PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
M.B.B.S November-December 2020 Examination

Year: 3
Subject Code: 19100303
Subject Name: Preventive & Social Medicine - 1

Date: 04/12/2020
Time: 10:30am to 01:00pm
Total Marks: 60

Instructions:
1. Attempt all questions from each section.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Write section-A, section-B, section-C on separate answer sheets.

SECTION – A

Q.1 MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)   (1 × 10)   (10)

1. **MPN Multiple tube method is done to**
   a. Detect the presence of Coliform organisms in a sample of water
   b. Detect the presence of Faecal streptococci in a sample of water
   c. Detect the presence of Cl. perfringens in a sample of water
   d. Do the colony count of bacteria

2. **Infant mortality does not include:**
   a. Early neonatal mortality
   b. Still birth
   c. Post neonatal mortality
   d. Late neonatal mortality

3. **Sullage consists of:**
   a. Solid vegetable waste matter
   b. Inorganic waste
   c. Waste containing human excreta
   d. Waste water from kitchen

4. **Community X has 30% below 15 yrs of age and 10% over 65 years of age. Dependency ratio for community X is:**
   a. 20%
   b. 40%
   c. 66.6%
   d. 33.3%

5. **A group of 8 experts discussing and interacting about a topic in front of large audience is?**
   a. Workshop
   b. Symposium
   c. Seminar
   d. Panel Discussion

6. **Strength of association is measured by**
   a. Incidence rate
   b. Relative risk
   c. Attributable risk
   d. Population attributable risk

7. **Which of the following is an example of Prospective screening?**
   a. Cervical Pap smear in a 40-year-old female
   b. Neonatal screening in a new born for Hypothyroidism
   c. Screening of immigrants in a country
   d. Urine for sugar screening in a 40-year-old male

8. **When the variables follow standard distribution:**
   a. Mean = median
   b. Median = variance
   c. Mean = 2 median
   d. Standard deviation = 2 variance

9. **Quarantine period should be:**
   a. Minimum Incubation period
   b. Period of Communicability
   c. Maximum Incubation period
   d. Median Incubation period

10. **CPM (Critical Path Method) technique is used in following**
    a. Network analysis
    b. Cost effective analysis
    c. Input output analysis
    d. System analysis

SECTION – B

Q.2- LONG QUESTIONS: (any One out of Two) $(1 \times 10)(10)$

1. Define source and reservoir of infection. Describe in detail modes of disease transmission. (2+8)

2. Discuss in detail the steps involved in conducting a cohort study. Mention the advantages (6+2+2) and disadvantages of cohort study.

Q.3- SHORT NOTES: (any Three out of Four) $(3 \times 5) (15)$

1. Types of Sampling Methods

2. Indices of thermal comfort

3. PERT (Programme Evaluation and Review Technique)

4. Natural family planning methods

SECTION – C

Q.4-LONG QUESTIONS: (any One out of Two) $(1 \times 10)(10)$

1. Define monitoring and evaluation. Write in detail the various steps involved in planning (4+6) Cycle.

2. Describe the stages of Demographic cycle. Write down Mechanism of action, Indications, (5+1+2+2) Contraindications and side effects of IUCDs.

Q.5-ANSWER IN SHORT: (any Five out of Six) $(5 \times 3)(15)$

1. Enumerate the sources of radiation exposure.

2. Differentiate between Health education and health propaganda (any 3 points)

3. Enumerate the four levels of prevention and five modes of intervention.

4. Normal Distribution curve.

5. Enlist the steps of Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT)

6. Role and responsibilities of ASHA (any six)