

VEER NARMAD SOUTH GUJARAT UNIVERSITY
EXAMINATION AUGUST-2026
T.Y. B.H.M.S. CBDC
SUBJECT CODE: 2607000303061001
Subject: Community Medicine

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks-100 Marks

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Marks of each question are indicated on the right side.

Q 1: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

(10 Marks - 1 Mark Each)

1. Which of the following is defined as the "Level of Prevention" that includes actions taken before the onset of a disease?
 - A) Tertiary prevention
 - B) Primary prevention
 - C) Secondary prevention
 - D) All of the above
2. The causative organism of enteric fever is of which type:
 - A) Mycobacterium
 - B) Plasmodium
 - C) Shigella
 - D) Salmonella
3. Which of the following is the definitive host for Malarial Parasite?
 - A) Dog
 - B) Mosquito
 - C) Cat
 - D) Housefly
4. The systematic study of Human disease and social factors is known as?
 - A) Social physiology
 - B) Social pathology
 - C) Socialized medicine
 - D) Social medicine
5. What is the minimum contact period required for a chlorine solution to disinfect well water?
 - A) 10 minutes
 - B) 30 minutes
 - C) 1 hour
 - D) 2 hours

6. In a community, the "Hardness of Water" is primarily caused by the presence of bicarbonates, sulfates, and chlorides of which minerals?
- A) Sodium and Potassium
 - B) Calcium and Magnesium
 - C) Iron and Manganese
 - D) Copper and Zinc
7. The nutritional deficiency of Vitamin D in children leads to which clinical condition?
- A) Osteomalacia
 - B) Rickets
 - C) Scurvy
 - D) Pellagra
8. Which index is most commonly used to assess the obesity status of an individual in a community survey?
- A) Ponderal Index
 - B) Broca's Index
 - C) Body Mass Index (BMI)
 - D) Lorentz's Formula
9. The "Kangaroo Mother Care" (KMC) protocol is an effective intervention primarily intended for:
- A) Post-term infants
 - B) Macrosomic infants
 - C) Low Birth Weight (LBW) infants
 - D) Infants with congenital anomalies
10. Occupational "Pneumoconiosis" caused by the inhalation of silica dust is known as:
- A) Anthracosis
 - B) Silicosis
 - C) Byssinosis
 - D) Bagassosis

Q 2: Short Answer Questions (SAQs)

(40 Marks - All questions are compulsory)

1. Describe Fat soluble Vitamins
2. Explain the staffing pattern at PHC.
3. Describe the composition, mechanism, and target criteria of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) recommended by WHO.
4. What is Wholesome Water. Describe the steps of rapid sand filtration.
5. Detail the concept and clinical significance of Balanced Diet for a pregnant woman.
6. Explain Occupational Hazards in agriculture.
7. Write a short note on Family Planning methods, focusing specifically on barrier techniques.
8. Describe the relation of Society and community with health.

Q 3: Long Answer Questions (LAQs) (50 Marks - 10 Marks Each. All questions are compulsory)

1. Define Health. Explain the various dimensions and determinants of health in detail.
2. Discuss the epidemiology, clinical presentations, control and prevention measures of Dengue.
3. Discuss the modern strategies of Maternal and Child Health (MCH) services in India. Highlight the role of an Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) worker within this ecosystem.
4. Write the methods of excreta disposal in detail.
5. Write in detail about Nutritional Diseases commonly found in India.