

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.

[MBBS 0223]

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

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. 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 assess 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%.

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

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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

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.
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III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. The efficacy of a hospital disinfectant is demonstrated against
 - A) Streptococcus thermophilus
 - 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

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 or 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

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 or 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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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 or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

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A) Malaria B) Plague C) Cholera D) Filariasis
5. Effect of environment on genes is called
A) Positive Eugenics B) Negative Eugenics
C) Euthenics D) Long distance truckers
6. Most commonly abused agent in India
A) Cannabis indica B) Tobacco C) Heroine D) Amphetamine
7. GATHER Approach is used for
A) Chlorination of water B) Counselling C) Refuse disposal D) Data analysis
8. Surveillance is
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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 or 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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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 increase B) Incidence of the disease will decrease
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 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
B) Sensitivity increases and specificity increases
C) Sensitivity decreases and specificity decreases
D) Sensitivity decreases and specificity increases
16. If prevalence is increased, which of the following will be seen
A) Sensitivity increases B) Specificity decreases
C) Positive Predictive Value Increases D) Positive Predictive Value decreases.
17. Iodized salt in iodine deficiency control programme is
A) Primary prevention B) Secondary Prevention
C) Tertiary prevention D) Primordial Prevention
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
D) Genetic disorders are uncommon in tribal population
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

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
A) Russia B) England C) Germany D) France
3. 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
4. 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
5. 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
6. Herd immunity is seen in all of the following, except
A) Diphtheria B) Poliomyelitis C) Tetanus D) Measles
7. 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
8. Under ESI act, number of family units for which a service dispensary must be opened is
A) 500 B) 1000 C) 1500 D) 2000
9. What is the colour coding of bag in hospitals to dispose off discarded blood bags.
A) Yellow B) Blue C) Red D) White

10. Lecture method of teaching is a type of

A) Socratic method	B) Didactic method
C) Non-Verbal communication	D) Verbal communication
11. In SRS, the investigator-supervisor conducts an independent survey every

A) 6 months	B) 1 year	C) 10 years	D) 2 years
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12. Hidden hunger is

A) Micro nutrient deficiency	B) Protein deficiency
C) Calorie deficiency	D) Vitamin deficiency
13. If a cutoff point of screening test is lowered then,

A) Sensitivity increases and specificity decreases	B) Sensitivity increases and specificity increases
C) Sensitivity decreases and specificity decreases	D) Sensitivity decreases and specificity increases
14. If prevalence is increased, which of the following will be seen

A) Sensitivity increases	B) Specificity decreases
C) Positive Predictive Value Increases	D) Positive Predictive Value decreases.
15. Iodized salt in iodine deficiency control programme is

A) Primary prevention	B) Secondary Prevention
C) Tertiary prevention	D) Primordial Prevention
16. 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	D) Genetic disorders are uncommon in tribal population
17. General measure of Human welfare is

A) Per capita GNP	B) Net Domestic Product
C) Purchasing power parity	D) Net national Product
18. 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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19. 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
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20. 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 increase	B) Incidence of the disease will decrease
C) Prevalence of the disease will decrease	D) Both Prevalence and incidence will increase

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)

- 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
- 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
- Herd immunity is seen in all of the following, except
A) Diphtheria
B) Poliomyelitis
C) Tetanus
D) Measles
- Most reliable evidence of recent faecal contamination of water is provided by
A) Coliform bacteria
B) Clostridium perfringens
C) Streptococcus faecalis
D) Clostridium welchii
- Under ESI act, number of family units for which a service dispensary must be opened is
A) 500
B) 1000
C) 1500
D) 2000
- What is the colour coding of bag in hospitals to dispose off discarded blood bags.
A) Yellow
B) Blue
C) Red
D) White
- Lecture method of teaching is a type of
A) Socratic method
B) Didactic method
C) Non-Verbal communication
D) Verbal communication
- In SRS, the investigator-supervisor conducts an independent survey every
A) 6 months
B) 1 year
C) 10 years
D) 2 years
- Hidden hunger is
A) Micro nutrient deficiency
B) Protein deficiency
C) Calorie deficiency
D) Vitamin deficiency
- If a cutoff point of screening test is lowered then,
A) Sensitivity increases and specificity decreases
B) Sensitivity increases and specificity increases
C) Sensitivity decreases and specificity decreases
D) Sensitivity decreases and specificity increases

11. If prevalence is increased, which of the following will be seen
A) Sensitivity increases
B) Specificity decreases
C) Positive Predictive Value Increases
D) Positive Predictive Value decreases.
12. Iodized salt in iodine deficiency control programme is
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C) Prevalence of the disease will decrease
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A) Maternal mortality rate
B) Hospital bed occupancy rate.
C) Infant mortality rate
D) Disability adjusted life years (DALYs)
19. Which is the first country to socialize medicine
A) Russia
B) England
C) Germany
D) France
20. 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

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 - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. 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
2. Under ESI act, number of family units for which a service dispensary must be opened is
A) 500 B) 1000 C) 1500 D) 2000
3. What is the colour coding of bag in hospitals to dispose off discarded blood bags.
A) Yellow B) Blue C) Red D) White
4. Lecture method of teaching is a type of
A) Socratic method B) Didactic method
C) Non-Verbal communication D) Verbal communication
5. In SRS, the investigator-supervisor conducts an independent survey every
A) 6 months B) 1 year C) 10 years D) 2 years
6. Hidden hunger is
A) Micro nutrient deficiency B) Protein deficiency
C) Calorie deficiency D) Vitamin deficiency
7. If a cutoff point of screening test is lowered then,
A) Sensitivity increases and specificity decreases
B) Sensitivity increases and specificity increases
C) Sensitivity decreases and specificity decreases
D) Sensitivity decreases and specificity increases
8. If prevalence is increased, which of the following will be seen
A) Sensitivity increases B) Specificity decreases
C) Positive Predictive Value Increases D) Positive Predictive Value decreases.
9. Iodized salt in iodine deficiency control programme is
A) Primary prevention B) Secondary Prevention
C) Tertiary prevention D) Primordial Prevention

10. 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
 - D) Genetic disorders are uncommon in tribal population
11. General measure of Human welfare is

A) Per capita GNP	B) Net Domestic Product
C) Purchasing power parity	D) Net national Product
12. 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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A) Isolation	B) Surveillance	C) Quarantine	D) Elimination
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14. 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 increase	B) Incidence of the disease will decrease
C) Prevalence of the disease will decrease	D) Both Prevalence and incidence will increase
15. 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)
16. Which is the first country to socialize medicine

A) Russia	B) England	C) Germany	D) France
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C) Quality of care	D) Infant mortality rate
18. 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
19. 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
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20. Herd immunity is seen in all of the following, except

A) Diphtheria	B) Poliomyelitis	C) Tetanus	D) Measles
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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

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) 120-140°C for one hour
B) 140-160°C for one hour
C) 140-180°C for one hour
D) 180-200°C 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
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. 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:
A) Serial interval B) Lead time C) Time lag D) Latent period study

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:
 - A) Typhoid
 - B) Diphtheria
 - C) Whooping cough
 - D) Hepatitis B
4. 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
5. 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
6. 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
7. 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
8. 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
9. Cyclo-developmental mode of transmission is seen in:
 - A) Malaria
 - B) Filariasis
 - C) Cholera
 - D) Plague

10. Which of the following infection is NOT under surveillance of Integrated Disease Surveillance Project?
A) HIV B) Hepatitis B C) Hepatitis C D) Syphilis
11. Glass vessels and syringes are best sterilized by:
A) Hot air oven B) Gamma irradiation C) Autoclaving D) Ethylene dioxide
12. 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
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14. Which one of the following insecticides is the least toxic organo-chlorine compound for human beings?
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15. According to vision 2020, the proposed number of vision centres is
A) 20 B) 200 C) 2000 D) 20000
16. The time interval between diagnosis by early detection and diagnosis by other means is:
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17. The required temperature for sterilization against spores in Hot-air oven is:
A) 120-140°C for one hour B) 140-160°C for one hour
C) 140-180°C for one hour D) 180-200°C for one hour
18. 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
19. 100 days cough is the name given to
A) Diphtheria B) H.Influenza C) Pertussis D) Tuberculosis
20. 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

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 – C

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. 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
2. 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
3. All of the following are modes of direct transmission of communicable disease except
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A) HIV B) Hepatitis B C) Hepatitis C D) Syphilis
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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

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

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Glass vessels and syringes are best sterilized by:
A) Hot air oven B) Gamma irradiation C) Autoclaving D) Ethylene dioxide
2. 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
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C) Years of life lost to premature death
D) Lost year of life due to premature death and disability

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 – SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

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. A researcher has completed a case-control study to measure the association between alcohol use and esophageal cancer. The most appropriate method to control for smoking as a confounder is
A) Matching B) Restriction C) Stratification D) Multivariate modeling
2. A village has a total of 100 under-five children. The coverage with measles vaccine in this age group is 60%. Following the occurrence of a measles case in a child after a visit outside, twenty-six children developed measles. The secondary attack rate of measles is –
A) 25% B) 40% C) 50% D) 65%
3. While performing a screening test, if the prevalence of the disease in the population is low, what will happen to the positive predictive value
A) PPV increases B) PPV remains unaffected
C) PPV will be zero D) PPV decreases
4. Ergonomics is
A) Fitting the job to the worker B) Study of human behaviour
C) Study of social mobility D) Study of health of the worker
5. Open vial policy is applicable for which of the following vaccines
A) BCG B) Measles Rubella Vaccine C) IPV D) Rotavirus vaccine
6. Provision of free medical care to the people at government expense is known as
A) State medicine B) Social therapy C) Social medicine D) Preventive medicine
7. Which level of prevention aims at reducing the incidence of the disease
A) Primordial B) Secondary C) Primary D) Tertiary
8. A test has high false positive rate in a community. Which of the following is true?
A) High prevalence B) Low prevalence C) High Specificity D) Low Specificity

9. If a 95% confidence Interval for prevalence of lung cancer among smokers aged > 65 years is 48% to 64%, the chance that the prevalence could be less than 48% is –
A) 5% B) 52% C) 2.5% D) 16%
10. Poverty line in rural is given by the expenditure required for purchase of daily calorie intake of
A) 2200 B) 2400 C) 2100 D) 2300
11. A Cosmetic firm carries out a campaign deliberately to promote the product in favourable note, so that people accept the product without exploring further is known as
A) Propaganda B) Enforcement C) Authoritative communication D) Advocacy
12. Dose of vitamin A prophylaxis given in age group 1-5 years
A) 50000 IU B) 250000 IU C) 200000 IU D) 100000 IU
13. Which of the following diseases forms the largest single cause of disability world wide
A) Cardiovascular diseases B) Depression
C) Diabetes Mellitus D) Road traffic accidents
14. Which of the following is the first established Health information sub system
A) Census B) Notification of diseases C) Cancer registries D) NFHS
15. As per IHR, all international airports and seaports are kept free of all types of mosquitoes at a distance of
A) 1 km B) 400 meters C) 1.5 kms D) 100 meters
16. Ortho toluidine test is used to determine
A) Nitrates in water B) Nitrites in water
C) Chlorine in water D) Fluoride content in water
17. Yellow plastic bags containing soiled biomedical wastes are treated by
A) Autoclaving B) Incineration C) Microwaving D) Shredding
18. Which of the following is the useful index to assess the state of health of workers and their wellbeing in industry
A) Environmental sanitation B) Sickness absenteeism
C) Nutritional status of the workers D) Occupational cancer
19. ESI Act covers employees in factories who earn wages not exceeding
A) 15,000 per month B) 25,000 per month
C) 12,000 per month D) 21,000 per month
20. A researcher wants to study a rare neurological condition in children. Which of the following study design will be more appropriate?
A) Case control B) Cohort C) Ecological study D) Cross sectional study

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 – SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

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. While performing a screening test, if the prevalence of the disease in the population is low, what will happen to the positive predictive value
A) PPV increases
B) PPV remains unaffected
C) PPV will be zero
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Sub. Code: 6073

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021-2022 & 2022-2023)}**

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART I – SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

O.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)

- Which of the following diseases forms the largest single cause of disability world wide
A) Cardiovascular diseases B) Depression
C) Diabetes Mellitus D) Road traffic accidents
- Which of the following is the first established Health information sub system
A) Census B) Notification of diseases C) Cancer registries D) NFHS
- As per IHR, all international airports and seaports are kept free of all types of mosquitoes at a distance of
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C) Chlorine in water D) Fluoride content in water
20. Yellow plastic bags containing soiled biomedical wastes are treated by
A) Autoclaving B) Incineration C) Microwaving D) Shredding

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

[MBBS 1025]

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 to 2023-2024)}}**

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART I - 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) Quarantine B) Surveillance C) Control D) Isolation
2. Theory of web of causation was given by
A) McMohan and Pugh B) Pettenkoffer C) John snow D) Louis Pasteur
3. The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite of all the following components except
A) Life expectancy at birth
B) Adult literacy rate and mean years of schooling
C) Gross National Income per capita in US dollars
D) Life expectancy at 1year
4. The association between low birth weight and maternal smoking during pregnancy can be studied by obtaining smoking histories from women at the time of the first prenatal visit and then subsequently assessing and assigning birth weight at delivery according to smoking histories. What type of study is this?
A) Retrospective cohort B) Cross-sectional
C) Prospective cohort D) Case-control
5. Any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being is called:
A) Impairment B) Handicap C) Disability D) Disease
6. One DALY signifies
A) 1 year of disease free life B) 1 lost year of healthy life
C) 1 month of bedridden life D) None of these
7. Secular trend is best demonstrated by
A) Line diagram B) Bar graph C) Stem-leaf plot D) Histogram
8. Which statement regarding International Classification of Disease is True
A) Revised every 5 years B) Consists of 10 chapters
C) Arranged in 4 volumes D) Was produced by WHO
9. The most effective tool for measuring incidence of a disease in a community is:
A) Case control study B) Cohort study
C) Cross sectional study D) Cross over study

10. The commonest occupational cancer is
A) Skin cancer B) Bladder cancer C) Lung cancer D) Leukaemia
11. All are true regarding propagated epidemic except
A) Progresses slowly
B) Spread depends on secondary attack rate
C) Person to person transmission occurs
D) Spread does not depends on herd immunity
12. All of the following are advantages of case control studies except
A) Relative risk can be calculated B) Odds ratio can be calculated
C) Useful in rare diseases D) Quick results are obtained
13. Infection maintained in both man and lower vertebrate animals that can be transmitted in either direction is:
A) Amphixenoses B) Zooanthroponoses C) Anthroponoses D) Epornithic
14. Screening for breast cancer using mammography is
A) Primordial prevention B) Primary prevention
C) Secondary prevention D) Tertiary prevention
15. The process, which destroys all microbial life including spores is known as:
A) Disinfection B) Antisepsis C) Deodorization D) Sterilization
16. 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
17. As per Factories Act 1948, an adolescent
A) Cannot be employed
B) Is allowed to work between 9 AM & 5 PM on 6 days per week
C) Is allowed night shifts for a period not exceeding 10 days in a month
D) Is allowed to work only between 6 AM & 7 PM
18. 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 percentage of lung cancer can be attributed to smoking among smokers?
A) 52% B) 78% C) 80% D) 92%
19. The most common mental health problem seen in Tribal men is
A) Tobacco and alcohol abuse B) Schizophrenia
C) Phobic anxiety disorders D) High suicidal risk
20. All the following are 'fundamental rights' guaranteed by the constitution of India EXCEPT
A) Right to equity B) Right to health
C) Right to against exploitation D) Right to property

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 to 2023-2024)}}**

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART I - 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. Any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being is called:
A) Impairment B) Handicap C) Disability D) Disease
2. One DALY signifies
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20. The association between low birth weight and maternal smoking during pregnancy can be studied by obtaining smoking histories from women at the time of the first prenatal visit and then subsequently assessing and assigning birth weight at delivery according to smoking histories. What type of study is this?
A) Retrospective cohort B) Cross-sectional
C) Prospective cohort D) Case-control

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

[MBBS 0826]

AUGUST 2026

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 to 2023-2024)}}**

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART I - 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)

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A) Skin cancer B) Bladder cancer C) Lung cancer D) Leukaemia
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(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021-2022 to 2023-2024)}}**

THIRD PROFESSIONAL PART I - CBME

PAPER I – COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Q.P. Code: 526073

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

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SET - D

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(20 x 1 = 20)

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5. The most common mental health problem seen in Tribal men is
A) Tobacco and alcohol abuse B) Schizophrenia
C) Phobic anxiety disorders D) High suicidal risk
6. All the following are 'fundamental rights' guaranteed by the constitution of India EXCEPT
A) Right to equity B) Right to health
C) Right to against exploitation D) Right to property
7. Restriction of activities of a contact, who has been exposed to a case of communicable disease for maximum incubation period, is termed as
A) Quarantine B) Surveillance C) Control D) Isolation
8. Theory of web of causation was given by
A) McMohan and Pugh B) Pettenkoffer C) John snow D) Louis Pasteur
9. The Human Development Index (HDI) is a composite of all the following components except
A) Life expectancy at birth
B) Adult literacy rate and mean years of schooling
C) Gross National Income per capita in US dollars
D) Life expectancy at 1year

10. The association between low birth weight and maternal smoking during pregnancy can be studied by obtaining smoking histories from women at the time of the first prenatal visit and then subsequently assessing and assigning birth weight at delivery according to smoking histories. What type of study is this?
A) Retrospective cohort B) Cross-sectional
C) Prospective cohort D) Case-control
11. Any restriction or lack of ability to perform an activity in the manner or within the range considered normal for a human being is called:
A) Impairment B) Handicap C) Disability D) Disease
12. One DALY signifies
A) 1 year of disease free life B) 1 lost year of healthy life
C) 1 month of bedridden life D) None of these
13. Secular trend is best demonstrated by
A) Line diagram B) Bar graph C) Stem-leaf plot D) Histogram
14. Which statement regarding International Classification of Disease is True
A) Revised every 5 years B) Consists of 10 chapters
C) Arranged in 4 volumes D) Was produced by WHO
15. The most effective tool for measuring incidence of a disease in a community is:
A) Case control study B) Cohort study
C) Cross sectional study D) Cross over study
16. The commonest occupational cancer is
A) Skin cancer B) Bladder cancer C) Lung cancer D) Leukaemia
17. All are true regarding propagated epidemic except
A) Progresses slowly
B) Spread depends on secondary attack rate
C) Person to person transmission occurs
D) Spread does not depends on herd immunity
18. All of the following are advantages of case control studies except
A) Relative risk can be calculated B) Odds ratio can be calculated
C) Useful in rare diseases D) Quick results are obtained
19. Infection maintained in both man and lower vertebrate animals that can be transmitted in either direction is:
A) Amphixenoses B) Zooanthroponoses C) Anthroponoses D) Epornithic
20. Screening for breast cancer using mammography is
A) Primordial prevention B) Primary prevention
C) Secondary prevention D) Tertiary prevention
