

20/2015

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. Under vitamin A prophylaxis programme, children between 1 to 6 years are given :
(A) 3 lakh IU of Vit A (B) 2 lakh IU of Vit A
(C) 2.5 lakh IU of Vit A (D) 1.5 lakh IU of Vit A
2. The safe and effective drug against filarial infection is :
(A) Diethylcarbamazine (B) Rifampicin
(C) Ofloxacin (D) Tetracyclin
3. Severe bleeding during the third stage of labour :
(A) Placenta praevia (B) Puerperal haemorrhage
(C) Postpartum haemorrhage (D) Placental abruption
4. Incubation period of Mumps is :
(A) 4 Weeks (B) 1 Week
(C) 4 - 5 Weeks (D) 2 - 3 Weeks
5. Deficiency of Vitamin B12 causes :
(A) Pernicious anaemia (B) Osteomalacia
(C) Xerophthalmia (D) Kwashiorkor
6. Which among the following disease is not due to Aedes mosquitoes?
(A) Rift valley fever (B) Malaria
(C) Dengue fever (D) Chikungunya fever
7. Calcium requirement during pregnancy and lactation is :
(A) 0.5 gm (B) 3.0 gm
(C) 2.0 gm (D) 1.0 gm

8. World AIDS day is celebrated every year on :
- (A) July 11th (B) April 7th
(C) December 1st (D) June 5th
9. First course of oral contraceptives should be started in which day of menstruation?
- (A) 5th day (B) 3rd day
(C) 7th day (D) 9th day
10. H1N1 Infection spreads through :
- (A) Contaminated water (B) Droplet nuclei
(C) Contaminated fruits and vegetables (D) Infected vector mosquitoes
11. Time limit for registration of births is :
- (A) 7 days (B) 10 days
(C) 14 days (D) 15 days
12. First step in the control of a communicable disease is :
- (A) Health survey (B) Isolation
(C) Registration (D) Early diagnosis
13. Number of deaths from puerperal causes per 1000 live births is called :
- (A) Infant mortality rate (B) Maternal mortality rate
(C) Perinatal mortality rate (D) Neonatal mortality rate
14. Richest source of vitamin C is :
- (A) Amla (B) Radish
(C) Meat (D) Milk
15. One of the positive symptoms of schizophrenia is :
- (A) Frustration (B) Anger
(C) Imaginative thinking (D) Hallucination

16. One Anganwadi worker covers a population of :
- (A) 3000 (B) 5000
(C) 1000 (D) 2000
17. Average head circumference at birth is :
- (A) 34 cm (B) 30 cm
(C) 40 cm (D) 45 cm
18. An epidemic which spreads over the whole world is called :
- (A) Sporadic (B) Pandemic
(C) Endemic (D) Epidemic
19. By which route BCG vaccination is given :
- (A) Intramuscular (B) Subcutaneous
(C) Intradermal (D) Intravenous
20. Drug of choice for the treatment of Pneumonia is :
- (A) Ofloxacin (B) Chloramphenicol
(C) Tetracyclin (D) Co-trimoxazole
21. Rabies in man is called :
- (A) Acrophobia (B) Algophobia
(C) Claustrophobia (D) Hydrophobia
22. Oligohydramnios is a condition when the volume of amniotic fluid is less than :
- (A) 500 ml (B) 900 ml
(C) 300 ml (D) 600 ml
23. The individual blames others for his mistakes is called :
- (A) Projection (B) Repression
(C) Regression (D) Sublimation

24. Refuse along with human excreta is disposed of by a method known as :
- (A) Controlled tipping (B) Composting
(C) Dumping (D) Incineration
25. Amount of water in the well is calculated by applying the formula :
- (A) $(3.14 \times d^2 \times h)/4 \times 1000$ (B) $(3.14 \times d \times h^2)/4 \times 1000$
(C) $(3.14 \times d^2 \times h)/4 \times 100$ (D) $(3.14 \times d \times h)/4 \times 100$
26. Example of non-verbal communication is :
- (A) Lecture (B) Facial expression
(C) Symposium (D) Newspapers
27. Sabin vaccine is given for the prevention of :
- (A) Measles (B) Typhoid fever
(C) Poliomyelitis (D) Diphtheria
28. Protrusion of abdominal viscera through an abnormal opening in the body wall is called :
- (A) Ulcer (B) Haemorrhoid
(C) Distension (D) Hernia
29. One of the elements of primary health care is :
- (A) Immunization (B) Community participation
(C) Equitable distribution (D) Bag technique
30. Pap smear is a screening test for :
- (A) Carcinoma stomach (B) Carcinoma rectum
(C) Carcinoma cervix (D) Carcinoma breast
31. Thyroxine is secreted by :
- (A) Pancreas (B) Adrenal gland
(C) Parathyroid gland (D) Thyroid gland

32. Baby doubles its birth weight at :
- (A) 9 months of age (B) 5 months of age
(C) 7 months of age (D) 1 year of age
33. The headquarters of World Health Organization :
- (A) Geneva (B) New York
(C) New Zealand (D) Canada
34. Which among the following is a combined Audiovisual aid?
- (A) Radio (B) Tape-recorder
(C) Posters (D) Television
35. Child between 1-5 years is considered to be malnourished, if the Midarm circumference is less than :
- (A) 16 cm (B) 12.5 cm
(C) 14.5 cm (D) 18.5 cm
36. Formula used for the paediatric dosage of medication for children under the age of one year is :
- (A) Clark's rule (B) Young's rule
(C) Fried's rule (D) Evan's formula
37. Which is the angle of insertion for Intramuscular injection?
- (A) 45 degree (B) 90 degree
(C) 75 degree (D) 95 degree
38. Cooking below the boiling point is called :
- (A) Simmering (B) Steaming
(C) Stewing (D) Baking
39. An example of protein energy malnutrition is :
- (A) Anemia (B) Scurvy
(C) Marasmus (D) Rickets

40. For effective sterilization in the autoclave, the temperature should be :
- (A) 112 deg C (B) 105 deg C
(C) 103 deg C (D) 122 deg C
41. Which among the following vaccine should be stored at minus 20 deg C?
- (A) DPT (B) TT
(C) BCG (D) Polio
42. In hyperpyrexia, the body temperature is ————— degree F :
- (A) Between 99 and 101 (B) Between 101 and 103
(C) More than 105 (D) Between 103 and 104
43. Characteristic hormone of the placenta is :
- (A) Oestrogen (B) Chorionic gonadotrophin
(C) Corticotrophin (D) Oxytocin
44. Addition of starch to make the milk thicker is an example of :
- (A) Fortification (B) Preservation
(C) Adulteration (D) Food additive
45. In which condition, "Basic life Support" is used?
- (A) Cardiac arrest (B) Chest injuries
(C) Cardiac failure (D) Pleural effusion
46. Common type of fracture in which the distal portion of the radius is fractured :
- (A) Linear fracture (B) Colles' fracture
(C) Spiral fracture (D) Pott's fracture
47. Which among the following parasite is responsible for malaria?
- (A) Wuchereria bancrofti (B) Brugia malayi
(C) Plasmodium (D) Brugia timori

48. One of the cardinal symptoms of heart disease is :
- (A) Pallor (B) Anorexia
(C) Anemia (D) Dyspnea
49. Offensive odour of breath is called :
- (A) Sordes (B) Pyorrhoea
(C) Cheilosis (D) Halitosis
50. Formation and excretion of less than 100 ml of urine in 24 hours is called :
- (A) Oliguria (B) Polyuria
(C) Anuria (D) Nocturia
51. Which meal plan is best for the patient with Diabetes Mellitus?
- (A) Avoidance of fats and proteins (B) High fibre ,adequate protein intake
(C) Low fibre ,high carbohydrate diet (D) High fibre, low protein intake
52. Most sensitive measure of growth of an Infant is :
- (A) Weight (B) Head circumference
(C) Height (D) Chest circumference
53. What is the normal respiratory rate of an adult?
- (A) 30 – 34/minute (B) 16 – 20/minute
(C) 25 – 29/minute (D) 12 – 15/minute
54. Separation of an infected person from the non-infected persons for the period of communicability :
- (A) Quarantine (B) Surveillance
(C) Isolation (D) Prophylaxis
55. Physical activity accomplished by the clients Without assistance is called :
- (A) Active exercise (B) Flexion exercise
(C) Passive exercise (D) Extention exercise

56. Pulse polio immunization programme was launched in the year :
- (A) 1991 (B) 1993
(C) 1996 (D) 1995
57. Pulse rate below 60 per minute is called :
- (A) Bradycardia (B) Tachycardia
(C) Cardiac Arrhythmia (D) Pulses Alternans
58. Causative organism of hookworm infection is :
- (A) *Ascaris lumbricoides* (B) *Staphylococcus aureus*
(C) *Ancylostoma duodenale* (D) *Salmonella typhimurium*
59. Temporary opening between two atria in the fetal heart is called :
- (A) Ductus venosus (B) Foramen ovale
(C) Ductus arteriosus (D) Hypogastric artery
60. Graphic method of recording the salient features of labour :
- (A) Cholangiography (B) Cervicograph
(C) Computerized axial tomography (D) Partograph
61. One of the positive signs of pregnancy is :
- (A) Changes in the uterus (B) Hearing fetal heart
(C) Abdominal enlargement (D) Uterine contractions
62. The cardinal sign of pre-eclampsia is :
- (A) Raised blood pressure (B) Abdominal pain
(C) Gastritis (D) Jaundice
63. Which organ secretes "Bile" ?
- (A) Pancreas (B) Small intestine
(C) Liver (D) Spleen
64. Which among the following drug helps to induce labour?
- (A) Papaveretum (B) Chlormethiazole
(C) Betamethasone (D) Oxytocin

65. Perfect apgar score should be :
- (A) 9 or 10 (B) 11 or 12
(C) 6 or 7 (D) 14 or 15
66. What abnormal constituent is present in the urine in a case of Hyperemesis gravidarum?
- (A) Protein (B) Sugar
(C) RBC (D) Ketones
67. Which of the following is an Anti-tuberculosis drug?
- (A) Chloramphenicol (B) Rifampicin
(C) Gentamycin (D) Amoxycillin
68. Fertilization usually occurs in the :
- (A) Fundus (B) Isthmus
(C) Ampulla (D) Corpus
69. Kala-azar is prevented by controlling :
- (A) House flies (B) Rat fleas
(C) Tics (D) Sand flies
70. What is the amount of bleaching powder needed for disinfecting 1000 litres of water?
- (A) 2.0 gm (B) 3.0 gm
(C) 2.5 gm (D) 3.5 gm
71. Number of "New cases" occurring in a defined population is called :
- (A) Prevalence (B) Incidence
(C) Seasonal trend (D) Secular trend
72. The suture in between two parietal bones is called :
- (A) Sagittal (B) Coronal
(C) Lambdoidal (D) Frontal
73. Active immunity may be acquired by :
- (A) An attack of disease (B) Injection of antiserum
(C) Injection of gamma-globulin (D) Maternal antibodies