

31/25

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Question Booklet Alpha Code

A

A

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 un-numbered, 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/her 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

1. Diets containing over 30% of Khesari dal will result in
 - A) Nutritional anaemia
 - B) Lathyrism
 - C) Endemic ascites
 - D) Salmonellosis

2. Following are the milk-borne diseases except
 - A) Diphtheria
 - B) Tuberculosis
 - C) Brucellosis
 - D) Anthrax

3. Addition of Vitamin A to dalda is an example of
 - A) Food adulteration
 - B) Food additive
 - C) Food fortification
 - D) All of the above

4. Vaccination of a portion of population provides protection to unprotected individuals is
 - A) Passive immunity
 - B) Humoral immunity
 - C) Cellular immunity
 - D) Herd immunity

5. An epidemic occurring over a very wide area and usually affecting a large number of people is called
 - A) Pandemic
 - B) Sporadic
 - C) Endemic
 - D) Exotic

6. The number of live births per 1000 estimated mid-year population in a given year is called
 - A) General fertility rate
 - B) Growth rate
 - C) Gross reproduction rate
 - D) Birth rate

7. Pernicious anaemia is due to the deficiency of
 - A) Vitamin B₃
 - B) Vitamin B₆
 - C) Vitamin B₁₂
 - D) Vitamin B₁

8. The national target is to provide one trained dai per
 - A) 2000 population
 - B) 1000 population
 - C) 3000 population
 - D) 5000 population

9. Which of the following International Health Agencies promoted a GOBI Campaign ?
- A) WHO
B) Red Cross
C) FAO
D) UNICEF
10. NIKSHAY is a newly launched Central Government software. It is used for tracking
- A) Leprosy
B) Tuberculosis
C) Diabetes Mellitus
D) Filaria
11. Aedes aegypti transmits
- A) Malaria
B) Japanese encephalitis
C) Chikungunya haemorrhagic fever
D) Q fever
12. Principles of primary health care includes all except
- A) Sustainable development
B) Equitable distribution
C) Community participation
D) Intersectoral coordination
13. In RMNCH+ A Strategy, what is plus A ?
- A) Anthropometry
B) Adolescent Health
C) Antenatal Care
D) Ayushman Bharat
14. Single massive dose of Vitamin A for preventing the deficiency in children between the age of 1 – 6 years for every 6 months is
- A) 1.5 Lakh IU
B) 3 Lakh IU
C) 2 Lakh IU
D) 2.5 Lakh IU
15. In Pulse Polio Immunization Programme, VVM (Vaccine Vial Monitor) to maintain the cold chain, which of the following indication to discard the vaccine is
- A) Inner square is lighter than the outer circle
B) Outer circle is darker than the inner square
C) Outer circle is yellow
D) Inner square darker than the outer circle
16. Channels of communication includes all except
- A) Receiver
B) Mass media
C) Interpersonal communication
D) Folk media

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25. Unhygienic water supply leads to
A) Malaria
B) Night blindness
C) Cholera
D) Chickenpox
26. Which is the biggest organ in the body ?
A) Brain
B) Skin
C) Liver
D) Heart
27. An example of antipsychotic is
A) Morphine
B) Haloperidol
C) Lorazepam
D) Amitriptyline
28. Beriberi is the deficiency of
A) Vitamin B₁
B) Niacin
C) Vitamin C
D) Vitamin D
29. Which of the following is not a feature of poor mental health ?
A) Feeling depressed
B) Feeling worthless
C) Feeling happy
D) Feeling guilty
30. Echolalia which means
A) Coining of new words
B) Repetition of words of examiner
C) Repetition of activity of examiner
D) Decreased speech production
31. Which is not included in defense mechanism ?
A) Denial
B) Substitution
C) Undoing
D) Hypnotism
32. An example of food borne disease is
A) HIV/AIDS
B) Psoriasis
C) Cholera
D) Hepatitis B
33. Which of the following is not a source of protein ?
A) Pulses
B) Meat
C) Milk
D) Ghee
34. All are the types of hallucination except
A) Auditory
B) Olfactory
C) Visual
D) Illusion

A

35. Time interval between invasion by an infectious agent and appearance of first symptom is termed as
- A) Infectious period B) Incubation period
C) Quarantine period D) Surveillance period
36. High biological value protein is present in
- A) Pulses and legumes B) Cereals
C) Eggs and meat D) Millets
37. Which among the following is not a live vaccine ?
- A) Oral polio vaccine B) Measles vaccine
C) BCG D) Rabies vaccine
38. A male patient aged 45 years complaints of urgency of urination and dribbling of urine. What should he be suspected of suffering from ?
- A) Benign prostatic hypertrophy B) Urinary tract infection
C) Renal calculi D) Renal cell carcinoma
39. Acronym FAST in stroke stands for
- A) Fall, Ambulant, Speech, Tired B) Face, Arms, Speech, Time
C) Fall, Attention, Speech, Tired D) Face, Ambulant, Sedation, Time
40. Mission Indradhanush by Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare focuses on
- A) Full immunization for children B) Prevention of leprosy
C) Prevention of malaria D) Prevention of TB
41. Night blindness is caused by deficiency of
- A) Vitamin C B) Vitamin A C) Vitamin D D) Vitamin B
42. Color code of plastic bag for disposing microbial lab culture waste is
- A) Blue B) Black C) Red D) White
43. A rapid global outbreak of an infection initiated from a single focus is termed as
- A) Pandemic B) Epidemic
C) Endemic D) Community acquired infection

44. Which among the following statements is true with Tab. Digoxin ?
A) Take Tab. Digoxin along with meal
B) Check the pulse rate before taking Tab. Digoxin
C) Increase fluid intake while on Tab. Digoxin
D) Count respiratory rate before taking Tab. Digoxin
45. Type of illness in which the signs and symptoms occur suddenly and last for a short period of time is called
A) Chronic B) Sub-acute C) Acute D) Acute or chronic
46. Which among the following drugs is used to prevent transmission of HIV from infected pregnant women to new born ?
A) Nevirapine B) Lamivudine C) Didanosine D) Stavudine
47. Widal test is carried out in the diagnosis of
A) Typhoid B) Hepatitis C C) Hepatitis A D) Measles
48. Bacterial infection associated with increased risk of peptic ulcer disease is
A) Escherichia Coli B) Helicobacter pylori
C) Campylobacter jejuni D) Lactobacillus
49. Drug of choice in the management of organophosphorus poisoning is
A) Adrenaline B) Noradrenaline C) Atropine D) Dopamine
50. Test dose of penicillin is administered through which among the following routes ?
A) Subcutaneous B) Intramuscular
C) Intradermal D) Intravenous
51. Which among the following manifestation necessitate emergency intervention in a patient with femur fracture ?
A) Dyspnea B) Fever
C) Ecchymosis over the thigh D) Edema over the limb
52. Chest compression to ventilation ratio in one rescuer CPR for children is
A) 15 : 2 B) 30 : 2
C) 30 : 1 D) 15 : 3

53. Which among the following is the most common cause of pathological fracture in elderly women ?
A) Osteomyelitis B) Osteoarthritis C) Osteoporosis D) Osteomalacia
54. The specimen of urine required for culture and sensitivity test is
A) First voided urine B) Midstream urine
C) Last voided urine D) Double voided urine
55. The major hormone secreted by the corpus luteum in the luteal phase of menstruation is
A) Oestrogen B) Progesterone
C) Oxytocin D) Testosterone
56. The psychosocial development stage of an adolescent is
A) Identity Vs Role confusion B) Autonomy Vs Shame
C) Industry Vs Inferiority D) Initiative Vs Guilt
57. The National Deworming Day in India is observed on
A) January 1st and June 1st
B) February 10th and August 10th
C) March 1st and September 1st
D) April 10th and October 10th
58. The Article of Indian Constitution that provide the right to be protected from hazardous employment till the age of 14 is
A) Article 14 B) Article 15
C) Article 21 D) Article 24
59. The recommended site for the administration of BCG vaccine is
A) Lateral thigh B) Left upper arm
C) Buttocks D) Right upper arm
60. The colour code given to illness that require urgent pre referral treatment and referral in integrated management of newborn and childhood illness is
A) Pink B) Red
C) Blue D) Yellow

61. Signs of good attachment of newborn to the breast of the mother
- A) More areola visible below than above the mouth
 - B) Mouth wide open and lower lip turn inward
 - C) Mouth wide open and lower lip turn outward
 - D) Mouth slightly open and lip turn inward
62. The malarial parasites are inoculated into human by Anopheles mosquito as
- A) Sporozoites
 - B) Merozoites
 - C) Gametocytes
 - D) Oocytes
63. The defects seen in Tetralogy of Fallot include
- A) ASD, VSD, PDA and Pulmonary Stenosis
 - B) VSD, Pulmonary stenosis, Overriding of aorta and Right ventricular hypertrophy
 - C) ASD, VSD, Aortic Stenosis, Coronary stenosis
 - D) ASD, PDA, Pulmonary stenosis, Aortic stenosis
64. The second step in Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative is
- A) Training staff on supporting breast feeding
 - B) Making breast feeding care standard practices
 - C) Educating the mothers
 - D) Encouraging skin to skin contact
65. The type of play seen in a school age child's is
- A) Solitary play
 - B) Parallel play
 - C) Associative play
 - D) Co-operative play
66. The expected weight of a 5 year old child is
- A) 15 kg
 - B) 16 kg
 - C) 18 kg
 - D) 20 kg
67. The nutritional disorder due to the deficiency of Vitamin C leads to
- A) Scurvy
 - B) Beri-Beri
 - C) Rickets
 - D) Xerophthalmia

68. ICM stands for
- A) International Code for Midwives
 - B) International Confederation of Midwives
 - C) Internal Code for Midwives
 - D) Indian Confederation of Midwives
69. Breast feeding should be initiated after a normal delivery within
- A) Half an hour
 - B) 1 hour
 - C) 2 hours
 - D) 6 hours
70. Kangaroo mother care is indicated in
- A) Post Partum Haemorrhage
 - B) Pregnancy induced hypertension
 - C) Low birth weight babies
 - D) Babies of diabetic mother
71. The job aid to ANMs by providing them with readily available information and guidance
- A) SCRIBD
 - B) ANMOL
 - C) ANGUIDE
 - D) SAKHI
72. Neural Tube Defects in fetus may be prevented by the consumption of the following before or during early pregnancy
- A) Vitamin A
 - B) Vitamin D
 - C) Calcium
 - D) Folic Acid
73. Fertilisation of ovum and sperm occurs in
- A) Uterus
 - B) Vagina
 - C) Cervix
 - D) Fallopian tube
74. A community level strategy for convergent actions for Health, Early Childhood Development, Nutrition and Sanitation
- A) NRHM
 - B) NCD clinics
 - C) VHSND
 - D) MBFHI

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75. MTP Act was passed by the Indian Parliament in
A) 1970
B) 1971
C) 1972
D) 1973
76. IUI in infertility treatment refers to
A) Intra Uterine Insemination
B) Intra Urethral Insemination
C) Intra Uterine Injection
D) Inter Uterine Insemination
77. Reproductive and Child Health Programme Services include the following except
A) Supply of Contraceptives
B) Safe abortion and post abortion services
C) Emergency obstetric care
D) NCD prevention
78. A terminal method of contraception
A) Vasectomy
B) Oral contraceptive Pill
C) Intra Uterine Devices
D) Condoms
79. Taking up of cervix during labour is termed as
A) Bandle's ring
B) Effacement
C) Eversion
D) Dilatation
80. The type of abortion where fetus is dead and retained inside the uterus for a period of time is
A) Threatened abortion
B) Incomplete abortion
C) Complete abortion
D) Missed abortion
81. A positive sign that delivery of placenta is imminent is
A) Lengthening of the umbilical cord
B) Vomiting
C) Dry, pale lips
D) Excessive perspiration

82. Magnesium Sulphate is the drug of choice in the management of
A) Anaemia
B) Pre eclampsia
C) Abortion
D) PPH
83. A risk factor for cervical cancer is
A) HIV infection
B) HPV infection
C) Hepatitis B infection
D) Hepatitis C infection
84. The average weight gain in pregnancy is
A) 6 – 8 kg
B) 7 – 9 kg
C) 10 – 12 kg
D) 10 – 14 kg
85. Human milk is rich in all nutrients except
A) Vitamin A
B) Iron
C) Fat
D) Vitamin D
86. Baby born with weight more than 4.5 kg indicates that mother has
A) Pregnancy induced hypertension
B) Gestational diabetes Mellitus
C) Ante partum haemorrhage
D) Post partum haemorrhage
87. A warning sign in pregnancy
A) Blurred vision
B) Vomiting
C) Chloasma
D) Frequency of urination
88. The leading cause of maternal mortality in India is
A) Hyperemesis gravidarum
B) Diabetes in pregnancy
C) Post partum haemorrhage
D) Anaemia in pregnancy
89. The term newborn refers to
A) Within 28 days of birth
B) Within 2 months of birth
C) Within 3 months of birth
D) Within 1 year of birth

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90. Vaginal discharge within first 3 days of puerperium is termed as
- A) Lochia Serosa
 - B) Lochia Alba
 - C) Lochia Rubra
 - D) None of the above
91. Surakshit Matritva Aashwasan (SUMAN) Scheme was launched in the year
- A) 2016
 - B) 2017
 - C) 2018
 - D) 2019
92. First dose of Inj.TT should be taken in pregnancy preferably in
- A) 1st to 3rd months of pregnancy
 - B) 3rd to 4th months of pregnancy
 - C) 6th to 7th months of pregnancy
 - D) After 8th month of pregnancy
93. The procedure used in shoulder dystocia to ease the delivery of shoulders
- A) Lovset Maneuver
 - B) McRoberts Maneuver
 - C) Prone position
 - D) Maures Smellie Viet Maneuver
94. Prolonged labour with rupture of membrane is a predisposing cause for
- A) Large baby
 - B) Maternal hypertension
 - C) Breast abscess
 - D) Puerperal sepsis
95. Which of the following centre is the basic institution for rural health care ?
- A) District Hospital
 - B) Community Health Centre
 - C) Sub Centre
 - D) Primary Health Centre

Space for Rough Work

