

KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES
TELANGANA STATE, WARANGAL – 506 002
MBBS FINAL YEAR PART-I DEGREE SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS: JUNE, 2025

SPM

PAPER- II

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary

Multiple Choice Questions:

10 x 1 = 10

- 1 Heavy episodic drinking is defined as _____
a) 60 gms or more of pure alcohol on atleast one occasion at least once per month
b) 100 gms or more of pure alcohol on atleast one occasion at least once per month
c) 180 gms or more of pure alcohol on atleast one occasion at least once per month
d) 720 gms or more of pure alcohol on atleast one occasion at least once per month
- 2 The general norm of selection is one ASHA for _____ population.
a) 500 population
b) 1000 population
c) 2000 population
d) 5000 population
- 3 "TODAY" is the trade name of which of the following?
a) Condom
b) Diaphragm
c) Vaginal Sponge
d) Lippes's loop
- 4 Post natal home visits is to be done by the ANM on days _____ for institutional deliveries
a) 0,3,7,42
b) 7,14,21,42
c) 3,21,42
d) 3,7,42
- 5 One PHC is located for a population of _____
a) 500
b) 30000
c) 1,00,000
d) 5,000
- 6 is due to the inhalation of mouldy hay or, grain dust.
a) Baggasosis
b) Bysinosis
c) Farmer's Lung
d) Pneumoconiosis
- 7 At village level, the Panchayati Raj consists of all of the following except:
a) Zila parishad
b) Nyaya panchayath
c) Gram panchayath
d) Gram sabha
- 8 "3 million plan " was proposed by
a) Mudaliar committee
b) Chadah committee
c) Kartar singh committe
d) Bhore committee

- 9** An example of secondary health care level would be:
- a) Sub center b) Primary health center
c) Community health center d) Apex health institutions
- 10** The average weight of newborn in south India is
- a) 2.2 Kg b) 2.5 Kg
c) 3.0 Kg d) 3.5 Kg

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:

$$2 \times 15 = 30$$

11. What are the epidemiological factors contributing to acute diarrhoeal diseases. Discuss briefly about its prevention and control.
12. What are the common problems of elderly in India. Write about the social security and welfare measures for the elderly in India.

Short Answer Questions:

$$7 \times 6 = 42$$

- 13.**Terminal methods of Contraception.
- 14.**Epidemiological determinants and control of Leptospirosis in India.
- 15.**Functions of Male Health Worker.
- 16.**Bhore Committee.
- 17.**Preventive measures of Neonatal Mortality in India.
- 18.**Acute Flaccid Paralysis.
- 19.**Sickness absenteeism.

Very Short Answer Questions:

$$6 \times 3 = 18$$

- 20.** Couple Protection Rate.
- 21.** Congenital Rubella Syndrome.
- 22.** Screening for Oral Cancer.
- 23.** UNICEF.
- 24.** Network Analysis.
- 25.** Vaccine against Japanese Encephalitis.
