

Vinayaka Mission's Kirupananda Variyar Medical College, Salem – 636 308.

Department of Community Medicine

Final Part I (84 Batch) Internal Assessment - III

Time: 1pm-4pm

Date :25.10.2019

Total marks:80

SECTION-A

I. MCQs

(15x1=15)

1. Following dietary changes are advised to reduce prevalence of coronary heart disease except
  - a. Increased complex carbohydrate intake
  - b. Saturated fat less than 10% of total energy intake
  - c. Salt intake less than 10g/day
  - d. Reduce fat intake to 20-30% of total energy intake
  
2. Highest increase in survival rate is seen after screening of
  - a. Ca cervix
  - b. Ca Breast
  - c. Ca Lung
  - d. Ca colon
  
3. For asian population the normal BMI range is
  - a. 18.5 – 24.99
  - b. 18.5 – 22.99
  - c. 20.5 – 24.99
  - d. 20.5 – 22.99
  
4. An index of operational efficiency of malaria control programme is
  - a. API
  - b. ABER
  - c. Slide positivity rate
  - d. Slide falciparum rate
  
5. Duration of treatment in multibacillary leprosy according to WHO is.
  - a. 6 months
  - b. 1 Year
  - c. 2 Years
  - d. 5 Years
  
6. In the demography cycle, India is in
  - a. High stationary stage
  - b. Early expanding stage
  - c. Late expanding
  - d. Low stationary stage
  
7. Explosive growth occurs when annual rate of growth in %
  - a. 0.5 – 1.0
  - b. 1.0 – 1.5
  - c. 1.5 – 2
  - d. > 2
  
8. In calculating dependency rates, the numerator is expressed as
  - a. Population under 10 years and 60 & above
  - b. Population under 15 Years and 60& above
  - c. Population under 10 Years and 65& above
  - d. Population under 15 Years and 65& above

9. For NRR to be 1, couple protection rate should be
- a. 20%
  - b. 40%
  - c. 60 %
  - d. 80%
10. The most common side effect of IUD insertion is
- a. Bleeding
  - b. Pain
  - c. Pelvic infection
  - d. Ectopic pregnancy
11. Additional daily energy requirement during the first six months for a lactating women is.
- a. 350K calories
  - b. 450K calories
  - c. 550K calories
  - d. 650K calories
12. All of the following are common cause of post neonatal mortality in India, except.
- a. Tetanus
  - b. Malnutrition
  - c. Diarrhoeal disease
  - d. Acute respiratory infects
13. All of the following deaths are included in as causes of maternal death except:
- a. Following abortion
  - b. During lactation 1<sup>st</sup> month
  - c. During lactation 8<sup>th</sup> month
  - d. During the last trimester due to APH
14. Leading cause of maternal deaths in India is.
- a. Anemia
  - b. Hemorrhage
  - c. Sepsis
  - d. Obstructed labour
15. Leading cause of neonatal mortality in India is.
- a. Infections
  - b. Birth asphyxia /trauma
  - c. Diarrhoea
  - d. Prematurity