

King Edward Medical University, Lahore

Community Medicine

MCQ (There will be 30 MCQs of single best type with 05 options. Each MCQ will carry 1.5 marks. Time allowed 45 minutes)

1. The type of epidemiological study which deals with risk factors of disease is:
 - a. Descriptive.
 - b. Analytical.
 - c. Experimental.
 - d. Interventional
 - e. All of the above

2. Total number of cases at a given point of time in a given population is:
 - a. Incidence.
 - b. Prevalence.
 - c. Epidemiology.
 - d. Attack rate.
 - e. None of the above

3. The time interval between entry of an infectious agent in to host and the onset of symptoms is called:
 - a).Communicable period.
 - b). Incubation period.
 - c) Quarantine period.
 - d). Lead time.
 - e) None of the above

4. A patient is injected with immunoglobulins against Hepatitis C, this is
 - a) Active immunity
 - b) Passive immunity
 - c) Non-specific immunity
 - d) Combined immunity
 - e) All of the above

5. Natality rate means
 - a) Mortality rate
 - b) Morbidity rate
 - c) Disability rate
 - d) Birth rate
 - e) None of the above

6. Control measures of measles include the following except.
- Isolation for 7 days after rash.
 - Immunization of the contacts within 7 days.
 - Immunization at the beginning of the epidemic.
 - Immunoglobulin instead of vaccine.
 - None of the above
7. Congenital malformations are more common if rubella occurs during month of pregnancy.
- 1st and 2nd
 - 3rd and 4th
 - 5th and 6th
 - 7th and 9th
 - None of the above
8. For diphtheria carriers among children Schick test was done with following.
- Schick positive.
 - Schick negative.
 - Swab positive.
 - Swab negative
 - All of the above
9. All are true regarding meningococcal meningitis except.
- Source of infection is mainly clinical cases.
 - Group – A & C cause epidemics.
 - Common in children.
 - Chemoprophylaxis of contacts of cases recommended
 - None of the above
10. Prevalence of tuberculosis in a community is confirmed by:
- Mass miniature radiography.
 - Sputum microscopy.
 - Sputum culture.
 - Tuberculin test.
 - All of the above
11. All the true regarding oral polio vaccine except are.
- Produces both humeral & intestinal immunity.
 - Live attenuated vaccine.
 - Not effective in combating epidemics of polio.
 - Unstable at high ambient temperature
 - None of the above
12. Dew drop rash is characteristic of:
- small pox.
 - chicken pox.
 - Measles.
 - Mumps.
 - Rubella

13. 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) 160 – 180 °C for one hour
- d) 180 – 200 °C for one hour
- e) 200 – 210 °C for one hour

14. Which one of the following is not included in the elements of primary health care:

- a. Immunization services
- b. Family planning services
- c. Specialized services
- d. Health education regarding water and sanitation
- e. Nutrition

15. Following are the classification of foods except one.

- a. Body building foods.
- b. Energy providing foods.
- c. Foods of animal vegetable origin.
- d. Appetite stimulating foods.
- e. Macronutrients

16. Balanced food contains the following macro + micro nutrients except one.

- a. Proteins
- b. Fats
- c. Carbohydrates
- d. Roughage & water.
- e. Vitamins

17: Which one of the following is not the essential amino acids:

- a: Lysine
- b: Leucine
- c: Valine
- d: Histidine
- e. Glutamine

18: Methionine an essential amino acid is deficient in:

- a: milk
- b: wheat
- c: pulses
- d: meat
- e. egg

19: The daily requirements of iodine for an adult woman is:

- a: 10 mgm
- b: 1.0 mgm
- c: 0.1 mgm
- d: 0.01 mgm
- e: 0.001mgm

20: The metabolic syndrome includes all except:

- a: Diabetes
- b: Hypertension
- c: Dyslipidaemia
- d: Undernutrition
- e: Obesity

21: Rose Bengal test is used to diagnose the deficiency of :

- a: Vitamin A
- b: Vitamin B
- c: Iron
- d: Vitamin E
- e: Vitamin C

22: Which one of the following is the delayed effect of radiation

- a. Leukaemia
- b. Radiation syndrome
- c. Mild lassitude and muscle weakness
- d. Thalasaemia
- e None of the above

23: The age pyramid with broad base and narrow tip shows

- a. Less birth rate
- b. Less mortality rate
- c. Underdeveloped country
- d. Developed country
- e. High mortality rate

24 : the disease characterized by the three D,s : depression, dermatitis, and diarrhea is

- a: Ariboflavinosis
- b: Beriberi
- c: Scurvy
- d: Pellagra
- e: Keratomalacia

- 25: Denominator in MATERNAL MORTALITY ratio is:
- a). Total number of live births.
 - b). Total births.
 - c). Total number of perinates.
 - d). 1000 Live Births
 - e) None of the above
- 26: Which one is the critical stage in demographic transition
- a. High stationary
 - b. Early expanding
 - c. Late expanding
 - d. Declining
 - e. None of the above
27. Family planning injection contains
- a. Estrogen
 - b. Progesterone
 - c. Estrogen & progesterone
 - d Testosterone
 - e None of the above
28. Byssinosis is seen in:
- a. Cement factories
 - b. Textile industries.
 - c. Garment industry.
 - d. Leather industry
 - e. All of the above
- 29: Incidence of pneumoconiosis depends on
- a. Size of particle
 - b. Duration of exposure.
 - c. Concentration of dust in air
 - d. All of the above.
 - e. None of the above
30. The occurrence in a community of a disease clearly in excess of normal expectancy is said to be
- a. Epidemic
 - b. Endemic
 - c. Sporadic
 - d. Pandemic
 - e. All of the above
 - f.

SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS

(There will be 03 Questions.Each question will carry 10 marks)

Q1-What is infant mortality rate and what are the causes of infant mortality?

Q3. What are the principles and elements of primary health care?

Q9: Enlist parameters of nutritional assessment in pregnant females.

PROBLEM SOLVING QUESTION

(There will be 01 Question carrying 30 marks)

A 16 years old young boy came from a slum area to the Basic Health Unit. He is suffering from high grade fever with rigors and chills. The fever subsided and after 48 hours became high grade. He had temperature 102 F and enlarged spleen on examination.

1: What is the diagnosis and investigations available?

2: What are the measures to prevent the spread of this disease?

3: What is the chemoprophylaxis for the disease?

4: What is Roll back malaria?

LONG ESSAY QUESTION

(There will be 01 Question consisting of two parts(A & B).Each part will carry 15 marks)

A)Discuss the Epidemiology of Hepatitis-C in Pakistani urban community.

B)Design preventive strategies to limit the spread of Hepatitis-C.