

108/2014

1. The largest gland in the human body is :
(A) Parotid gland (B) Liver (C) Pancreas (D) Thyroid gland
2. Which organ has cardiac muscle in its wall ?
(A) Stomach (B) Uterus (C) Urinary bladder (D) Heart
3. The membrane that covers the brain is called :
(A) Meninges (B) Pleura (C) Pericardium (D) Peritoneum
4. Spermatogenesis occurs in :
(A) Testis (B) Vas deferens (C) Prostate gland (D) Kidney
5. Growth hormone is secreted by :
(A) Parathyroid gland (B) Pituitary gland
(C) Pineal gland (D) Pancreas
6. How many pairs of nerves arise from the spinal cord ?
(A) 28 (B) 30 (C) 31 (D) 33
7. The following are the parts of the alimentary canal except :
(A) Pharynx (B) Trachea (C) Oesophagus (D) Duodenum
8. Neuron is the structural unit of :
(A) Kidney (B) Bone
(C) Connective tissue (D) Nervous tissue
9. From kidney, urine is carried to urinary bladder by :
(A) Urethra (B) Fallopian tube (C) Ureter (D) Vas deferens

10. Which is the smallest bone in the body ?
(A) Mandible (B) Incus (C) Stapes (D) Malleus
11. Protein digestion in the stomach is initiated by :
(A) Aminopeptidases (B) Trypsin
(C) Carboxypeptidases (D) Pepsins
12. Deficiency of thyroid hormones at birth results in :
(A) Cryptorchidism (B) Cretinism (C) Myxedema (D) Grave's disease
13. Pulse pressure is the :
(A) Maximum pressure reached in the vascular system during ventricular systole
(B) Average of systolic and diastolic blood pressures
(C) Lowest pressure reached in the vascular system during ventricular diastole
(D) Difference between systolic and diastolic blood pressures
14. Glomerular filtration rate - normal value is :
(A) 180 l/day (B) 120 l/day (C) 240 l/day (D) 300 l/day
15. Xerophthalmia in man is due to deficiency of :
(A) Vitamin D (B) Vitamin K (C) Vitamin E (D) Vitamin A
16. In a 28 days menstrual cycle ovulation occurs at about the :
(A) 5th day (B) 14th day (C) 20th day (D) 26th day
17. Most of the carbondioxide transport in blood occurs in the form of :
(A) Dissolved solution (B) Hydrated form
(C) Bicarbonates (D) Carbamino compounds

18. The receptor organ for hearing is :
(A) Golgi tendon organ (B) Spiral ganglion
(C) Organ of corti (D) Taste bud
19. The part of the brain concerned with temperature regulation in man is :
(A) Hypothalamus (B) Cerebellum (C) Basal Ganglia (D) Limbic system
20. Cellular immunity is a function of :
(A) Lymphocytes (B) Monocytes (C) Neutrophils (D) Basophils
21. Which of the following condition is caused by the deficiency of Vitamin B ?
(A) Osteomalacia (B) Rickets (C) Night blindness (D) Beriberi
22. Excessive scaling of scalp skin is called :
(A) Dermatitis (B) Dandruff (C) Pediculosis (D) Eczema
23. The fatty substance which keeps the skin soft and lubricated and prevents skin drying is :
(A) Sweat (B) Epidermis (C) Sebum (D) Dermis
24. What is caused due to the deficiency of thyroid hormone ?
(A) Cretinism (B) Cushing Syndrome
(C) Thyroid crisis (D) Hyperthyroidism
25. What is the number of neurons in the brain ?
(A) 1200 crores (B) 1400 crores (C) 1600 crores (D) 1300 crores
26. Deficiency of which element causes Pernicious Anaemia ?
(A) Zinc (B) Sodium (C) Iron (D) Cobalt

27. What is the respiratory organ of earthworm ?
(A) Skin (B) Blood vessel (C) Lungs (D) Mouth
28. If the Body Mass Index of an adult is $15-16 \text{ kg/m}^2$, he belongs to the category :
(A) Under weight (B) Normal weight (C) Obese (D) Over weight
29. Who is the present minister of the Department of Social Justice in Govt. of Kerala ?
(A) V. S. Sivakumar (B) P. K. Abdureb (C) M. K. Muneer (D) Adoor Prakash
30. Which of the following is a principle of health education ?
(A) Surveillance (B) Prophylaxis (C) Screening (D) Participation
31. What is ICDS ?
(A) Integrated Child Development Scheme
(B) International Child Development Society
(C) Indian Council for Disabled School Children
(D) Indian Child Development Society
32. Provision of initial care for an illness or injury, performed by a non-expert until definite medical treatment can be accessed is called :
(A) Ambulance care (B) Palliative care
(C) Hospice care (D) First aid
33. According to WHO statistics for 2011, estimated incidence of Tuberculosis in India is :
(A) 2.2 million (B) 3.3 million (C) 4.2 million (D) 8.3 million
34. One teaspoon is equal to :
(A) 2.5 ml (B) 15 ml (C) 5 ml (D) 10 ml

35. Which of the following is the ideal method in disposal of human excreta ?
(A) Bore hole latrine (B) Septic tank
(C) Pail type latrine (D) Trench latrine
36. The department of Social Welfare was established under Govt. of India in the year :
(A) 1965 (B) 1963 (C) 1964 (D) 1962
37. Which of the following condition is caused by poor oral hygiene ?
(A) Sore throat (B) Dental caries (C) Leukoplakia (D) Cleft palate
38. Which of the following drug is an example of antipyretic ?
(A) Penicillin (B) Voveran (C) Salbutamol (D) Paracetamol
39. In 1500 BC Rigveda called the disease Tuberculosis as :
(A) Yaksma (B) Balasa (C) Scrofula (D) Kaphalsa
40. Who introduced the sterilization of surgical instruments into the hospital ?
(A) Calmette Guerin (B) Louis Pasteur (C) Joseph Lister (D) Robert Koch
41. Most common organism causing Pneumonia is :
(A) Legionella Pneumonia (B) Mycoplasma Pneumonia
(C) Staphylococcus Aureus (D) Pneumococci
42. World Health day is observed on :
(A) December 1 (B) April 7 (C) May 31 (D) June 5
43. The average weight of adult Human lungs is about :
(A) 1200 g (B) 2000 g (C) 2750 g (D) 400 g

44. Hemoptysis (Coughing out blood) is commonly seen in :
(A) Pneumonia (B) Tuberculosis (C) Bronchitis (D) Gastric ulcer
45. The anti TB drug which causes orange discolouration of urine and other body secretions is :
(A) Isoniazid (B) Pyrazinamide (C) Ethambutol (D) Rifampicin
46. The first Indian state to ban smoking in public spaces is :
(A) Maharashtra (B) Delhi (C) Kerala (D) West Bengal
47. The average volume of air inspired or expired during a normal respiration (Tidal Volume) is :
(A) 750 ml (B) 500 ml (C) 300 ml (D) 150 ml
48. All are true about inhaled therapy except :
(A) Lesser amounts of drugs are used
(B) Side effects are less
(C) Patients should be trained about its correct usage
(D) Used only in severe conditions
49. X-ray was discovered by :
(A) Mary Curie (B) Henry Becquerel
(C) Wilhelm Roentgen (D) Rutherford
50. Obstructive sleep apnoea is characterised by :
(A) Snoring (B) Seizures
(C) Asthmatic symptoms (D) Sleeplessness
51. The vaccination used to prevent Tuberculosis is :
(A) DPT (B) BCG (C) MMR (D) TT

52. The most common form of Extra pulmonary tuberculosis is :
- (A) Lymph node Tuberculosis (B) Tuberculous Meningitis
(C) Renal Tuberculosis (D) Skeletal Tuberculosis
53. The term 'DOT Plus' is referred for :
- (A) Treatment of TB patient in hospitals
(B) Treatment of TB patients with DOTS and supplementary food
(C) Treatment of TB patients with DOTS and surgery
(D) Treatment of multi drug resistant TB
54. The drug used for H1N1 Influenza infection is :
- (A) Sulfonamides (B) Amoxycillin (C) Oseltamivir (D) Ciprofloxacin
55. The term XDR TB related to :
- (A) Extreme form of drug resistance
(B) X-linked drug resistance
(C) Adverse drug reactions to TB chemo therapy
(D) Resistance to INH and Rifampicin
56. Which test is used to visualize and examine the airways ?
- (A) CT Thorax (B) Bronchoscopy (C) Spirometry (D) Thoracoscopy
57. The risk of developing TB is highest in patients with :
- (A) Diabetes (B) Asthma (C) HIV infection (D) Hypertension
58. Streptomycin was discovered by :
- (A) S. A. Walksman (B) Robert Koch (C) Ronald Rose (D) Ehrlich

59. Most important tool for detection of pulmonary tuberculosis is :
- (A) Quantiferon Gold (B) Tuberculin test
(C) Chest X ray (D) Sputum AFB examination
60. The minimum duration of treatment in a case of Tuberculosis is :
- (A) 4 months (B) 9 months (C) 6 months (D) 12 months
61. The genotype 44A + XXY is indicated by which of the following genetic disorder ?
- (A) Down syndrome (B) Sickle cell anaemia
(C) Kline felter's syndrome (D) Turner's syndrome
62. Ovulation (Release of ovum) is induced by _____.
- (A) LH (B) FSH (C) Oestrogen (D) Progesterone
63. An insitu method (onsite) of biodiversity conservation is _____.
- (A) Zoological park (B) National park
(C) Botanical garden (D) Cryo preservation
64. Tuberculosis (TB) is caused due to the infection of _____.
- (A) Protozoa (B) Virus (C) Fungus (D) Bacteria
65. If a double stranded DNA has 30% of Guanine, the percentage of Adenine in this DNA is _____.
- (A) 20% (B) 30% (C) 15% (D) 60%
66. Which among the following animal group was the most species rich taxonomic group ?
- (A) Mammals (B) Amphibians (C) Molluscs (D) Insects

67. The most important enzyme essential for DNA replication is _____.
- (A) RNA polymerase (B) DNA polymerase
(C) Isomerase (D) Transcriptase
68. Of the following biochemical molecule, which one acts as an immunosuppressant ?
- (A) Statin (B) Cyclosporin A (C) Penicillin (D) Streptokinase
69. The process of copying genetic information from one strand of the DNA into RNA is termed as _____.
- (A) Replication (B) Translation (C) Recombination (D) Transcription
70. Which hormone is popularly called pregnancy hormone ?
- (A) Oestrogen (B) FSH (C) Progesterone (D) Oxytocin
71. Which one among the following is a false fruit ?
- (A) Mango (B) Apple (C) Guava (D) Coconut
72. The ozone layer is present in :
- (A) Stratosphere (B) Thermosphere (C) Troposphere (D) Mesosphere
73. The first trophic level in a food chain is :
- (A) Herbivore (B) Carnivore (C) Decomposer (D) Producer
74. Ripening of fruit is caused by :
- (A) Ethylene (B) Auxin (C) Cytokinin (D) Gibberellins
75. RQ value for fat is :
- (A) More than one (B) One (C) Less than one (D) None of these