin C) Serum iron D) Hemoglobin
- Dental fluorosis is best seen in:
A) Central & Lateral Incisors B) Central Incisors & 1st Molars
C) 1st & 2nd Molars D) Canine
- PHC covers a population of _____ in a plain area
A) 20,000 B) 30,000 C) 40,000 D) 5000
- The Mechanism of action of IUD does not include
A) Inducing mild inflammatory changes and foreign body reaction in the endometrium
B) Incapacitating the sperms and ovum, preventing sperm from fertilizing the ovum
C) Making the uterine environment inhospitable for the blastocyst to be implanted
D) Increasing the reverse peristalsis of uterus

10. Failure rate of OCP is
A) 1 HWY B) 2-3 HWY C) 0.1 HWY D) 10 HWY
11. Proteins, fats and carbohydrates are termed as
A) Proximate principles B) Vital elements C) Dietary goals D) Nutrients
12. Which of the following statement is TRUE for critical path method in health management
A) It is a path in a network which takes the shortest time
B) It is a path in a network which takes the longest time
C) It is a path in a network which requires the maximum budget
D) It is a path in a network which requires the minimum budget
13. The highest amount of saturated fatty Acid is present in
A) Soyabean oil B) Groundnut oil C) Palm oil D) Sunflower oil
14. During a disaster, rapidly classifying the injured on the basis of likelihood of their survival with prompt medical intervention, is a part of:
A) Search, rescue and first aid B) Triage C) Tagging D) Disaster mitigation
15. The most commonly reported disease in the immediate post disaster period is
A) Gastroenteritis B) Malaria C) Leptospirosis D) Tetanus
16. Which of the following is NOT included in the 4 D's of RBSK screening Program
A) Defect B) Deficiency C) Diseases D) Diarrhoea
17. Improving the quality of care in labour room and maternity OT is the aim of which programme?
A) LAQSHYA B) Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan
C) Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan D) Vandemataram
18. A 24 year old primigravida with 57 kg, Hb 11.0 gm% visits an antenatal clinic during 2nd trimester of pregnancy seeking advice on dietary intake. She should be advised:
A) Additional intake of 350 Kcal B) Additional intake of 550 Kcal
C) Additional intake of 650 Kcal D) No extra Kcal
19. All of the following are minimum standards for sanitation of schools and its environs in India except
A) Desks to be of 'Minus type'
B) Combined doors + windows area = 25 % of floor space area
C) Maximum 40 students per classroom
D) One urinal for 10 students and one latrine for 25 students
20. All of the following are chromosomal disorder except
A) Marfans syndrome B) Turners syndrome
C) Downs syndrome D) Klienfelter syndrome

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

[MBBS 1025]

OCTOBER 2025

Sub. Code :6074

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 II – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526074

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Xerophthalmia is a problem in a community if the prevalence of Bitot's spots is more than:
A) 1 % B) 0.5 % C) 5 % D) 25 %
2. Most sensitive test for evaluating iron status is
A) Serum transferrin B) Serum ferritin C) Serum iron D) Hemoglobin
3. Dental fluorosis is best seen in:
A) Central & Lateral Incisors B) Central Incisors & 1st Molars
C) 1st & 2nd Molars D) Canine
4. PHC covers a population of _____ in a plain area
A) 20,000 B) 30,000 C) 40,000 D) 5000
5. The Mechanism of action of IUD does not include
A) Inducing mild inflammatory changes and foreign body reaction in the endometrium
B) Incapacitating the sperms and ovum, preventing sperm from fertilizing the ovum
C) Making the uterine environment inhospitable for the blastocyst to be implanted
D) Increasing the reverse peristalsis of uterus
6. Failure rate of OCP is
A) 1 HWY B) 2-3 HWY C) 0.1 HWY D) 10 HWY
7. Proteins, fats and carbohydrates are termed as
A) Proximate principles B) Vital elements C) Dietary goals D) Nutrients
8. Which of the following statement is TRUE for critical path method in health management
A) It is a path in a network which takes the shortest time
B) It is a path in a network which takes the longest time
C) It is a path in a network which requires the maximum budget
D) It is a path in a network which requires the minimum budget
9. The highest amount of saturated fatty Acid is present in
A) Soyabean oil B) Groundnut oil C) Palm oil D) Sunflower oil

10. During a disaster, rapidly classifying the injured on the basis of likelihood of their survival with prompt medical intervention, is a part of:
A) Search, rescue and first aid B) Triage C) Tagging D) Disaster mitigation
11. The most commonly reported disease in the immediate post disaster period is
A) Gastroenteritis B) Malaria C) Leptospirosis D) Tetanus
12. Which of the following is NOT included in the 4 D's of RBSK screening Program
A) Defect B) Deficiency C) Diseases D) Diarrhoea
13. Improving the quality of care in labour room and maternity OT is the aim of which programme?
A) LAQSHYA B) Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan
C) Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan D) Vandemataram
14. A 24 year old primigravida with 57 kg, Hb 11.0 gm% visits an antenatal clinic during 2nd trimester of pregnancy seeking advice on dietary intake. She should be advised:
A) Additional intake of 350 Kcal B) Additional intake of 550 Kcal
C) Additional intake of 650 Kcal D) No extra Kcal
15. All of the following are minimum standards for sanitation of schools and its environs in India except
A) Desks to be of 'Minus type'
B) Combined doors + windows area = 25 % of floor space area
C) Maximum 40 students per classroom
D) One urinal for 10 students and one latrine for 25 students
16. All of the following are chromosomal disorder except
A) Marfans syndrome B) Turners syndrome
C) Downs syndrome D) Klienfelter syndrome
17. Most common cause of maternal death in India:
A) Unsafe abortion B) Obstructed labour
C) Perpueral sepsis D) Obstetric haemorrhage
18. Road to health card or the growth chart was first designed by
A) Edwin Chadwick B) David Morley C) C. Gopalan D) C.E. Winslow
19. Ujjwala scheme is for prevention of:
A) Child abuse B) Child trafficking C) Child labour D) Child marriage
20. Pulse protein is deficient in which of the following Essential Amino Acid?
A) Lysine B) Methionine C) Threonine D) Tryptophan
