

**MBBS PHASE – III Part-I (CBME)
DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2025**

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

**COMMUNITY MEDICINE
PAPER – I**

Q.P. Code: A016

Answers should be specific to the Questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

All questions are compulsory.

Question Number	Marks
1. M.C.Q.	20 X 1 = 20
LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS:	2 X 10 = 20
2. Define Epidemiology. A new anti-typhoid vaccine has been developed. Plan a trial to compare its efficacy with Vi antigen vaccine among adults of 20-40 years of age.	(2+8)
3. In a glass manufacturing factory, several workers have recently been diagnosed with silicosis, an occupational lung disease caused by long-term inhalation of silica dust. Concerned about the health of their workforce, the factory employers seek advice on how to prevent further cases. Discuss the preventive measures which should be taken by the employers and by the employees.	(5+5)
SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS:	9 X 5 = 45
4. A man was diagnosed as having Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus since 15 years and was on irregular treatment. He came to Ophthalmology department with loss of vision. What level of prevention is applicable in this case? Justify with reasons. Suggest self-care in diabetes.	(2+3)
5. A professor of anatomy is teaching students about the shoulder muscles and their functions. Describe the audio visual aids which can be used for this class. Mention advantages and disadvantages of any one audio visual aid.	(2+3)
6. Group of retired post masters meet the district health officer and requested him to provide details of the National Program for Health Care of Elderly. Discuss the salient features of this program.	
7. A women aged 45 years was admitted with a serious but manageable health condition. However, she expresses concerns about financial difficulties, family responsibilities and confusion about follow-up care and medication. Describe the role of the Medico-Social Worker in this case scenario.	
8. Discuss the different nutritional assessment methods used for individuals and the community.	
9. Discuss the different types of sampling methods.	
10. Discuss how mental illnesses can be prevented.	
11. Discuss the uses of screening with suitable examples.	
12. Describe the various methods of sewage/ human excreta disposal.	

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

5 X 3 = 15

13. Enumerate the contributions of Robert Koch to public health.
14. Enumerate the types of Bias seen in case control study.
15. Write the steps of breaking the bad news of death to a family member.
16. What are the standard tests conducted to evaluate the quality and safety of milk?
17. What is Integrated Counseling and Testing Centre?

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Course:	MBBS Phase-III Part-I (CBME), December 2025	Max. Marks:	20 Marks
Subject :	Community Medicine Paper-I, QP Code: A016	Time:	30 Minutes

Instructions:

- Each question is followed by four options.
- Pick up the single best option and darken the appropriate circle in the OMR Sheet provided.
- Each question carries one mark. No negative marking.

1. A person was driving a bike and met with an accident and fortunately he did not have any head injury because he was wearing a helmet. Wearing of helmet by a motorcyclist is an example of which mode of intervention?
(A) Health promotion (B) Specific protection
(C) Disability limitation (D) Rehabilitation
2. If the cutoff point in the interpretation of the screening test is raised, **one** of the following may occur
(A) Sensitivity decreases and specificity increases (B) Sensitivity increases and specificity decreases
(C) Sensitivity and specificity both increase (D) Sensitivity and specificity both decrease
3. The theory of the four humors originated in which ancient civilization?
(A) Ancient Egypt (B) Ancient Greece
(C) Ancient China (D) Ancient India
4. In a study examining the effects of a new medication on heart disease, researchers followed two groups of participants over five years: 1,000 individuals who took the medication and 1,000 individuals who did not. At the end of the study, 50 participants in the medication group developed heart disease, while 100 participants in the control group developed heart disease. What is the relative risk (RR) of developing heart disease for individuals taking the medication compared to those not taking it?
(A) 0.5 (B) 1
(C) 2 (D) 4
5. A female child aged 14 years was brought to OPD with the complaints of **NOT** attaining menarche. On examination the girl has short stature, not well developed secondary sexual organs and also congenital malformation of heart. The sex chromosome constitution in this case could be
(A) XXX (B) XYY
(C) XO (D) XXY
6. A community health worker finds that many children in a village have **NOT** received their routine immunizations. Which programme should be intensified in this area?
(A) Universal Immunization Programme (B) Mission Indradhanush
(C) Pulse Polio Programme (D) Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram
7. As per Government rule, the recommended level of iodization of salt at production and consumer level should be
(A) 30 ppm and 15 ppm (B) 30 ppm and 60 ppm
(C) 60 ppm and 30 ppm (D) 15 ppm and 30 ppm
8. During the COVID-19 pandemic, a private hospital was designated as a treatment center for COVID-19 patients. Biomedical waste was generated from isolation wards. What is the **correct** procedure for handling contaminated PPE kits and linens from isolation wards?
(A) Discard in the red bin
(B) Disinfect with sodium hypochlorite and discard in the blue bin
(C) Place in the yellow bin for incineration
(D) Mix with general waste for recycling
9. The primary goal of Human Genome Project has been
(A) Introduction of a gene sequence into a cell to modify its behavior
(B) Development of new diagnostic techniques such as restriction enzymes
(C) Identify genes and sequence of base pairs in DNA of human genome
(D) Confirmation of Hardy Weinberg Law

10. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** of histogram?
 (A) Series of interrupted blocks (B) Area of each block is proportional to frequency
 (C) Class interval given in horizontal axis (D) Used for obtaining the frequency polygon
11. A village is declared a problem village due to issues with common source drinking water. What is the maximum permissible level of chlorides in drinking water according to WHO standards?
 (A) 100 mg/L (B) 250 mg/L
 (C) 500 mg/L (D) 1000 mg/L
12. A 52 years old person who is working in asbestos ceiling tiles making factory, comes with history of shortness of breath, dry cough and tightness in the chest. A typical chest X-ray finding in this person who is suffering from asbestosis shows
 (A) Snow storm appearance (B) Ground glass appearance
 (C) Cannon ball appearance (D) Ground ball appearance
13. The minimum air space per worker prescribed by Indian Factory (Amendment) Act, 1987 is
 (A) 200 cu ft (B) 300 cu ft
 (C) 500 cu ft (D) 700 cu ft
14. While applying chi-square test to a table of four rows and four columns, the degree of freedom would be
 (A) 1 (B) 4
 (C) 9 (D) 16
15. If the group of Obstetricians wanted to learn the updates in diagnosis, management and national programmes about Anemia and they plan to have Series of speeches given by experts without discussion among speakers; What is this method of teaching called?
 (A) Symposium (B) Lecture
 (C) Panel discussion (D) Workshop
16. If a new effective treatment is initiated and all other factors remain the same, which of the following is **most** likely to happen?
 (A) Only incidence will not change (B) Only prevalence will not change
 (C) Both incidence and prevalence will not change (D) Both incidence and prevalence will change
17. Which of the following is **NOT** a strategy under the National AIDS Control Programme?
 (A) Behaviour change communication (B) Comprehensive care, support and treatment
 (C) Mandatory HIV testing for all adults (D) Strategic information management
18. The Minimum recommended dose of free residual chlorine in water for routine chlorination (in mg/liters) is
 (A) 0.5mg/L for a contact period of 1 hour (B) 0.5mg/L for a contact period of ½ hour
 (C) 1.0mg /L for a contact period of 1 hour (D) 1.0 mg/L for a contact period of ½ hour
19. A person aged 35 year is brought to OPD with history of drug abuse, he was in euphoric state with increased self-confidence and behaving like Superman. Which of the following drug is he **most** probably got addicted?
 (A) Amphetamines (B) Barbiturates
 (C) Heroin (D) Lysergic acid diethylamide
20. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about Census?
 (A) First regular census in India was conducted in the year 1881
 (B) Usually conducted at the end of the first quarter of the 1st year because at that time most people are usually resident in their homes
 (C) Computes vital statistics and other indicators
 (D) The full results become available in a short time

MBBS PHASE – III Part-I
(CBME)

DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2025

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

COMMUNITY MEDICINE
PAPER – II

Q.P. Code: A017

Answers should be specific to the Questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
All questions are compulsory.

Question Number	Marks
1. M.C.Q.	20 X 1 = 20
LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS:	2 X 10 = 20
2. A 57-year-old man complaints of chest pain, shortness of breath and fatigue during moderate exertion over the past few weeks. He has a sedentary lifestyle, smokes one pack of cigarettes per day and has a diet high in processed foods. His blood pressure is 150/95 mmHg, and his BMI is 31 kg/m ² . The physician suspects that he may be at risk of developing coronary heart disease (CHD). a. Discuss how the possible risk factors contribute to the patient's condition. b. Outline the population strategy, high risk strategy and secondary prevention of CHD	(4+6)
3. Define Demographic Transition. What are the social factors that influence demographic transition? Describe Demographic cycle.	(2+3+5)
SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS:	9 X 5 = 45
4. A child aged 6 months has been brought to a PHC with complaints of cough and fever. On examination: RR = 55/min with no chest indrawing. a) Mention the criteria and classification of the illness of the child according to IMNCI. b) What advice should be given to the mother regarding the management of this condition?	
5. A 35-year-old man was bitten by his neighbor's dog on his hand while playing with it. The bite caused bleeding. He visits the clinic 2 hours after the bite. Categorize the wound and describe the steps in management of this case.	(2+3)
6. Mention the ten components of Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative.	
7. A 23-year-old woman, G2P1, comes for her routine antenatal check-up at a Community Health Centre on the Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan (PMSMA) day. Her pregnancy is 30 weeks and no current complications are noted. During counseling, what key danger signs in pregnancy should be explained to this patient? She asked to avail the benefits of Janani Shishu Suraksha Karyakram. Explain these benefits to the mother.	(2+3)
8. Mention the eligibility criteria to be appointed as an ASHA worker. List the roles and responsibilities of an ASHA worker.	(2+3)

9. Mention any **four** quantitative methods of management of health services. (2+3)
Describe in brief about PERT using the flowchart
10. Explain the health problems due to the ageing process. Discuss problems (2+2+1)
associated with long term illness and psychological problems in the elderly.
11. A 13 year old girl accompanied by her mother comes to the PHC seeking help (2.5+2.5)
on menstrual hygiene. Explain to them in detail any **two** programs related to
adolescent health.
12. Describe the job responsibilities of a Medical Officer at the Primary Health
Centre.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

5 X 3 = 15

13. Mention the post exposure prophylaxis regimen for HIV for adults.
14. State the situations where the following protocols for patient communication
can be used
a. CLASS protocol
b. SPIKES protocol
c. GATHER protocol
15. Define Triage. Mention the **three** basic colour codes used and their
significance in Triage
16. List the various services provided by the Indian Red Cross society.
17. Write a brief note on daily morning inspection of children by the class teacher
under the school health programme.

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Course:	MBBS Phase-III Part-I (CBME), December 2025	Max. Marks:	20 Marks
Subject :	Community Medicine Paper-II,	Time:	30 Minutes
	QP Code: A017		

Instructions:

- Each question is followed by four options.
- Pick up the single best option and darken the appropriate circle in the OMR Sheet provided.
- Each question carries one mark. No negative marking.

1. The School Health Programme promotes health screening for the following conditions **EXCEPT**

(A) Dental caries	(B) Hearing impairment
(C) Genetic testing for disorders	(D) Vision problems

2. The age group targeted by the Rashtriya Kishor Swasthya Karyakram (RKSK) is

(A) 10 – 19 years	(B) 5 – 14 years
(C) 12 – 24 years	(D) 15 – 49 years

3. A 40-year-old man presents with a non-healing ulcer on his foot and numbness in his toes. He mentions that he lived in a leprosy endemic area during his childhood. Which of the following investigation should be prioritized?

(A) Biopsy of the ulcer	(B) Nerve conduction study
(C) Slit-skin smear	(D) Lepromin test

4. A patient with sputum positive pulmonary tuberculosis is on anti-tuberculosis therapy for last 6 months but the patient is still positive for AFB in sputum. This case will be termed as

(A) Default case	(B) Relapse case
(C) Treatment failure	(D) New case

5. In a district with a high prevalence of diabetes, a community-based intervention has been proposed to prevent diabetes among high-risk groups. Which of the following strategies is **most** likely to prevent new cases of Type 2 diabetes in the community?

(A) Mass diabetes screening for all individuals over 30 years of age
(B) Providing free medications to individuals diagnosed with prediabetes
(C) Conducting community education sessions focused on healthy eating and physical activity
(D) Offering free blood glucose monitoring devices to all residents

6. A 60-year-old obese man with a BMI of 32, who is a smoker and an alcoholic with a family history of his father dying of myocardial infarction (MI) is diagnosed with coronary artery disease. The modifiable risk factor is

(A) Him being 60 years old	(B) BMI
(C) Family history of father dying of MI	(D) Male gender

7. 100 women, followed up for 20 months, with OCPs, 5 became pregnant. Calculate the Pearl Index

(A) 1	(B) 2
(C) 3	(D) 4

8. A vasectomized person's wife gives birth to a child 9 months after the vasectomy operation. Which one of the following is the **most** probable cause

(A) Husband used condom after vasectomy	(B) Surgical failure
(C) Non-Recanalization	(D) Wife used barrier contraception after vasectomy

9. In a town, there are 2500 live births within 6 months. During the same period, 5 women died due to Peripartum infection, 5 died due to electrocution, 2 died due to obstructed labour and 3 died due to PPH. Calculate the Maternal Mortality Rate

(A) 400 per 100000 LB	(B) 6 per 1000 LB
(C) 40 per 100000 LB	(D) 60 per 100000 LB

10. Which of the following are key features of Kangaroo Mother Care?
 (A) Skin to Skin contact, exclusive breastfeeding, prevention of infection
 (B) Skin to Skin contact, exclusive breastfeeding, early discharge
 (C) Skin to Skin contact, prevention of infection, early discharge
 (D) Skin to Skin contact, prevention of early infections
11. A community has limited access to healthcare services, particularly in rural areas. Which of the following strategies would be **most** effective in improving healthcare access in this community?
 (A) Establishing mobile clinics to provide healthcare services to remote areas
 (B) Implementing telemedicine services to connect patients with healthcare providers
 (C) Recruiting and training local community members as healthcare providers
 (D) Offering financial incentives to healthcare professionals to work in the community
12. Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) is chosen from the community as she understands the needs of the community she is living with. This is an example of
 (A) Appropriate technology (B) Equitable distribution
 (C) Community participation (D) Intersectoral co-ordination
13. A district health officer notices a discrepancy in health outcomes between different socioeconomic groups. Which principle of health planning is being violated?
 (A) Efficiency (B) Equity
 (C) Sustainability (D) Innovation
14. Following floods in Mumbai, the government launched an immediate mass vaccination program. Which of the following vaccines is recommended in such cases?
 (A) Cholera (B) Hepatitis B
 (C) Tetanus (D) Measles
15. The gas which was responsible for the Bhopal gas tragedy is
 (A) Methyl propionate (B) Potassium isothiocyanate
 (C) Sodium isothiocyanate (D) Methyl isothiocyanate
16. In UNICEF's GOBI Campaign, 'O' stands for
 (A) Oral Contraceptives (B) Oral Rehydration Therapy
 (C) Obesity (D) Occupational hazards
17. Certificate for vaccination during international travel is required in case of
 (A) Japanese Encephalitis (B) Yellow fever
 (C) Cholera (D) Paralytic polio
18. A key principle for inclusion of a drug in the Essential Medicines list is
 (A) Brand popularity (B) Patent status
 (C) Public health relevance, proven efficacy, safety and cost-effectiveness (D) Newest available technology
19. Under Indian law, the term spurious drug refers to a product that
 (A) Contains a lower dose than stated but correct ingredients (B) Is deliberately and fraudulently misrepresented in identity, composition or source
 (C) Is produced after patent expiry (D) Is a generic equivalent
20. With reference to school health, which one of the following statements is **NOT** correct?
 (A) Per capita space for students in the classroom should be less than 10 sq ft
 (B) Desks should be of plus type
 (C) Classroom should have sufficient natural light preferably from the left
 (D) There should be one urinal for 60 students and one latrine for 100 students

MBBS PHASE – III Part-I

(CBME)

DEGREE EXAMINATION – DECEMBER 2025

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

FORENSIC MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY

Q.P. Code: A013

Answers should be specific to the Questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
All the questions are compulsory.

- | Question Number | Marks |
|--|--------------------|
| 1. M.C.Q. | 20 X 1 = 20 |
| LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS: | 2 X 10 = 20 |
| 2. The dead body of a female recovered from a lake was brought for autopsy with alleged history of drowning.
a) Write the pathophysiology of fresh water and salt water drowning.
b) Enumerate the post mortem findings in a case of drowning.
c) Add a note on Cadaveric spasm. | (3+4+3) |
| 3. A 25-year-old male, while working in the fields, sustained snakebite on his foot. He managed to kill the snake and brought it along with him to the casualty department. The snake was noted to have a triangular head with black diamond-shaped patches on its back. The patient presented with swelling at the site of the bite and blood oozing from the wound.
a) Identify the snake.
b) State the nature of its venom.
c) Describe the first aid measures that should be provided in such a case.
d) Mention the specific line of management for this patient. | (1+1+2+6) |
| SHORT ESSAY QUESTIONS: | 9 X 5 = 45 |
| 4. A 33 year old male was found unconscious in a garage with no ventilation, closed shutter and locked from inside. The vehicle in the garage was on with dark exhaust. On examination, cherry red discoloration of skin was noted. What is the probable causative agent? Describe the mechanism of action of the causative agent and add a note on its treatment. | (1+2+2) |
| 5. Describe Res-Ipsa-Loquitur with suitable examples. | |
| 6. A 2-year-old girl is brought to the doctor by her parents. On examination, multiple injuries are noted over the body, appearing to be in different stages of healing. The history provided by the parents is inconsistent with the pattern of the injuries observed. What is the provisional diagnosis? What signs and symptoms are noted during the clinical examination of this child? | |
| 7. A child was brought to the police with an alleged history of sodomy. How to proceed with the medico-legal examination of this case? What evidences should be collected during such examination? | |

8. Define a Stab Wound. Describe characters of stab injury. Add a note on its medico-legal importance. (1+2+2)
9. Discuss civil responsibilities of mentally ill person.
10. Describe various methods of criminal abortion.
11. A 30 year old woman following argument with her husband regarding dowry allegedly locked herself up in a room, poured kerosene over herself and set herself on fire. Her body was found by police. At autopsy body had dermoepidermal burns all over the body. The joints of the upper limbs and lower limbs were flexed. On dissection, trachea had soot particles and mucosa was red and inflamed. Is this antemortem or postmortem burns justify with reasons. Classify burns.
12. Describe PM Lividity with its medico-legal importance.

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS:

5 X 3 = 15

13. Describe **three** types of skin incisions to open the body during post mortem examination.
14. Define Chieloscopy with its types.
15. Define Tandem bullet & Souvenir bullet.
16. Define Perjury with its punishment.
17. Define a) Autonomy b) Beneficence c) Maleficence

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Course: MBBS Phase-III Part-I, (CBME) December 2025	Max. Marks: 20 Marks
Subject : Forensic Medicine and Toxicology, QP Code: A013	Time: 30 Minutes

Instructions:

- > Each question is followed by four options.
- > Pick up the single best option and darken the appropriate circle in the OMR Sheet provided.
- > Each question carries one mark. No negative marking.

1. A dead body is having cadaveric lividity of cherry red color. The **most** likely cause of death is by poisoning due to
(A) Sodium nitrite (B) Carbon monoxide
(C) Hydrogen sulfide (D) Phosphorus
2. The police recovered a bundle of bones from the forest during investigation. Which of the forensic analysis should be suggested to differentiate the human bones from animal bones?
(A) LDH test (B) Acid phosphatase
(C) Precipitin test (D) Raygat test
3. Inflow-Outflow method of organ dissection is used for
(A) Lung (B) Liver
(C) Heart (D) Stomach
4. A dead body with the history of drowning was brought for autopsy. It had firmly grasped the water plants in the hands. Which of the following sentences is **true** about the firm grip of hand?
(A) Appears before death (B) Appears after 2 hours of death
(C) Affects voluntary muscles (D) Affects involuntary muscles
5. During an autopsy of head injury case, hemorrhage was observed on surface of brain that was **NOT** washed away by water. This is due to
(A) Epidural hemorrhage (B) Subdural hemorrhage
(C) Subarachnoid hemorrhage (D) Intracerebral hemorrhage
6. A forensic pathologist while performing autopsy on a fetus he dissects lungs and puts them into water and observes while keeping the liver as a control. What characteristic of the lung is the pathologist studying?
(A) Weight of lung (B) Specific gravity of lung
(C) Consistency of lung (D) Volume of lung
7. A patient is brought to casualty with the history of suicidal poisoning. On observation he had yellowish burnt patches in the perioral region and neck. His dress also was showing yellowish patches at places. What is the reason for yellowish discoloration?
(A) Xanthoproteic reaction (B) Ninhydrin reaction
(C) Million's reaction (D) Benedict's reaction
8. Flaying is seen in
(A) Avulsion (B) Stretch laceration
(C) Chop-wound (D) Head injury
9. Puppe's rule is related to
(A) Sequence of fractures (B) Enzyme assay in blisters
(C) Age estimation (D) Sex determination

10. A person working in the hat manufacturing industry came to casualty with the history of **NOT** able to move any joints. On enquiry he gave the history that it started as jerky tremors in the hands, lips, tongue, then arms and legs. What is the possible causative agent for this presentation?
(A) Lead (B) Mercury
(C) Arsenic (D) Copper
11. Quod hoc means
(A) Medically impotent (B) Legally impotent
(C) Impotent towards all women (D) Impotent towards a particular woman
12. Posthumous child is one who
(A) Does not belong to women claiming to be its mother (B) Has been abandoned by its parents
(C) Is born after death of its father (D) Is also known as fictitious child
13. Smell of burnt rope is due to poisoning with
(A) Aluminum phosphide (B) Cannabis
(C) Arsenic (D) Cyanide
14. Which of the following is **NOT** a component of medical negligence?
(A) Duty owed to patient (B) Dereliction of duty
(C) Damage to the patient (D) Error of judgment in diagnosis
15. Permanent erasure of name from medical register is known as
(A) Capital punishment (B) Life sentence
(C) Professional death sentence (D) Infamous conduct
16. Kleptomania is a type of
(A) Illusion (B) Delusion
(C) Impulse (D) Phobia
17. All the following tests are used to determine criminal responsibility of insane person **EXCEPT**
(A) Mc Naughtons rule (B) Durham rule
(C) Currents rule (D) Morrison's rule
18. Which poisoning mimics the symptoms like that of cholera
(A) Phosphorus (B) Arsenic
(C) Lead (D) Strychnine
19. Benzidine test is done to detect
(A) Semen (B) Blood
(C) Bile (D) Saliva
20. Delusion is a disorder of
(A) Thought (B) Perception
(C) Insight (D) Cognition
