

047/2022

Question Booklet
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet
Serial Number

Total Number of questions : 100

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The question paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of question booklets with question booklet Alpha Code viz. A, B, C & D.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the question booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a question booklet where the Alpha Code does not match to the allotted Alpha Code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator IMMEDIATELY.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your question booklet is unnumbered, please get it replaced by new question booklet with same Alpha Code.
6. The question booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the question booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the question booklet supplied to him contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The question booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so, he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same Alpha Code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the question booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices (A), (B), (C) and (D) having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

A

DO NOT WRITE HERE

1. Health is viewed as a dynamic equilibrium between man and his environment in
(A) Biomedical Concept (B) Ecological Concept
(C) Psychosocial Concept (D) Holistic Concept
2. The efforts are directed towards discouraging children from adopting harmful life style is
(A) Primordial Prevention (B) Primary Prevention
(C) Secondary Prevention (D) Tertiary Prevention
3. Mantoux test is used to determine the following disease
(A) Diphtheria (B) Leprosy
(C) Tuberculosis (D) Typhoid
4. Rice water appearance of stool is seen in
(A) Cholera (B) Amoebiasis
(C) Giardiasis (D) Typhoid
5. The fever ascends in a stepladder fashion is seen in
(A) Tuberculosis (B) Meningitis
(C) Malaria (D) Typhoid
6. An eligible couple refers to a currently married couple wherein the wife is in the reproductive age, which generally assumed to lie between the age of
(A) 18 and 25 (B) 18 and 45
(C) 15 and 25 (D) 15 and 45
7. The following are the characteristics of a community, except
(A) The community is not a contagious geographic area
(B) It is composed of people living together
(C) People cooperate to satisfy their basic needs
(D) There are common organizations in the community
8. The process that can help people understand better and deal with their problems and communicate better with those with whom they are emotionally involved is
(A) Education (B) Motivation
(C) Persuasion (D) Counselling

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9. The Child Marriage Restraint Act in India is an example of
(A) Regulatory approach (B) Service approach
(C) Health education approach (D) Primary healthcare approach
10. The degree to which the message to be communicated is perceived as trustworthy by receiver
(A) Reinforcement (B) Credibility
(C) Comprehension (D) Motivation
11. Koplik's spots are typical feature of
(A) Chicken pox (B) Herpes zoster
(C) Small pox (D) Measles
12. An Accredited Social Health Activist (ASHA) for a population of
(A) 400 (B) 600
(C) 800 (D) 1000
13. The policy reaffirms the commitment of the government towards target-free approach in administering family planning services
(A) National health policy (B) National population policy
(C) National nutrition policy (D) National policy for children
14. World Population Day is observed every year on
(A) 11th July (B) 28th July
(C) 5th June (D) 14th June
15. A sub-centre covers the population of
(A) 2000-5000 (B) 3000-5000
(C) 10000-20000 (D) 20000-30000
16. The causative organism of mumps is
(A) Paramyxovirus (B) Variola Virus
(C) Varicella-Zoster Virus (D) Arbovirus

17. For effective group discussion, the group should consist of the following number of members
(A) 2-5 (B) 6-12
(C) 10-20 (D) 15-25
18. Vitamin D deficiency causes:
(A) Rickets (B) Night blindness
(C) Beriberi (D) Pellagra
19. Following are larval control measures except:
(A) DDT (B) Paris green
(C) Gambusia fish (D) Intermittent irrigation
20. Mosquitoes that breed in dirty water collection are:
(A) Anopheles (B) Culex
(C) Aedes (D) Mansonia
21. Richest source of Vitamin C is:
(A) Carrot (B) Milk
(C) Amla (D) Green leafy vegetables
22. More frequent form of protein energy malnutrition in India:
(A) Anemia (B) Xerophthalmia
(C) Marasmus (D) Option A & C
23. Characteristic of a mentally healthy person includes:
(A) Feels satisfied with himself (B) Well adjusted
(C) Has good self control (D) All of the above
24. Which among the following is the cause of maladjustment?
(A) Frustration (B) Tension
(C) Poverty (D) All of the above
25. Health problems of elderly persons include:
(A) Failure of special senses (B) Asthma
(C) Option A & B (D) None

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26. Sanitary latrines can decrease incidence of all except:
(A) Poliomyelitis (B) Mumps
(C) Diarrhoea (D) Cholera
27. Community participation includes involvement of a community in:
(A) Disinfection of a well
(B) Construction of a small scale soak pit
(C) Safe disposal of excreta and animal waste
(D) All of the above
28. Safe water criteria include:
(A) Free from pathogens (B) Free from colour
(C) Free from odour (D) All of the above
29. All of the following are methods of sewage disposal except:
(A) Composting (B) Land treatment
(C) Oxidation ponds (D) River outfall
30. Science of health and its maintenance is:
(A) Sanitation (B) Hygiene
(C) Asepsis (D) None
31. Indication of Fecal contamination of water is due to presence of:
(A) E.coli (B) Streptococcus
(C) Staphylococcus (D) Option B & C
32. Following are common problems of mouth except:
(A) Gingivitis (B) Halitosis
(C) Periodontal disease (D) Acne
33. Aedes aegypti transmits the following disease except:
(A) Japanese encephalitis (B) Yellow fever
(C) Malaria (D) Dengue fever

34. Micronutrients are:
(A) Proteins (B) Carbohydrates
(C) Vitamins (D) Fats
35. Modifiable risk factors in Coronary artery disease are all except:
(A) Age (B) Hypertension
(C) Obesity (D) Smoking
36. Emergency care or treatment given to an ill or injured person before regular medical aid:
(A) Primary prevention (B) Rehabilitation
(C) Immunization (D) First aid
37. Primary prevention of Hypertension includes:
(A) Weight reduction (B) Exercise promotion
(C) Reduction of salt intake (D) All of the above
38. Drugs which cause expulsion of gas from the stomach and intestine:
(A) Cathartics (B) Emetics
(C) Carminatives (D) Antiemetics
39. Following is not a risk factor for development of diabetes mellitus:
(A) High intake of vitamin-A (B) Excessive intake of fat
(C) Excessive intake of alcohol (D) Excessive intake of carbohydrates
40. Which of the following should be done to avoid stroke?
(A) Regular exercise (B) Reduce the amount of fat in diet
(C) Low salt diet (D) All of the above
41. Which among the following sequence of events is true?
(A) Disease – Impairment – Disability – Handicap
(B) Impairment – Disability – Handicap – Disease
(C) Disability – Handicap – Disease – Impairment
(D) Handicap – Disease – Impairment – Disability

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42. TB Multidrug regimen is given to:
(A) Prevent side effects (B) Prevent resistance
(C) Prevent pneumonia (D) All of the above
43. The best criteria for TB diagnosis is:
(A) Chest pain (B) Coughing
(C) Sputum positive (D) Breathlessness
44. The normal body temperature for an adult is:
(A) 98.6 degree F (B) 98.6 degree C
(C) 95.8 degree F (D) 95.8 degree C
45. Definition of health given by WHO includes the following dimensions except:
(A) Physical (B) Mental
(C) Social (D) Emotional
46. Immunization is:
(A) Secondary prevention (B) Primary prevention
(C) Tertiary prevention (D) All of the above
47. Which vaccine is contraindicated in pregnancy?
(A) Tetanus (B) Anti rabies vaccine
(C) Rubella (D) Hepatitis
48. At primary health centre level, vaccines are stored in:
(A) Deep freezer (B) Cold box
(C) Ice lined refrigerator (D) Cold room
49. Waste sharps should be disposed in:
(A) Black bag (B) White bag
(C) Red bag (D) Yellow bag
50. The entry and development of an infectious agent in the body of man is:
(A) Contamination (B) Disease
(C) Infestation (D) Epidemic

51. Immunity which an individual develops as a result of infection or by immunization is:
(A) Passive immunity (B) Active immunity
(C) Herd immunity (D) All of the above
52. Good sample of bleaching powder contains _____ per cent of "available chlorine"
(A) 38% (B) 40%
(C) 33% (D) 36%
53. Major route of transmission of Hepatitis A virus is:
(A) Feco oral route (B) Sexual transmission
(C) Option A & B (D) None
54. The first step in the control of an infectious disease in a community is:
(A) Isolation (B) Surveillance
(C) Disinfection (D) Early diagnosis
55. Population covered by a Subcenter is:
(A) 7000-9000 (B) 3000-5000
(C) 1000-2000 (D) 6000-7000
56. Anti-malaria month is observed every year in the month of:
(A) July (B) April
(C) June (D) May
57. Knowledge updation in health care system:
(A) Improves self development of staff
(B) Understand the scope of career advancement
(C) Improves ability in writing reports
(D) All of the above
58. Under National program for prevention of nutritional blindness, children at nine months is given Vitamin A in the dose of:
(A) 1 Lakh IU (B) 1.5 Lakh IU
(C) 2 Lakh IU (D) 3 Lakh IU

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59. Records which are kept at Primary health centre:
- (A) Maternal and child health records
 - (B) Eligible couple records
 - (C) Birth and death registers
 - (D) All of the above
60. Pulse polio immunization is administration of OPV to:
- (A) All children between 0-5 years of age
 - (B) All children between the age group of 0-1 years
 - (C) All children in the age group of 0-2 years
 - (D) All children between 0-3 years of age
61. The alternate term for growth chart:
- (A) Nutritional chart
 - (B) Weight chart
 - (C) Height chart
 - (D) Road to health chart
62. The common habit disorder where the child grinds the teeth
- (A) Bruxism
 - (B) Stuttering
 - (C) Tics
 - (D) Trichotillomania
63. The characteristic play of school age children:
- (A) Parallel play
 - (B) Cooperative play
 - (C) Associative play
 - (D) Solitary play
64. The body mass index in children is calculated as:
- (A) $\text{Weight(g)}/[\text{Height(m)}]^2$
 - (B) $\text{Weight(kg)}/[\text{Height(m)}]^2$
 - (C) $\text{Weight(g)}/[\text{Height(cm)}]^2$
 - (D) $\text{Weight(kg)}/[\text{Height(cm)}]^2$
65. The thermodynamic label put on vaccine vial indicating the potency of vaccine is termed as:
- (A) VVM
 - (B) VNM
 - (C) VVV
 - (D) VVN
66. Vitamin A is otherwise known as:
- (A) Retinol
 - (B) Biotin
 - (C) Cholecalciferol
 - (D) Niacin

67. In children with diarrhoeal diseases, the estimated fluid loss in severe dehydration:
(A) >50ml/kg (B) 50-100ml/kg
(C) 75ml/kg (D) >100ml/kg
68. The national maternity benefit scheme, modified in April 2005 as a new scheme is known as
(A) JSY (B) RBSK
(C) NSSK (D) JSSK
69. IMNCI stands for
(A) Integrated Management of Neonatal & Childhood Illness
(B) Intensive Management of Neonatal & Childhood Illness
(C) Inpatient Management of Neonatal & Childhood Illness
(D) Internal Management of Neonatal & Childhood Illness.
70. The first legally binding international instrument to incorporate civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights for children:
(A) UNCRC (B) UNICEF
(C) UNESCO (D) UN Security Council
71. The Girl child week is observed every year throughout India during:
(A) 1st-7th August (B) 1st-7th April
(C) 18th-24th September (D) 15th-21st November
72. The route of administration of BCG vaccine is:
(A) Intramuscular (B) Oral
(C) Intradermal (D) Subcutaneous
73. In physiology of lactation, milk secretion reflex is known as:
(A) Oxytocin reflex (B) Prolactin reflex
(C) Rooting reflex (D) Sucking reflex
74. The cell produced by fertilization is
(A) Gamete (B) Embryo
(C) Foetus (D) Zygote

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75. Common type of female pelvis is
(A) Android (B) Gynecoid
(C) Anthropoid (D) Platypelloid
76. Placenta produces _____
(A) Prolactin (B) Oxytocin
(C) FSH (D) Estrogen & Progesterone
77. How much weight gain is normal during pregnancy?
(A) 8 kg (B) 10 kg
(C) 12 kg (D) 14 kg
78. Commonest cause of non-engagement at term in primi is
(A) CPD (B) Hydramnios
(C) Brow presentation (D) Breech
79. Inflammation of ovary is termed as
(A) Oophoritis (B) Hydrocele
(C) Salpingitis (D) Oophorectomy
80. Bandl's ring is also called
(A) Constriction ring (B) Schroeder's ring
(C) Retraction ring (D) Cervical dystocia
81. The perineal tear should be repaired
(A) 24 hrs. later (B) 48 hrs. later
(C) 36 hrs. later (D) immediately
82. What is the cause of postpartum depression?
(A) Lack of Sleep (B) Vitamin deficiencies
(C) Social stress (D) An extreme drop in hormone level
83. Most common cause of postpartum hemorrhage
(A) Bleeding disorders (B) Abruptio placenta
(C) Placenta previa (D) Atonic uterus

84. Majority of abortions take place between
(A) 8-12 wks. (B) 12-16 wks.
(C) 16-20 wks. (D) Later than 20 weeks
85. The acronym ADHD stands for
(A) Attention directed Hyperactivity disorder
(B) Attitude Dependent Hyperactivity Disorder
(C) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
(D) Attention directing hypothalamic density.
86. The most common indication for Hysterectomy
(A) Uterine leiomyomata (B) DUB
(C) Uterine prolapse (D) Adenomyosis
87. Mammography should be done annually in women of
(A) 50 yrs. and above (B) 60 yrs. and above
(C) 40 yrs. and above (D) 30 yrs. and above
88. APGAR assessment is interpreted by means of
(A) Scoring
(B) Comparing with a standard table
(C) Using a scale of wellness
(D) Consultation with a family psychologist
89. Domestic violence involves
(A) Physical violence only (B) Mental violence only
(C) Violence inside the house (D) All of the above
90. A tumor associated with HIV infected men
(A) prostate carcinoma (B) liver cell carcinoma
(C) osteosarcoma (D) Kaposi's sarcoma
91. Which is the most Common STI caused by bacteria?
(A) Gonorrhoea (B) Syphilis
(C) Chlamydia (D) Genital warts

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92. Women who are trying to conceive should boost their intake of
(A) Nickel (B) Lycopene
(C) Potassium (D) Folic acid
93. Which is the most populous country in the world?
(A) India (B) United States
(C) China (D) Russia
94. Number of antenatal visit should be at least
(A) 3 (B) 4
(C) 5 (D) 6
95. When did Janani Suraksha Yojana launched?
(A) 2000 (B) 2005
(C) 2010 (D) 2015
96. A Creamy substance found on skin of newborn after birth
(A) Meconium (B) Wharton's jelly
(C) Vernix Caseosa (D) Lanugo
97. Premature separation of placenta from uterus
(A) placenta previa
(B) habitual abortion
(C) placental abruption
(D) vesicular mole
98. Which of the following is thought to be a cause of hyperemesis gravidarum?
(A) underlying infection
(B) overeating
(C) high levels of circulating HCG
(D) psychological issues

99. Normal weight of uterus

(A) 20 gm

(B) 40 gm

(C) 60 gm

(D) 80 gm

100. Which is the symptom of placenta previa?

(A) bright red painless vaginal bleeding

(B) quickening

(C) nausea and vomiting

(D) dizziness.

A

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

