



RAN-2206000103040001

T.Y. MBBS (Part I) Examination April - 2023

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology (New Course)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

સૂચના : / Instructions

(૧)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

T.Y. MBBS (Part I)

Name of the Subject :

Forensic Medicine & Toxicology (New Course)

Subject Code No.: **2206000103040001**

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

SECTION I

Que: 1 What are the types of medical evidences to be accepted in Court of Law? Describe any one of it in detail. Add a note on Compos Mentis and its relevance here.

(2+6+2=10)

Que:2 Applied questions (Any 2 out of 3)

(2*6=12)

- (1) The *odhni* (Long scarf) of woman was caught in motorcycle's wheel, which ultimately compressed her neck to lead to death. Write the mode and manner of death along with the postmortem feature in this case.
- (2) The pedestrian was hit by a car while he was crossing road at zebra crossing. He fell down on windshield glass of car and was thrown away on road. He was survived though sustained multiple injuries. How can you group these various injuries?
- (3) A dead newborn was recovered by Police officer from garbage and brought to you for medicolegal autopsy. What are the medicolegal issues, you are expected to opine on? Which legal sections are applicable here?

Que:3 Short notes. (Any 4 out of 5) (4*4=16)

- 1) Discuss types of incised wound
- 2) Discuss recent signs of delivery
- 3) Gustafson's method and its relevance.
- 4) Discuss Artificial insemination with its medicolegal importance.
- 5) Discuss IPC 375.

Que:4 Answer in 2 or 3 lines. (Any 6 out of 7) (6*2=12)

- 1) Fabricated wound
- 2) Subapnea
- 3) Algor mortis
- 4) Washer woman's hand
- 5) Masochism
- 6) Quod hoc
- 7) Tardue's spot

SECTION: II

Que:5 What are the situations leading to Carbon Monoxide (CO) poisoning?
Write clinical manifestations, treatment, postmortem findings and
medico-legal importance of Carbon Monoxide (CO) poisoning.
(2+2+2+2+2 = 10)

Que:6 Applied questions (Any 2 out of 3) (2*6=12)

- 1) If you are at home and one of your sibling is showing signs and symptoms of unknown poisoning. What home remedies as a part of first aid you may offer, as a budding medico before rushing to the hospital?
- 2) A 65 yrs male came to psychiatric OPD having c/o insomnia and restlessness. History reveals that he strongly believe that his wife cheated on him and she will kill him by giving poison in his food. He was explained properly but his belief still persists.
 - a. Elicit the probable diagnosis?
 - b. Explain in details about various types of it.
- 3) The farmer got envenomed with a snake having spectacular marked hood, while working in farm. What are the likely to be signs and symptoms he will develop? How to manage the case?

Que:7 Short notes. (Any 4 out of 5)

(4*4=16)

- 1) Civil responsibilities of mentally ill person.
- 2) Discuss mal-praxis.
- 3) Treatment of Carbamate poisoning.
- 4) Discuss signs, symptoms, treatment and medico-legal aspects of Aconite poisoning,
- 5) Discuss clinical manifestations, treatment and medico-legal aspect of opium poisoning.

Que:8 Answer in 2 to 3 lines. (Any 6 out of 7)

(6*2=12)

- 1) Delirium tremens
 - 2) Drug automatism
 - 3) Body stuffer syndrome
 - 4) Run amok
 - 5) Infamous conduct
 - 6) Novus actus intervenies
 - 7) Withdrawal symptoms
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RAN - 2206000103020102

RAN-2206000103020102**Third MBBS - Part I Examination April - 2023****Otorhinolaryngology (Ent)****Time: 3 Hours]****[Total Marks: 100****સૂચના : / Instructions**

(૧)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.

Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

Third MBBS - Part I

Name of the Subject :

Otorhinolaryngology (Ent)

Subject Code No.:

2206000103020102

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) Each section to be written in separate answer sheets.
- (3) Draw diagrams when necessary
- (4) Q 4 of each section is MCQ based. Write only question number and correct answer

SECTION I**1. Write any 1 out of 2****10**

- 1) Draw labeled diagram of Middle Ear. Describe walls of Middle Ear.
- 2) Write Clinical Features, investigations and management of otosclerosis.

2. Any 2 out of 3**12**

- A) 17 Year old male patient presents with History of foul smelling, occasionally blood stained, scanty unilateral ear discharge.
 1. Give your probable diagnosis.
 2. Discuss the possible complications that can be expected in the patient with such ear disease.
 3. Discuss the management (Investigations & Treatment) for this patient.

- B) 7 Year old male child presented with right earache and rhinitis. On otoscopic examination shows right side cartwheel appearance of tympanic membrane.
1. What is your diagnosis?
 2. Write management of this patient.
- C) What is Bera? Write Indication and Interpretation.

3. Write any 3 out of 4

18

- 1) Fistula Test
- 2) Draw labelled diagram of Waldeyer's Ring & write functions of it
- 3) Describe clinical features and management of Glue Ear
- 4) Gentamicin

4. MCQ

10

1. Myringotomy is done in which of the following conditions?
A) SOM
B) Unsafe CSOM
C) Meniere's Disease
D) Glomus Tumor
2. What type of Tympanogram is expected to be seen in serous otitis Media?
A) B
B) A
C) Ad
D) As
3. The Aim of Radical Mastoidectomy is
A) To Preserve Hearing
B) Reconstruction of ossicles
C) To give safe Ear
D) Reconstruct Tympanic Membrane
4. Which of the following can be seen with regular Tympanic Membrane Examination?
A) Malleus
B) Incus
C) Stapes
D) All of the above
5. Which of the following is not a part of Gradenigo Syndrome
A) Retro Orbital Pain
B) Lateral Rectus Palsy
C) Persistent Otorrhea
D) Earache
6. Meniere's Disease includes all Except.
A) Conductive Hearing Loss
B) Aural Fullness
C) Tinnitus
D) Vertigo

7. Hypoesthesia of Posterior Aspect of Posterior Wall of eac may seen as an early sign of.

A) Trigeminal Neuralgia	B) Acoustic Neuroma
C) Lateral Sinus Thrombosis	D) Costen Syndrome
8. Which of the following is not a side effect of Anti Tubercular Drugs.

A) Hepatitis	B) Ototoxicity
C) Lymphocytosis	D) Red Orange Metabolites
9. Cochlear implant stimulates which of the following structures?

A) Function of Hair Cells	B) Functions of 8 th Nerve
C) Function of Middle Ear	D) All of the Above
10. Causative Organism of Otomycosis is?

A) Candida Albicans	B) Staph. Aureus
C) Streptococci	D) Mycobacterium

SECTION II

1. **Write any 1 out of 2** 10
 1. Physiology of nose.
 2. What are most common causative organisms of pharyngeal abscess? Describe clinical features, investigations and management of parapharyngeal abscess
2. **Any 2 out of 3** 12
 - A) 60 Year Old Male Chronic Smoker with Hoarseness of voice for 1 year came to ent clinic. Ennumerate Investigations used to confirm/rule out carcinoma larynx. Write "T" classification of glottis
 - B) A 16 Year old male child is suffering from left side nasal obstruction & epistaxis since 1 Year. On anterior rhinoscopy there is reddish mass in left nasal cavity. Holman Miller sign is present.
 - A) What is your probable diagnosis?
 - B) Write investigations & management for this.
 - C) Complications of tracheostomy.
3. **Any 3 out of 4** 18
 1. Describe clinical features, investigations and management of thyroglossal cyst.
 2. Write causes, clinical features and management of bilateral recurrent laryngeal nerve paralysis
 3. Treatment of atrophic rhinitis.
 4. Describe Le Fort li Fracture of Maxilla.

1. Adenoid facies includes all except,
 - A) Crowded teeth
 - B) High arches palate
 - C) Pinched in nose
 - D) Rhinolalia apperta
2. Mikulicz cell is characteristic histological finding in
 - A) Rhinoscleroma
 - B) Rhinosporidiosis
 - C) Tb
 - D) Sarcoidosis
3. Septal perforation is not seen in
 - A) Septal Abscess
 - B) Leprosy
 - C) Rhinophyma
 - D) Trauma
4. All muscles of palate are supplied by 10th cranial nerve except
 - A) Tensor Veli Palatini
 - B) Palatoglossus
 - C) Palatopharyngeus
 - D) None
5. Mri can be done in which of the following conditions
 - A) Cochlear Implant
 - B) Cardiac Pacemaker
 - C) Prosthetic Cardiac Valve
 - D) 3rd Trimester of Pregnancy.
6. Unilateral purulent blood stained discharge from nose in a child is pathognomic of
 - A) Malignancy
 - B) Foreign Body
 - C) Vestibulitis
 - D) Acute Rhinosinusitis
7. Metallic Tracheostomy is contraindicated in
 - A) Patient Undergoing Radiotherapy
 - B) Patient Having Supraglottic Carcinoma
 - C) Patient Having Total Laryngectomy
 - D) Patient Requiring Permanent Tracheostomy
8. Which of the following is allergic in origin?
 - A) Ethmoidal Polyp
 - B) Ac Polyp
 - C) Inverted Papilloma
 - D) None of the Above
9. Ohngren's Line passes from
 - A) Lateral Canthus to Angle of Mandible
 - B) Medial Canthus to External Auditory Canal
 - C) Root of nose to Angle of Mandible
 - D) Medial Canthus to Angle of Mandible
10. Singer's Nodules seen at
 - A) Junction of Anterior 1/3 & Posterior 2/3 of Vocal Cords
 - B) Junction of Anterior 2/3 & Posterior 1/3 of Vocal Cords
 - C) Vocal Process
 - D) Anterior Commissure



RAN - 2206000103010101

RAN-2206000103010101**T. Y. MBBS (Part - I) Examination April - 2023****Ophthalmology****Time: 3 Hours]****[Total Marks: 100****સૂચના : / Instructions**

- (1) નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

T. Y. MBBS (Part - I)

Name of the Subject :

Ophthalmology

Subject Code No.: 2206000103010101

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) Total marks of a question are mentioned on the right side.
(3) Write legibly and draw diagrams with black pencil wherever indicated.
(4) Use a separate answer book for each section.
(5) Question having parts should be answered as a whole, at one place only.

SET - 3**SECTION - 1**

Q. 1. Describe the anatomy of the Lacrimal Apparatus using a neatly labeled diagram. Describe tear film. Write various causes of Dry eyes. (3+4+3) **(10)**

Q. 2. Answer any one of the following case histories : **(10)**

1. A 15-year-old male came with a complaint of lid swelling which was painless, round in shape in upper lid. He said it was there since 20 days. On examination, it was found 2 mm away from lid margin and was non-tender.

- i. What can be a diagnosis of the swelling? From which structure does it arise? **(2)**
ii. Describe the management in detail, keeping in mind modalities of treatment. **(4)**
iii. Write a differential diagnosis of the condition. **(2)**

OR**RAN-2206000103010101]****[1]****[P.T.O.]****P1888**

1. A fifty-year-old Tailor has difficulty in his work and complains of headache off and on . His anterior segment of eyes is normal. His near vision in N 36 at distance of 20 cms. Answer the following questions regarding this case:

- i. What can be the diagnosis? (2)
- ii. What is the treatment of the condition? (2)
- iii. Define aphakia and write its causes and treatment (2 + 2 + 2)

Q. 3. Write short notes on any four of the following: (20)

1. Enumerate types of scleritis. Write its management. (2.5 + 2.5)
2. Describe Light reflex. (5)
3. Define Pterygium. Write various modalities of its treatment. (1 + 4)
4. Describe the complications of ECCE surgery. (5)
5. Mention the causes of preventable blindness. Mention the causes of corneal blindness. (2.5 + 2.5)

Q. 4. Answer any five of the following : (20)

1. Describe Jones tests.
2. Draw a neatly labeled diagram of angle of anterior chamber.
3. Enumerate different types of blocks given in cataract surgery. Describe various types of I O L s
4. Classification of Ptosis.
5. Describe how is visual acuity testing done in various age groups.
6. Write a flow chart of the visual pathway.

SECTION - 2

Q. 1. Mention various methods of ECCE surgery. Write indications of intra capsular cataract extraction(ICCE). Describe Hydro procedures in ECCE. Write about various materials of IOLs (3 + 2 + 3 + 2) (10)

Q. 2. Answer any one out of the following : (10)

1. A 2 month old baby is brought to Ophthalmic OPD with mother complaining of baby not able to see with both the eyes, on examination there is bilateral megalocornea which is cloudy. Answer the following questions regarding the case.
 - i. What is probable diagnosis. (2)
 - ii. Define megalocornea . Enumerate causes of Deep AC? (2 + 2)
 - iii. Mention congenital anomalies of human eyes (4)

2. A 40 years female presents to the eye OPD with a history of bilateral eye pain, redness, double vision of 2 days duration and lid retraction, protrusion, staring and frightened look of both the eyes.
 - i. What is your probable clinical diagnosis? (3)
 - ii. How will you confirm the diagnosis? (2)
 - iii. How will you treat the condition? (3 marks)
 - iv. What are the causes of pseudoproptosis. (2)

Q. 3. Write short notes on any 4 of the following : (20)

1. How will you counsel a patient who has end-stage Open angle glaucoma. (5)
2. Write a reflection on your experience Self directed learning in Ophthalmology (5)
3. Define Clinically significant macular oedema. (5)
4. Write ophthalmic manifestations of HIV disease. (5)
5. Write at least five differences between immature and mature senile cataract. (5)

Q. 4. Answer any 5 of the following : (10)

1. What is pan uveitis? Give one example of a condition where it occurs
 2. Write signs of blow out fracture .
 3. Mention the actions of Right superior rectus muscle.
 4. Define anisometropia.
 5. Write sequelae of chronic Iridocyclitis
 6. Causes of Papilledema.
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RAN - 2206000103030103

RAN-2206000103030103**T. Y. MBBS (Part - I) Examination April - 2023****Community Medicine : Paper - I (New Course)****સૂચના : / Instructions**

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.

Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

T. Y. MBBS (Part - I)

Name of the Subject :

Community Medicine : Paper - I (New Course)

Subject Code No.: 2206000103030103

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

SECTION - 1 (MCQ 20 MARKS)**Q. 1. Multiple Choice Questions. (each carry 1 mark)****20 Marks**

- James Lind is known for
 - Germ theory of disease
 - Multifactorial causation of disease
 - Prevention of scurvy by citrus fruits
 - Web of causation
- Breast Feeding Week is celebrated on?

(a) 1 st week of March	(b) 1 st week of July
(c) 1 st week of August	(d) 1 st December
- Who is regarded as Father of Public Health?

(a) Louis Pasteur	(b) Cholera
(c) John snow	(d) Robert Koch
- Human Development Index (HDI) does not include:

(a) Mean years of schooling	(b) Life expectancy at age 1
(c) Real GDP per capita	(d) Adult literacy rate

5. Most universally accepted indicator of health status of whole population and their socio-economic conditions among the following is:
 - (a) MMR
 - (b) IMR
 - (c) Life expectancy
 - (d) Disease notification rates
6. When a child 'lost' his hands and unable to do routine works called as:
 - (a) Handicap
 - (b) Disability
 - (c) Impairment
 - (d) Battered baby syndrome
7. Missing cases are detected by
 - (a) Active surveillance
 - (b) Passive surveillance
 - (c) Sentinel surveillance
 - (d) Monitoring
8. Incidence can be calculated in:
 - (a) Case-control study
 - (b) Prospective study
 - (c) Retrospective study
 - (d) Cross-sectional study
9. Screening of the diseases is which type of prevention?
 - (a) Primordial
 - (b) Primary
 - (c) Secondary
 - (d) Tertiary
10. The diagnostic power of a test to correctly exclude the disease is reflected by:
 - (a) Sensitivity
 - (b) Specificity
 - (c) Positive predictivity
 - (d) Negative predictivity
11. Respiratory rate can be diagnosed as fast breathing in a less than 2-month-old infant, if respiratory rate / minute is more than:
 - (a) 29
 - (b) 39
 - (c) 49
 - (d) 59
12. BCG is:
 - (a) Live attenuated vaccine
 - (b) Killed vaccine
 - (c) Toxoid
 - (d) Immunosuppressant agent
13. The freshly prepared ORS (Oral Rehydration Solution) should not be used after:
 - (a) 6 hours
 - (b) 12 hours
 - (c) 18 hours
 - (d) 24 hours

14. Yellow fever vaccination starts protection after how many days of injection:
- (a) 5 days (b) 10 days
(c) 15 days (d) 20 days
15. Most common cause of blindness due to easily preventable cause in children:
- (a) Diabetes (b) Trachoma
(c) Vit. A deficiency (d) Cataract
16. India belongs to which demographic trends:
- (a) High stationary (b) Low stationary
(c) Early expanding (d) Late expanding
17. Minipills contain:
- (a) Only progesterone is small quantity
(b) Progesterone and estrogen
(c) Estrogen in small quantity and progesterone in large
(d) Estrogen
18. Under ICDS, caloric supplement for pregnant women
- (a) 300 Kcal, 8-10 grams of proteins
(b) 200 Kcal, 6-8 grams proteins
(c) 600 Kcal, 16-20 grams proteins
(d) 500 Kcal, 20-25 grams proteins
19. Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY) is:
- (a) Empowerment of females under Maternity Benefit Scheme
(b) Adolescent girl's scheme under ICDS
(c) Free and compulsory education for girl child
(d) Child care home scheme for female juvenile delinquents
20. An example of secondary health care level would be:
- (a) Primary Health Center (b) Sub Center
(c) Community Health Center (d) Apex Health Institutions

SECTION - 2 (40 MARKS)

Q. 2. Write full question on following : (any 1 out of 2) 10 Marks

1. Classify various epidemiological studies. What are elements of a cohort study?
2. What is safe and wholesome water? Discuss purification of water on a small scale.

Q. 3. Write down your comments on the following : (any 2 out of 3) (5 Marks each) 10 Marks

1. Integrated vector control.
2. Case control study.
3. What is triangle of epidemiology.

Q. 4. Write in one or two line short questions. (10) (2 Marks each) 20 Marks

- a) Secondary attack rate.
- b) What is blocked flea.
- c) Classification of IUCDs.
- d) 4 important blood born infections of public health importance.
- e) Draw symbol of biomedical waste disposal system.
- f) Non-scalpel vasectomy.
- g) Residual chlorine.
- h) Additional requirement of chlorine during lactation.
- i) Stratified sampling.
- j) Amount of light reaching a surface is measured in which unit.

SECTION - 3 (40 MARKS)

Q. 5. Write full question on following : (any 1 out of 2) 10 Marks

1. Define Epidemiology. What are the uses of epidemiology?
2. What are different types of families? What are functions of the family? Discuss the cultural factors in health and disease.

Q. 6. Write Short Notes on following : (5 Marks each) (any 2 out of 3) 10 Marks

1. Steps of epidemic investigation.
2. Cafeteria approach in family planning.
3. Importance of age at marriage.

Q. 7. Write Short Notes on following : (any 5 out of 6) (4 marks each) 20 Marks

- a) Cyclic trend of disease.
 - b) Adverse effects following immunisation.
 - c) Levels of disease prevention.
 - d) Iceberg phenomenon of diseases.
 - e) Epidemiology versus clinical medicine.
 - f) What is sanitary barrier.
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RAN-2206000103030104

Third MBBS (Part - I) Examination April - 2023

Community Medicine : Paper - II (New Course)

સૂચના : / Instructions

- (1) નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book
- Name of the Examination:
Third MBBS (Part - I)
- Name of the Subject :
Community Medicine : Paper - II (New Course)
- Subject Code No.: 2206000103030104

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

SECTION - I (Total marks = 20)

Q. 1. Encircle correctly appropriate answer from following multiple choice questions (20 each of I mark)

20

1. Nuclear family is
 - A. Husband, wife , independent children
 - B. Husband, wife, dependent children
 - C. Husband, wife, son
 - D. None of above
2. Kuppuswamy's scale is based on the following variables except

A. Education	B. Occupation
C. Income	D. Housing
3. Consider the following:
 1. Night blindness
 2. Corneal xerosis
 3. Conjunctival xerosis
 4. Keratomalacia

What is the correct sequence of the above in the progress of clinical presentation of vitamin A deficiency blindness?

A. 1-2-3-4	B. 1-3-2-4
C. 1-3-4-2	D. 2-1-4-3

4. Regarding the concentration of nutrients in the breast milk, the incorrect is:
 - A. 3.5% fat
 - B. Lower protein content than that of cow's milk
 - C. 6.2 % lactose
 - D. High calcium supply by 100 ml as compared to cow's milk

5. Highest amount of iron is seen in which of following pulse
 - A. Horse gram
 - B. Bengal gram
 - C. Black Gram
 - D. Soyabean

6. Which of the following is the nodal ministry for ICDS programme?
 - A. Ministry for Human Resource Development
 - B. Ministry for Rural Development
 - C. Ministry for woman and child development
 - D. Ministry for Health and Family Welfare

7. UNICEF provides all Except:
 - A. Child nutrition
 - B. Child health education
 - C. Immunization
 - D. Family planning

8. Dust particle, in a industry is a:
 - A. Biological hazards
 - B. Chemical hazards
 - C. Physical hazards
 - D. Mechanical hazards

9. Which of the following exposure carries the maximum risk of transmission of HIV-
 - A. Sexual intercourse
 - B. Blood transfusion
 - C. Transplacental
 - D. Needle prick

10. Lower cut-off of BMI for overweight as recommended for Asian populations is :
 - A. >18.5
 - B. >20.5
 - C. >23
 - D. >24.9

11. A school child is diagnosed to have chicken pox. He should be isolated from other school children till:
- A. The scabs fall off
 - B. Two days after the scabs are formed
 - C. Three days after the fever develops
 - D. Five days after the development of pustules
12. An 80 kg 50 years old gentleman is found to have BP of 135/80 mm of Hg. The most important step included in primary prevention of hypertension in this patient is to:
- A. Advise lipid profile
 - B. Reduce weight
 - C. Ensure patient compliance
 - D. Take antihypertensive treatment
13. The commonest morbidity in schools is:
- A. Dental Ailments
 - B. Worm Infestations
 - C. Malnutrition
 - D. Skin Diseases
14. Most persuasive and effective media system for communication is:
- A. Inter-personal Communication
 - B. Mass Media Communication
 - C. Social Media Communication
 - D. Printed Media Communication
15. Which of the following statements refers to propaganda?
- A. Develops individuality
 - B. The process is behaviour centered
 - C. Makes people think for themselves
 - D. Appeals to emotion
16. Composition of ORS which of the following is correct:
- A. Na^+ 90 meq/L
 - B. HCO_3^- 10 meq/L
 - C. K^+ 20 meq/L
 - D. Cl^- 5 meq/L

17. Prevention of drug dependence is based following approach
- Community approach
 - Educational approach
 - Legal approach
 - All of the above
18. Currently given regimen fo Bancroftian filariasis is
- DEC - 6 mg/kg/day X 12 days
 - DEC - 18 mg/kg/day X 24 days
 - DEC -12 mg/kg/day X 12 days
 - DEC-24 mg/kg/day X 24 days
19. A Female has presented with lower abdominal pain and vaginal discharge, which drug shall be given as per Syndromic approach?
- Cefixime, Metronidazole, clarithromycin
 - Cefadroxyl, Metronidazole, clarithromycin
 - Cefixime, Metronidazole, Doxycycline
 - Cefixime, Metronidazole, Azithromycin
20. Marriage between two heterzyygous individuals for same disorder is prevented by
- Retrospective Genetic counseling
 - Legislation
 - Mass health education
 - Prospective Genetic counseling

SECTION - II (Total marks = 40)

- Q. 2. Write full question on following (Any 1 out of 2) 10**
- Describe epidemiological determinants, clinical profile, prevention and control of Dengue fever.
 - Describe sources, routes of spread and preventive measures of hospital acquired infection.
- Q. 3. Write down short notes / your comments on the following statements (2 comments) (5 marks each) (Any 2 out of 3) 10**
- Motivation model of health education is essential for behaviour change. - Justify the sentence with appropriate comments.

- b) Food poisoning and cholera are clinically and epidemiologically different.
- Justify the sentence with appropriate comments.
- c) Post exposure prophylaxis after needle stick injury while treating suspected HIV affected individual.

Q. 4. Write in one or two line short questions (2 marks each)

20

- a) Enlist control measures for measles outbreak.
- b) Enlist causes of mental ill health.
- c) Enumerate factors associated with high risk of drug abuse.
- d) Enlist four preventive actions for genetic diseases.
- e) Explain the reason of observation of 7th April as world health day and mention the theme of world health day 2022.
- f) Enlist four benefits of demonstration as group approach for health communication.
- g) Mention four cardinal features of leprosy.
- h) Mention the schedule of routine and precaution dose for Covid vaccination.
- i) Mention four key indicators to evaluate malaria elimination under NVBDCP programme.
- j) Enlist four rights of patient while seeking healthcare.

SECTION - III (Total marks = 40)

Q. 5. Write full question on following (Any 1 out of 2)

10

- (a) Describe the population strategy for prevention of coronary heart disease.
- (b) Describe measurement, types, prevention and control of undernutrition.

Q. 6. Write down short notes / your compare & contrast on following (2 comments) (5 marks each) (Any 2 out of 3)

10

- a) Janani shishu suraksha yojna.
- b) Classify the minerals and describe Public health importance of fluorine and zinc.
- c) Principles of case management under IMNCI.

**Q. 7. Write Short notes on following (5 short notes of 4 marks each)
(Any 5 out of 6)**

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- a) Write preventive and control measures for infant mortality in India.
 - b) Briefly describe risk factors of breast cancer.
 - c) Write preventive measures of radiation hazards in industry.
 - d) Prophylactic dose and regime for Iron and Folic Acid supplementation under anemia mukt bharat programme. (INIPI)
 - e) Write guidelines of choice of cooking oil to balance various fatty acids in diet.
 - f) Mention measures of primary Preventive health care for elderly.
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