

# वरिष्ठ प्रदर्शक (चिकित्सा (शेधा विभाग) ) संवीक्षा परीक्षा - 2020

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 32  
Number of Pages in Booklet : 32

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या /  
Question Paper Booklet No.

पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 180  
No. of Questions in Booklet : 180

## MSDCM-02

## 5215165

**Paper Code : 04**

**SUBJECT : Community Medicine**

परीक्षा दिनांक - 14/09/2020

समय : 3.00 घण्टे  
Time : 3.00 Hours

परीक्षा समय - 2:00 to 5:00 PM अधिकतम अंक : 180  
Maximum Marks : 180

प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका एवं उत्तर पत्रक के पेपर सील/पॉलिथीन बैग को खोलने पर परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि उसके प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका पर वही प्रश्न-पत्र पुस्तिका संख्या अंकित है जो उत्तर पत्रक पर अंकित है। इसमें कोई भिन्नता हो तो वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। ऐसा न करने पर जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी।

The candidate should ensure that Question Paper Booklet No. of the Question Paper Booklet and Answer Sheet must be same after opening the Paper Seal / Polythene bag. In case they are different, a candidate must obtain another Question Paper. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this.

### परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. सभी प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का केवल एक ही उत्तर दीजिए।
4. एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार वैकल्पिक उत्तर दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले अथवा बबल को उत्तर पत्रक पर नीले बॉल प्वाइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
6. OMR उत्तर पत्रक इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको परीक्षा पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्र निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से विवरण भरें।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है। किसी भी प्रश्न से संबंधित गोले या बबल को खाली छोड़ना गलत उत्तर नहीं माना जायेगा।
8. मोबाइल फोन अथवा इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।
9. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत अथवा अपूर्ण रोल नम्बर भरने पर 5 अंक कुल प्राप्तांकों में से काटे जा सकते हैं।

चेतावनी : अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए विविध नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही विभाग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली विभाग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. Answer all questions.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question.
4. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
5. Each question has four alternative responses marked serially as 1, 2, 3, 4. You have to darken only one circle or bubble indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
6. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Test Booklet. When you are directed to open the Test Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with blue ball point pen only.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question. Leaving all the relevant circles or bubbles of any question blank will not be considered as wrong answer.
8. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt as per rules.
9. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in O.M.R. Sheet. 5 Marks can be deducted for filling wrong or incomplete Roll Number.

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would liable to be prosecuted. Department may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

इस परीक्षा पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक कहा न जाए।

Do not open this Test Booklet until you are asked to do so.

04-□



1. Leprosy Elimination is considered when number of cases (per 10,000) population in all districts of country is
  - (1) Less than 10
  - (2) Less than 05
  - (3) Less than 01
  - (4) Less than 100
  
2. "NIKSHAY" is
  - (1) Web based surveillance of Tuberculosis cases.
  - (2) Web based line listing of all pregnant women.
  - (3) Web based surveillance of Acute Flaccid Paralysis cases.
  - (4) Web based tracing of infant deaths.
  
3. All are true statements regarding National program for control of blindness except
  - (1) The Program launched in 1976
  - (2) The Program is 100% centrally sponsored
  - (3) For implementation of program activities apex institute is Dr. R.P. centre for Ophthalmology science AIIMS
  - (4) No involvement of non-government organisations.
  
4. "The Switch" is in Immunization services
  - (1) Replacing wild polio virus with vaccine polio virus
  - (2) Replacing t-OPV with b-OPV
  - (3) Replacing oral polio vaccine with injection of polio vaccine once
  - (4) Replacing measles vaccine with measles - Rubella vaccine
  
5. Which of the following programme created cadre of Accredited Social Health Activist ?
  - (1) Integrated disease surveillance program
  - (2) Primary Health Care, After Alma-Ata declaration
  - (3) National Rural Health Mission
  - (4) First referral Program
  
6. RMNCH +A represents one of followings :
  - (1) Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child health and ASHA
  - (2) Reproductive, Malnutrition, child health and AIDS
  - (3) Reproductive maternal nutritional care at home and analysis
  - (4) Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn, Child health and Adolescent health

7. Based on sentinel surveillance data, which of the following statements regarding high prevalence of HIV-infection is correct ?

- (1) Less than 5% in high risk group and less than 1% among Antenatal Female.
- (2) 5% or more among high risk group and below 1% in Antenatal Female.
- (3) More than 5% in high risk group and 1% or more in Antenatal Female.
- (4) Less than 1% in high risk group and 5% or more in Antenatal Female.

8. What is the target of reduction of incidence of tuberculosis, for its elimination by year 2025 ?

- (1) 90%
- (2) 80%
- (3) 70%
- (4) 60%

9. Weekly Iron-Folic acid supplementation Prog, includes all except

- (1) Weekly supervised 100 mg elemental iron and 500 microgms. folic acid on a fixed day.
- (2) Weekly iron 180 mg and folic acid 360 mg for adolescent boys & girls.
- (3) Daily iron 100 mg and folic acid 500 microgms for a week in a month.
- (4) Weekly iron-folic acid supplement to pregnant female.

10. Following one statement is not correct regarding "Swachh Bharat Mission" :

- (1) Behavior change regarding healthy sanitary practices.
- (2) Eradicate open defecation by year 2019.
- (3) Safe and modern solid waste management.
- (4) Aware the public regarding Biomedical waste management and Handling rules 2016.

11. Which one of the following sustainable developmental Goal ensure, Healthy lives and promote well being for all ages ?
- (1) Goal 1
  - (2) Goal 3
  - (3) Goal 5
  - (4) Goal 7
12. Female beneficiaries under integrated child development services are
- (1) Female 15 – 45 years of age including pregnant, non-pregnant, nursing and adolescent females
  - (2) Pregnant and nursing female between 15 – 45 years age
  - (3) All female from birth to death irrespective of their age
  - (4) Only adolescent girls
13. Thickness of sand bed in filter bed of slow sand filter is
- (1) 1 meter
  - (2) 1.5 meter
  - (3) 2 meter
  - (4) 2.5 meter
14. Correct dose of chlorine required for disinfection of water is equal to
- (1) 0.5 mg / liter
  - (2) Chlorine demand of water
  - (3) 5 mg / liter + chlorine demand of water
  - (4) Chlorine demand of water + Free residual chlorine
15. Which organism indicates recent fecal contamination of water ?
- (1) Clostridium perfringens
  - (2) Fecal streptococci
  - (3) Entamoeba histolytica
  - (4) Staphylococci
16. Acceptable level of total dissolved solids (TDS) in drinking water is
- (1) Less than 1000 mg/L
  - (2) Less than 100 mg/L
  - (3) More than 1200 mg/L
  - (4) More than 2000 mg/L

17. Soiling Index is used to monitor one of the following :
- (1) Water quality
  - (2) Air pollution
  - (3) Noise standards
  - (4) Soil texture
18. Optimum Floor space required per person in a living room is
- (1) 25 square feet
  - (2) 50 square feet
  - (3) 100 square feet
  - (4) 200 square feet
19. A noise level which can be tolerated by people without hearing damage
- (1) up to 35 dB
  - (2) up to 45 dB
  - (3) up to 75 dB
  - (4) up to 85 dB
20. Heat stress indices includes all of the followings except
- (1) KATA - reading
  - (2) Heat stress index
  - (3) Equitorial comfort index
  - (4) Predicted four hour sweat rate

21. In a system of R.C.A. latrine, water seal is created in the structure of
- (1) Trap
  - (2) Septic Tank
  - (3) Acqua-Privy
  - (4) Deep trench
22. For a strong sewage the biochemical oxygen demand is
- (1) 500 mg / Liter or more
  - (2) 100 mg / Liter or less
  - (3) 300 mg / Liter or more
  - (4) 150 mg / Liter or less
23. The main component of activated sludge process is
- (1) Aeration chamber
  - (2) Dark chamber
  - (3) Illuminated chamber
  - (4) Trickling chamber
24. Which fly is act as vector for Kala-azar ?
- (1) Tsetse fly
  - (2) House fly
  - (3) Sand fly
  - (4) Black fly

25. In a mosquito-net, size of opening (in inches) should not more than
- (1) 0.0557
  - (2) 0.0475
  - (3) 0.0575
  - (4) 0.0745
26. Optimum temperature required for development of malaria parasite in vector is
- (1) 10 – 15 °C
  - (2) 15 – 20 °C
  - (3) 20 – 30 °C
  - (4) 30 – 40 °C
27. Daily adequate water supply to meet needs of an individual in urban area is considered as
- (1) 150 – 200 liters
  - (2) 100 – 125 liters
  - (3) 60 – 100 liters
  - (4) 40 – 60 liters
28. For comfortable and cool situation, the corrected effective temperature (in °C) is
- (1) 0 – 20
  - (2) 20 – 25
  - (3) 25 – 30
  - (4) 30 – 35
29. Permissible dose for man-made source of radiation is
- (1) 2 rad / year
  - (2) 5 rad / year
  - (3) 8 rad / year
  - (4) 12 rad / year
30. Sling psychrometer is for measurement of one of the following environmental situation
- (1) Cooling of air
  - (2) Precipitation
  - (3) Humidity of air
  - (4) Pressure of air at sea level
31. Which of the following disease is spread by Rodents ?
- (1) Tuberculosis
  - (2) Brucellosis
  - (3) Leptospirosis
  - (4) Rabies

32. Abate (Temephos) is used as a

- (1) Larvicidal
- (2) Eggkiller
- (3) Repellent
- (4) Space - spray

33. Basic step of Biomedical waste management that prevents mixing of infectious and non-infectious waste at the point of generation of waste is

- (1) Segregation
- (2) Transportation
- (3) Storage
- (4) Disposal

34. Body parts, tissue from surgical process, discarded medicine should be segregated in which color bag and container as per Biomedical Waste Management and Handling rule 2016 ?

- (1) Yellow bag and container
- (2) Red bag and container
- (3) White bag and container
- (4) Black bag and container

35. Percentage of Hazardous Health Care waste is considered in a health care facility is

- (1) Less than 10
- (2) 10 – 25
- (3) 25 – 50
- (4) 50 – 75

36. SCREW – FEED Technology of treatment of hospital waste is suitable for which of the following waste ?

- (1) Cytotoxic waste
- (2) Pathological waste
- (3) Infectious waste
- (4) Radio-active waste

37. What is the per day protein requirement for Indian adult ?

- (1) 4 gm/kg body weight
- (2) 3 gm/kg body weight
- (3) 2 gm/kg body weight
- (4) 1 gm/kg body weight

38. What advice you will give for a 14 month old baby regarding Vitamin – A prophylaxis ?

- (1) 1 lakh I.U. 6 monthly up to 1 year
- (2) 2 lakh I.U. 6 monthly up to 1 year
- (3) 2 lakh I.U. 6 monthly up to 6 years
- (4) 2 lakh I.U. for 2 days



39. A picture of rickety rosary and delayed teething in a 3 years old child is due to deficiency of

- (1) Vitamin – B complex
- (2) Vitamin – E
- (3) Vitamin – D
- (4) Vitamin – A

40. Daily requirement of Iodine for an adult is

- (1) 50 microgram
- (2) 100 microgram
- (3) 150 microgram
- (4) 200 microgram

41. A man showing following characteristics

- (a) Age 15 – 50 years
- (b) Weight 60 kgs.
- (c) Height 1.73 meter
- (d) Body Mass Index 18.0
- (e) Free from disease
- (f) 10 hours working
- (g) Six hours in bed

Select correct answer for a reference Indian adult man :

- (1) (a), (e), (f)
- (2) (a), (f), (g)
- (3) (b), (d), (g)
- (4) (b), (c), (e)

42. Additional Energy requirement for a Female during pregnancy is

- (1) 250 k.cal./day
- (2) 350 k.cal./day
- (3) 450 k.cal./day
- (4) 550 k.cal./day

43. As per recommendation of World Health Organisation for dietary goals pertaining to Fat requirement

- (1) 10 – 15% of total daily energy intake
- (2) 30 – 60% of total daily energy intake
- (3) 15 – 30% of total daily energy intake
- (4) Less than 10% of total daily energy intake

44. What level of fluoride content in drinking water of long term use causes skeletal fluorosis ?

- (1) 0.5 mg/L to 0.8 mg/L
- (2) 1 mg/L to 2 mg/L
- (3) 1.5 mg/L to 1.8 mg/L
- (4) 3 mg/L to 6 mg/L



45. Which of the following food considered as medium level of glycemic – index ?

- (1) Beans and Lentils
- (2) Cornflakes and Pasta Food
- (3) Fruits and White Rice
- (4) Basmati and Brown Rice

46. Reading of mid-arm-circumference by shakir tape is less than 12.5 cm in red colour zone of tape, of a two years age child, the reading is indicating of

- (1) Mild Malnutrition
- (2) Moderate Malnutrition
- (3) Severe Malnutrition
- (4) No Malnutrition

47. For the improvement of human efficiency and well being, which of the following guide us to achieve adjustment of man and his work ?

- (1) Ergonomics
- (2) Eugenics
- (3) Euthenics
- (4) Genomics

48. Match the following Pneumoconiosis :

**List – I**

**List – II**

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (I) Silicosis   | (a) Iron        |
| (II) Byssinosis | (b) Cane fiber  |
| (III) Siderosis | (c) Silica      |
| (IV) Bagassosis | (d) Cotton dust |

Give answer of correct match :

(I) (II) (III) (IV)

- (1) (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (2) (b) (c) (d) (c)
- (3) (c) (d) (a) (b)
- (4) (d) (a) (b) (a)

49. A man 40 years of age, working in printing and potteries factory, presenting with complaint of Abdominal Pain and Anaemia. What is your provisional diagnosis regarding his problem ?

- (1) Lead poisoning
- (2) Thyrotoxicity
- (3) Coeliac disease
- (4) Asbestosis



50. State Government share on medical care under ESI (Employees State Insurance) Act is
- (1) 1/8 of total cost
  - (2) 7/8 of total cost
  - (3) 1/4 of total cost
  - (4) 1/2 of total cost
51. Rate of sickness absenteeism in India is
- (1) 2 – 5 days / Head / year
  - (2) 8 – 10 days / Head / year
  - (3) 12 – 16 days / Head / year
  - (4) 18 – 20 days / Head / year
52. Recommended periodical medical examination of workers exposed to radium and toxic dyes in certain occupations is
- (1) Monthly medical examination
  - (2) Daily medical examination
  - (3) Weekly medical examination
  - (4) Yearly medical examination
53. Late expanding stage of population in India is because of
- (1) High Birth rate and high death rate
  - (2) Death rate declining more than birth rate
  - (3) Death rate increasing and stationary birth rate
  - (4) Low birth rate and low death rate
54. Age pyramid of a country showing broad base and tapering top. What is your interpretation ?
- (1) More number of young population in the country
  - (2) More number of adult population adding in the country
  - (3) Increasing number of Geriatric population
  - (4) Showing gender equity
55. Sex ratio is known as
- (1) Number of female deaths to number of male deaths
  - (2) Number of female per thousand male
  - (3) Gender specific mortality rate
  - (4) Ratio between female birth and female death

56. Which of the following is not an indicator of vital statistics ?

- (1) Sex ratio
- (2) Death rate
- (3) Natural growth rate
- (4) Life expectancy at birth

57. All statements are true for total fertility rate, except one :

- (1) It is average number of children a women have during reproductive life
- (2) It is completed family size
- (3) It is different from net reproduction rate
- (4) Goal under population policy 2000 was to achieve 2.7 total fertility rate

58. Life expectancy of Indian female is

- (1) 62 years
- (2) 47 years
- (3) 70 years
- (4) 57 years

59. Numerator in calculation of total dependency ratio is

- (1) Population 15 – 65 years age
- (2) Population 0 – 14 years age and more than 65 year age
- (3) Unemployed population after 21 years of age
- (4) Population more than 60 years

60. Number of Eligible couples in India (Per thousand population) is

- (1) 150 – 180
- (2) 250 – 280
- (3) 280 – 300
- (4) 90 – 100

61. What should be the couple protection rate, if we want to achieve Net reproduction rate one ?

- (1) More than 40%
- (2) 100%
- (3) More than 60%
- (4) More than 42%



62. Which of the following is second generation intrauterine contraceptive device ?
- (1) Progestasert
  - (2) Cu - T - 380 A
  - (3) Lippes Loop
  - (4) LNG - 20
63. What is the mechanism of action of combined oral contraceptive pills ?
- (1) Affecting sperm motility
  - (2) Prevention of release of ovum from ovary
  - (3) Prevention of Zygote to develop
  - (4) Expulsion of product of conception
64. Days of Fertile period during a menstrual cycle is calculated by which one of the following ?
- (1) Period between shortest cycle minus 10 and longest cycle minus 18.
  - (2) Shortest cycle - (minus) 18 and longest cycle minus 10 is the fertile period.
  - (3) First five days of menstrual cycle.
  - (4) Last five days of a 28 days cycle are fertile.
65. Pearl Index is
- (1) Use of contraceptives per 100 women
  - (2) Limitation of contraceptives used per 100 women years of exposure
  - (3) Number of failure of contraceptives per 100 women years of exposure
  - (4) An indicator for comparison among 100 women using contraceptives
66. Unmet need in Family Planning for a female in age of reproduction is
- (1) Need of contraceptives yet not met.
  - (2) Need of Iron Folic acid not available for her.
  - (3) Need of pregnancy test in first trimester which is not done.
  - (4) Need of antenatal care which is not accessible for her.
67. Door step delivery of Family Planning services to beneficiaries is provided by which level of health worker ?
- (1) Multipurpose Health Worker (MPW).
  - (2) Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA).
  - (3) Health worker male.
  - (4) Trained school teachers.

68. Besides Pregnancy oral contraceptive pills protects against following disease except
- (1) Fibroadenoma of breast
  - (2) Iron deficiency anaemia
  - (3) Ovarian – cancer
  - (4) Hepatocellular adenoma
69. Total number of expected pregnancies in an area is calculated as
- (1) Live births + 10% of live births of the area
  - (2) Live births of given area + 69
  - (3) Live births of given area + 5% of 69
  - (4) Live births + 33% of live births of given area
70. Following is not a high risk antenatal care :
- (1) Anaemia
  - (2) Twin pregnancy
  - (3) Primigravida more than 30 years of age
  - (4) Morning sickness with excess vomiting

71. Find out false statement for tetanus toxoid vaccination for a pregnant lady.
- (1) Only Booster dose of 0.5 ml required if immunized earlier with in three years of pregnancy.
  - (2) Second dose of the vaccine should be completed three weeks before delivery.
  - (3) For first pregnancy two doses of the vaccine are given.
  - (4) Each pregnancy requires two doses of the vaccine irrespective of birth spacing.
72. Specific Protection to prevent rubella infection during pregnancy includes one of the following :
- (1) Rubella vaccination three months before conception.
  - (2) Rubella vaccination three months during pregnancy any time in I trimester.
  - (3) Rubella vaccine to mother & new born just after delivery.
  - (4) Rubella vaccine is not able to protect during pregnancy.

73. Danger signals during labour to be identified by a health worker for immediate referral includes all followings except one

- (1) Prolapse of hand or cord
- (2) Excessive bleeding during labour
- (3) Sluggish pain without rupture of membrane
- (4) Collapse during labour

74. What is the cut-off point of Haemoglobin (in gm/dl) to diagnose anaemia during pregnancy ?

- (1) 12
- (2) 11
- (3) 10
- (4) 09

75. Which year, from 1 – 4 years of age of a child is having the highest risk of mortality ?

- (1) 0 – 1 year
- (2) Second year
- (3) Third year
- (4) Fourth year

76. "UJJAWALA" scheme is launched for one of the following service :

- (1) Prevention of respiratory illnesses by "YOGA".
- (2) Comprehensive services to victims of trafficked commercial sexual exploitation.
- (3) Affordable light to all urban & rural area by supply of LEDs.
- (4) LPG connection to all below poverty line families for smokeless kitchen to prevent respiratory and eye problems.

77. Gold standard to assess gestational age in the first trimester of pregnancy is

- (1) Foetal Heart Sound
- (2) Ultra Sonography
- (3) Height of uterus
- (4) 9 calendar months and seven days after first day of last period of menstruation

78. Correct recommendation for breast feeding is

- (1) Exclusive breast feeding for four months followed by weaning
- (2) Exclusive breast feeding for six months followed by weaning
- (3) Colostrum should be avoided for initial 6 hours of child birth
- (4) Baby should allowed breast feeding till age one

79. Average birth weight of Indian babies is

- (1) 2.8 kgs
- (2) 2.5 kgs
- (3) 3.1 kgs
- (4) 3.5 kgs

80. Maternal mortality ratio is

- (1) Maternal deaths to live births and still births
- (2) Maternal deaths per 1000 live births
- (3) Maternal deaths per one lakh live births
- (4) Maternal deaths per one lakh population

81. Discussion on importance and management of breast feeding practices with pregnant female is a step in

- (1) Reproductive & child health program
- (2) Malnutrition prevention policy
- (3) Baby friendly hospital initiative
- (4) Prenatal counselling at home initiative

82. Most accepted and sensitive indicator of health status and health care of community.

- (1) Maternal mortality rate
- (2) Infant mortality rate
- (3) Child mortality rate
- (4) Age specific fertility rate

83. Early diagnosis of protein energy malnutrition can be done by one of the following charts :

- (1) Growth chart
- (2) Snell chart
- (3) Gnat chart
- (4) R.O.C. (Receiver Operating Characteristics) chart

84. Perinatal period includes

- (1) Period from 28 weeks of gestation to one week of life
- (2) Period from conception to one week of life
- (3) Period from 28 weeks of gestation to child birth
- (4) Period one week before and one week after child birth

85. Recommended dose of Folic acid during pregnancy is
- (1) 200 micrograms / day
  - (2) 300 micrograms / day
  - (3) 400 micrograms / day
  - (4) 500 micrograms / day
86. Following one is the child survival rate
- (1) 1000 minus under five mortality rate / 2
  - (2) 1000 - (minus) under five mortality rate / 10
  - (3) Under five mortality / 1000
  - (4) Under five mortality rate / 100
87. A boy involve in antisocial activities. What should be the age of boy to consider as Juvenile crime ?
- (1) Less than 16 years of age
  - (2) Less than 17 years of age
  - (3) Less than 18 years of age
  - (4) Less than 21 years of age
88. Adolescent age is
- (1) 14 - 19 years
  - (2) 10 - 19 years
  - (3) 14 - 16 years
  - (4) 13 - 18 years
89. Disability occurs due to ageing process
- (1) Lymphadenopathy
  - (2) Loss of appetite
  - (3) Cataract
  - (4) Difficulty in swallowing
90. In India largest voluntary organization for geriatric population is
- (1) Old age organization
  - (2) Project for disabled
  - (3) Helpage India
  - (4) Old age project to make self help group
91. Contribution of Geriatric population in total population of country
- (1) 12%
  - (2) 16%
  - (3) 6%
  - (4) 8%
92. Life style modifications for prevention of risk factors of non-communicable diseases in Geriatric population is which level of prevention ?
- (1) Primary level
  - (2) Secondary level
  - (3) Tertiary level
  - (4) Primordial prevention



93. Cultural diffusion between people of two different cultures is known as
- (1) Socialization
  - (2) Civilization
  - (3) Acculturation
  - (4) Community Participation
94. Alcoholism is a
- (1) Social pathology
  - (2) Social reputation
  - (3) Social stigma
  - (4) Socio-economic status
95. Normal intelligence quotient of a boy is
- (1) 50 – 69
  - (2) 70 – 79
  - (3) 80 – 89
  - (4) 90 – 109
96. Kuppaswami socio-economic status scale is based on
- (1) Rural, Urban residential area and Occupation.
  - (2) Education, Occupation and Income.
  - (3) Wealth Index and Health Index.
  - (4) Education, Purchasing Power and Amenities Available.

97. Correlation between two variables is presented in which of the following :
- (1) Pictogram
  - (2) Simple bar diagram
  - (3) Scatter diagram
  - (4) Pie diagram
98. "Root mean square deviation" is
- (1) Mean deviation
  - (2) Standard deviation
  - (3) Average deviation
  - (4) Sample deviation
99. Dual record system as a source of health information is
- (1) Sample registration system
  - (2) Record linkage
  - (3) Hospital record system
  - (4) System of disease notification
100. Values covered between two standard deviation on either side of mean in a normal distribution curve is
- (1) 95%
  - (2) 99%
  - (3) 68%
  - (4) Equal to one

101. Sampling error can be reduced by

- (1) Increase in sample size
- (2) Decrease in sample size
- (3) Change in exclusion criteria
- (4) Taking consent from study subject

102. "Confidence Limit" is calculated by

- (1) Standard error of mean
- (2) Median and standard deviation
- (3) Mean deviation & median
- (4) Median and percentile

103. In Immunization coverage survey under national immunization program, the sample of children includes

- (1) 20 cluster 5 children
- (2) 30 cluster 5 children
- (3) 20 cluster 7 children
- (4) 30 cluster 7 children

104. CHI-SQUARE TEST can be used on more than two groups, where we require test of significance of difference between one of the following :

- (1) Two proportions
- (2) Two means
- (3) Two p-value
- (4) Two degree of freedom

105. Births and deaths in a community should be registered with in – (days)

- (1) 7 days
- (2) 14 days
- (3) 21 days
- (4) Birth 7 days and death 14 days

106. To study the role of a factor when the observations are made before and after the factor to play role on one sample of individuals, the test applied to assess difference between observed values is

- (1) Unpaired t – test
- (2) Paired t – test
- (3) Fischer test
- (4) Chi – square test

107. Cultural barrier of communication includes

- (1) Hearing defects
- (2) Neurosis
- (3) Language variation
- (4) Poor attention span

108. Example of one-way-communication is

- (1) Lecture
- (2) Symposium
- (3) Seminar
- (4) Demonstration

109. In health communication, exhibitions and health museum are which type of approach to communicate

- (1) Interpersonal approach
- (2) Individual to Group approach
- (3) Mass approach
- (4) Behaviour change approach

110. "A series of speeches on a selected subject by expert persons and at the end audience may raise questions" this method is known as

- (1) Workshop
- (2) Symposium
- (3) Panel discussion
- (4) Group discussion

111. Delphi technique includes all of the followings except :

- (1) Forecasting method using set of questionnaires to solve the problem.
- (2) It requires adequate time, skill and commitment of participants.
- (3) Face to face meeting of expert to make forecast.
- (4) Building consensus on the basis of feedback from questionnaires to solve the problem.

112. In Health education, people are expected to

- (1) Learn to behave healthy
- (2) Learn to earn behaviour
- (3) Teaching and training
- (4) Voluntary adoption of healthy living

113. One Anganwadi centre in difficult area serve population of following numbers :

- (1) 1000 – 2000
- (2) 100 – 300
- (3) 300 – 800
- (4) 900 – 1000

114. In plain area one sub-centre serve population of following numbers :

- (1) 3000
- (2) 5000
- (3) 2000
- (4) 1000

115. Indian council for child welfare is a

- (1) Part of family welfare
- (2) GOVT. Agency
- (3) Non-Government agency
- (4) International network in India regarding child welfare

116. Which of the following is not true for community health centre ?

- (1) Serving 40,000 population
- (2) 30 beds and specialists care is available
- (3) One community health officer is posted there
- (4) Implement all the activities of national health programs

117. For Central Government health scheme all followings are true except

- (1) Deals with central government employee of Delhi.
- (2) It is a contributory scheme.
- (3) It is for central government employee.
- (4) Provide outpatient and indoor services of employees.



118. Village health and Nutrition day should be organised

- (1) Twice in a month
- (2) On a fixed day per week
- (3) After every tenth day
- (4) Once in a month

119. Which of the following statement is false pertaining to principles of primary health care ?

- (1) All people should share health services equally.
- (2) Village health guide and trained dais are example of community participation.
- (3) Establishment of Luxurious hospitals in out reach area to provide appropriate technologies.
- (4) Inter sectorial coordination can avoid duplication of health activities.

120. Following is indigenous system of medicine :

- (1) Allopathy
- (2) Ayurveda
- (3) Anganwadi
- (4) Village health worker

121. Which of the following health worker maintain eligible couple register ?

- (1) Accredited social health activist
- (2) Dais
- (3) Auxilliary Nurse Midwife
- (4) Lady Health Visitor

122. International Conference (1978) at USSR gave a new approach for health care which is

- (1) Multipurpose health worker as a health care provider
- (2) Essential health care
- (3) Basic health care
- (4) Primary health care

123. Analysis of cost on health care and profits in terms of results achieved is known as

- (1) Cost effective analysis
- (2) Cost benefit analysis
- (3) Cost – Health and system analysis
- (4) Cost – input analysis



124. Recommendation of Bhore Committee 1946 includes all except

- (1) Integration of preventive and curative services
- (2) One primary health centre for 40,000 population in rural area
- (3) Three months training in preventive & social medicine
- (4) Three medical officers for each primary health centre with 100 bedded facility

125. Program to eliminate poverty and improve quality of life of rural population is

- (1) Integrated program on economy
- (2) Integrated rural development program
- (3) Basic need program for rural population
- (4) Integrated income & education program

126. Following is not a step of planning cycle :

- (1) Formulate health problem
- (2) Assign priorities among objectives
- (3) Priorities are set as per government interest and policy
- (4) Evaluate results as per satisfaction of politicians and Government's interest

127. First National health policy approved by parliament in the year

- (1) 1983
- (2) 1989
- (3) 1990
- (4) 1993

128. Which one of the followings is a false statement regarding to objectives of national population policy 2000 ?

- (1) To achieve replacement level total fertility rate.
- (2) Free school education up to age 14.
- (3) Increase age of marriage for girls.
- (4) Hundred percent institutional deliveries.

129. PCPNDT (Pre-conception and Prenatal Diagnostic Technique) Act is to prevent

- (1) In-vitro fertilization for sex selection
- (2) Birth defects among girl child
- (3) Female foeticide
- (4) Female suicide due to sex selection during pregnancy

130. What percent of known hypertension and diabetes individuals at house hold level should maintain controlled status by the year 2025, under national health policy 2017 ?

- (1) 40
- (2) 60
- (3) 80
- (4) 90

131. In GOBI-FFF campaign of UNICEF, three F denotes

- (1) Female education, Female empowerment and Female reservation.
- (2) Female education, Family Planning and Food security.
- (3) Female education, Food fortification and Female foeticide.
- (4) Female education, Fertilizer reduction and Farming techniques.

132. Bioterrorism include all except

- (1) Anthrax (B anthracis)
- (2) Plague (Yersinia pestis)
- (3) Botulism (Cl. botulism)
- (4) Malaria Parasite (Plasmodium falciparum)

133. The name of Henry Dunant is known for establishment of

- (1) International Redcross
- (2) United Nations development program
- (3) Food and Agriculture organization
- (4) United states agency for international development

134. All diseases are under surveillance by World Health Organization except

- (1) Louse borne typhus fever
- (2) Paralytic poliomyelitis
- (3) Viral influenza
- (4) Typhoid fever

135. Which of the following considered as biological disaster ?

- (1) Earth quake
- (2) Cyclone
- (3) Epidemic of a disease
- (4) Forest wild fire

136. Triage is known as

- (1) First come first treat policy in a health centre.
- (2) Prioritise treatment and transfer to health care facility.
- (3) Search for critically ill and dead bodies.
- (4) Keep all the affected persons irrespective of their condition, at a common, safe shelter home.

137. Following is not a fundamental aspect of disaster management.

- (1) Disaster response
- (2) Disaster preparedness
- (3) Disaster remembrance
- (4) Disaster mitigation

138. Man-made disaster in India (1984), where toxicity occurred due to

- (1) Leakage of methyl isocyanate gas from a factory.
- (2) Leakage of virus from laboratory.
- (3) Leakage of acidic liquid from a plant.
- (4) Leakage of Radioactive material from a factory.



139. He wrote on air and water, considered as first epidemiologist and father of medicine :

- (1) Joseph Lister
- (2) Hippocrates
- (3) Edward Jenner
- (4) Winslow C.E.A.

140. Who gave concept of social pathology ?

- (1) A. Churchil
- (2) Alfred Grotjahn
- (3) C. Wilfred
- (4) McKeown

141. Which of the three indicators reflects Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) ?

- (1) Healthy Life, Longevity, GNI per capita
- (2) Life expectancy, Mean years of schooling, Purchasing Power
- (3) Infant Mortality, Life expectancy at age five, Knowledge
- (4) Infant Mortality, Life expectancy at age one, Literacy

142. Which of the followings is true for Health Index ?

- (1) High and low risk states, Literacy and health information.
- (2) High and low income group, Health insurance and social security.
- (3) Health outcome, governance and information key input and processes.
- (4) Disease outcome, management, input-output analysis.

143. Model of Epidemiological triad is known as

- (1) Agent, Host and Environmental Factors.
- (2) Interaction between agent, Host and Environmental Factors.
- (3) Superimposition of environmental factors on Host Factors.
- (4) Superimposition of environmental Factors on Agent Factors.

144. Primordial prevention is defined as

- (1) All the risk factors are under the control of human host, although appeared in population.
- (2) After exposure, all the risk factors are eliminated from the community.
- (3) Prevention of exposure of risk factors only in adult population at risk.
- (4) Prevention of emergence of risk factors in population in which they have not yet appeared.

145. Who gave theory of web of causation ?

- (1) Petten Kofer
- (2) John Snow
- (3) Louis Pasteur
- (4) McMohan and Pugh

146. Causative agent is present in the environment but there is no transmission of disease, is known as

- (1) Elimination
- (2) Control
- (3) Eradication
- (4) Epidemic

147. Following Health related problems showing Iceberg phenomenon except

- (1) Anaemia
- (2) Hypertension
- (3) Accidents
- (4) Mental illness

148. School Health check-up is which level of prevention ?

- (1) Primary
- (2) Secondary
- (3) Tertiary
- (4) Primordial

149. Following are features of point source epidemic, except one :

- (1) All the cases are develop in one incubation period.
- (2) Epidemic curve rise and fall rapidly.
- (3) There is always a secondary wave in the epidemic curve.
- (4) Clustering of cases with in a time interval.

150. All the studies are examples of Cohort study, except one :

- (1) Framingham Heart study.
- (2) Study on thalidomide strategy.
- (3) Study on oral contraceptives and Health.
- (4) Smoking and Lung cancer.

151. Randomized controlled trail is a type of study :

- (1) Intervention study
- (2) Descriptive study
- (3) Case-control study
- (4) Interactive study



152. Which type of Biological transmission of Malaria parasite occurs in mosquito ?

- (1) Cyclopropagative
- (2) Propagative
- (3) Cyclodevelopmental
- (4) Budding

153. Recommended temperature to be maintained for vaccines during immunization – session is

- (1) upto  $-12^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (2) upto  $+12^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (3)  $-2^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $-8^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (4)  $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+8^{\circ}\text{C}$

154. Read the question and select suitable answer :

“Open vial policy for a multi dose vial of a vaccine is not applicable for following vaccine-vials”.

- (a) Measles
- (b) Hepatitis – B
- (c) D.P.T.
- (d) Tetanus Toxoid
- (e) BCG
- (f) Rotavirus vaccine

- (g) Inj IPV
- (1) (b), (d), (g)
- (2) (a), (e), (f)
- (3) (b), (c), (d)
- (4) (g), (c), (b)

155. Chlorination of water is a type of disinfection

- (1) Precurrent
- (2) Terminal
- (3) Concurrent
- (4) Post-current

156. Which one of the following statements is true for Quarantine ?

- (1) Limitation of movement of sick-person exposed to a communicable disease, till recovery takes place.
- (2) Limitation of movement of sick-person exposed to a communicable disease for a period of longest incubation period of disease.
- (3) Limitation of freedom of well-person whether exposed or not exposed to a disease for a longest incubation period of disease under consideration.
- (4) Limitation of movement of well-person exposed to a communicable disease for a period of longest incubation period of the disease.



157. Following one statement is not correct for Vaccine – Vial – Monitor (– VVM) :

- (1) It is a temperature monitoring device with chemical indicator, recording heat – exposure.
- (2) Location of VVM on vial indicates status of vial for open vial policy.
- (3) Colour of VVM shows adjuvant used in vaccine and its reaction.
- (4) VVM-7 means it will take seven days to change colour at discard point at 37 °C of exposure of vial.

158. Chronic carrier state present in all diseases except

- (1) Rabies
- (2) Hepatitis - B
- (3) Diphtheria
- (4) Gonorrhoea

159. What is diagnostic power of a test ?

- (1) Sensitivity
- (2) Specificity
- (3) Predictive value
- (4) Population attributable risk

160. Which statement is correct for lead time ?

- (1) Time of onset of symptoms of a disease and usual treatment.
- (2) Time between diagnosis of disease by screening and diagnosis by other methods.
- (3) Time between disease diagnosed and outcome of disease.
- (4) Time between usual diagnosis & management of disease.

161. A screening test with high specificity will have following result :

- (1) Few false positive cases
- (2) Few false negative cases
- (3) Median value of positive cases
- (4) Median value of negative cases

162. Which type of population must be preferred to increase yield in a screening program of a disease ?

- (1) High risk population
- (2) General population
- (3) Migrant population
- (4) Population suffering from specific disease

163. Correct answer for rash in chicken-pox is

- (1) Pustular
- (2) Macular
- (3) Maculopapular
- (4) Pleomorphic

164. Koplik's spot is a diagnostic feature of the disease

- (1) Rubella
- (2) Measles
- (3) Chickenpox
- (4) Mumps

165. In case of influenza virus, period of infectivity is

- (1) 1 – 2 hours before and 1 – 2 hours after on set of symptoms.
- (2) 5 days before and 5 days after on set of symptoms.
- (3) 2 days after on set of symptoms.
- (4) 1 – 2 days before and one to two days after on set of symptoms.

166. Multi drug resistant tuberculosis is known to be when the disease is

- (1) Resistant to all antibiotics including streptomycin and supporting drugs.
- (2) Resistant to injectable anti-tuberculosis drugs.
- (3) Resistant to isoniazid and rifampicin with or without other anti-tuberculosis drugs.
- (4) Resistant to Fluoroquinolone.

167. In case of Hepatitis – B infection, HBs Antigen and HBe antigen are positive in case of following conditions :

- (1) Acute infection
- (2) Chronic infection
- (3) Recovery phase
- (4) After vaccination

168. In case of third degree rabid-dog bite, the recommended dose of rabies human immunoglobulin is

- (1) 20 IU / Kg. body weight
- (2) 40 IU / Kg. body weight
- (3) 0.05 IU / Kg. body weight / day
- (4) 0.20 IU / Kg. body weight

169. 17D live attenuated vaccine is for prevention of which of the following disease ?

- (1) Rubella
- (2) Rota virus diarrhoea
- (3) Yellow fever
- (4) Diphtheria

170. Causative agent for scrub typhus is

- (1) Rickettsia mooseri
- (2) Rickettsia tsutsugamushi
- (3) Rickettsia conorii
- (4) Coxiella burnetii

171. Following is not a virus causing sexually transmitted disease :

- (1) Haemophilus ducreyi
- (2) Molluscum contagiosum
- (3) Herpes simplex
- (4) Hepatitis - B

172. Which is false for Dengue fever ?

- (1) Breakbone fever is characteristic.
- (2) Torniquet test is positive.
- (3) Serotype four is most dangerous than other serotype.
- (4) Aedes aegypti is main vector to spread the disease.

173. Safe blood alcohol concentration considered to reduce alcohol related crash is

- (1) 0.50 gm/dl or less
- (2) 0.50 gm/dl or more
- (3) 0.05 gm/dl or more
- (4) 0.05 gm/dl or less

174. World Health Organization launched a program "Vision 2020 : Right to Sight" came into force on

- (1) 18<sup>th</sup> February 2019
- (2) 18<sup>th</sup> February 1999
- (3) 18<sup>th</sup> February 2020
- (4) 18<sup>th</sup> February 2005

175. Body Mass Index (BMI) is a ratio of body weight (Kilogram) to which one of the following ?

- (1) Square of height in meters
- (2) Height in meters
- (3) Square root of height
- (4) Square of height in centimeters

176. For early detection of cancer cervix, most suitable screening test is

- (1) Pap smear test
- (2) VDRL test
- (3) Ultra sound examination
- (4) Mass X-ray examination

177. Which of the following statements is false for Hypertension ?

- (1) "Rule of halves" is applicable.
- (2) Central obesity is a risk associated with Hypertension.
- (3) No role of genetic factor.
- (4) Hypertension is associated with risk of stroke and coronary events.

178. Morbidity due to infection, Nutrition and other MCH (Maternal & child health) causes with increase in prevalence of non-communicable diseases is known as

- (1) Health Transition and transformation of community.
- (2) Maternal & child health transition.
- (3) Epidemiological transition.
- (4) Transition of determinants of Health.

179. Anti-Malaria month is celebrated in the month of every year

- (1) January
- (2) June
- (3) July
- (4) August

180. As per annual parasite incidence (API) in India, High risk area for malaria considered when

- (1) API 1 or more
- (2) API 2 or more
- (3) API 3 or more
- (4) API 4 or more



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