PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-47)

1. The risk of communicable disease in higher in children
   (a) Infant (b) Paeschooler
   (c) Toddler (d) Schoolage
2. Another name for influenza H_5N_1 is
   (a) Swine flue (b) Poliomyelitis
   (c) Bird Flu (d) Mumps
3. Bird flu is an infectious disease caused by
   (a) Maxovirus parotitis
   (b) HIN virus
   (c) Astrain of influenza virus
   (d) RNA paramyxovirus
4. Bird flu disease was first detected in _____ state
   (a) Maharastra (b) Kerala
   (c) Karnataka (d) Assam
5. Bird flu disease was first detected on
   (a) 16 February 2005
   (b) 18 February 2006
   (c) 18 February 2005
   (d) 16 February 2006
6. The incubation period of bird flu is
   (a) 2 to 4 days (b) 3 to 5 days
   (c) 2 to 5 days (d) 3 to 6 days
7. _____ disease like more people in India that HIV/AIDS/Malaria, Leprosy etc.
   (a) Chicken pox (b) Small pox
   (c) Swineflue (d) Tuberculosis
8. The new WHO stop tuberculosis strategy released in
   (a) 2000 (b) 2004
   (c) 2006 (d) 2010
9. Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) has emerged as one of the most serious public health problems in country after reporting of the first case in
   (a) 1980 (b) 1986
   (c) 1988 (d) 1990
10. _____ state has one of the faster increasing HIV/AIDS prevalence states in India
    (a) Andhra Pradesh
    (b) Maharashtra
    (c) Bihar
    (d) Karnataka
11. NACO has estimated that more than peoples are living in HIV in Andhra Pradesh
    (a) 3,00,000 (b) 4,00,000
    (c) 3,00,000 (d) 5,50,000
12. _____ drugs is being used as a first line of treatment of malaria cases
    (a) Quinine
    (b) Prima quine
    (c) Chloroquine
    (d) 5% dextrose saline
13. Isolation not useful for all except
    (a) Mumps (b) Measles
    (c) Hepatitis-A (d) Pneumonic plague
14. The infectivity of chicken pox lasts for
    (a) Till the last scab fall off
    (b) 6 days after onset of rash
    (c) 4 days after onset of rash
    (d) Till the fever subsides
15. Commonest complication of mumps is
    (a) Orchitis and oophoritis
    (b) Encephalitis
    (c) Pneumonia
    (d) None of the above
16. The usual incubation period for pertusois is
    (a) 7 to 14 days
    (b) 3 to 5 days
    (c) 21 to 25 days
    (d) less than 3 days
17. In India state the maximum number of AIDS cases have been reported till now
    (a) Maharashtra (b) Delhi
    (c) Tamil Nadu (d) Bihar

18. Most common drug resistance intuberculosis in India is
    (a) INH (b) Streptomycin
    (c) Ethambutol (d) Pyrazinamid
19. Last case of small pox came from
    (a) Ethiopia (b) India
    (c) Bangladesh (d) Somania
20. The best method to treat diarrhea in a child is
    (a) IV fluids
    (b) Antibiotics
    (c) ORS
    (d) None of the above
21. Resistant malaria has not been reported from
    (a) Maharashtra (b) Gujarat
    (c) Punjab (d) Rajasthan
22. The current global strategy from malaria control is called
    (a) Modified plan of operation
    (b) Malaria eradication programme
    (c) Malaria control program
    (d) Roll back malaria
23. In the case of dog bite the bitting animal should be observed for atleast
    (a) 5 days (b) 10 days
    (c) 15 days (d) 3 weeks
24. Commonest STD in India is
    (a) Syphilis (b) Gonorrhea
    (c) AIDS (d) Herpes
25. The last case of small pox was reported in the world in
    (a) 1977 (b) 1978
    (c) 1979 (d) 1982
26. Which of the following disease giving life-long immunity after an attack?
    (a) Typhoid (b) Mumps
    (c) Tetanus (d) Diphtheria
27. Incubation period of mumps is
    (a) 18 days (b) 14 days
    (c) 10 days (d) 5 days
28. Commonest age group of diphtheria is
    (a) 1 to 2 years (b) 2 to 5 years
    (c) 2 to 7 years (d) 2 to 9 years
29. "Poverty Disease" is a term used for disease
    (a) HIV/AIDS (b) Cancer
    (c) Cholera (d) Typhoid
30. Case finding in RNTCP is based on
    (a) Sputum culture
    (b) Sputum microscopy
    (c) Chest X-ray
    (d) Mantoux test
31. The commonest cause of blindness in India is
    (a) Cataract
    (b) Refractive errors
    (c) Trachoma
    (d) Vitamin A Deficiency
32. Antimalarial month is
    (a) April (b) May
    (c) September (d) June
33. _____ Disease is known as "Barometer of Social Welfare".
    (a) Tuberculosis (b) Cholera
    (c) Leprosy (d) Malaria
34. WHO declared that small pox has been eradicated in
    (a) May 1978
    (b) September 1984
    (c) May 1980
    (d) July 1987
35. Quarantine was first applied for
    (a) HIV/AIDS (b) Tuberculosis
    (c) Leprosy (d) Plague
36. "Silent epidemic" of the century is
    (a) Coronary artery disease
    (b) Chronic obstructive lung disease
    (c) Chronic liver disease
    (d) Alzheimer's disease
37. "Endemic disease" means that it
    (a) Occurs clearly in excess of normal expectancy
    (b) Is constantly present in a given population group
    (c) Exhibits seasonal group

(d) Is present among animals

38. Active and passive immunity should be given together in all, expect
    (a) Tetanus (b) Rabies
    (c) Measles (d) Hepatitis B
39. Salk vaccine is a
    (a) Live vaccine
    (b) Liver attenuated vaccine
    (c) Killed vaccine
    (d) Toxoid
40. A 3 years old completely unimmunized child comes to an immunization clinic at PHC for the first time. He should receive
    (a) BCG, Measles, Vitamin A
    (b) DT-1, OPV-1, Measles, Vitamin A
    (c) BCG, DPT-1, OPV-1, Measles, Vitamin A
    (d) DPT-1, OPV-1, Measles, Vitamin A
41. Most heat sensitive vaccine is
    (a) BCG (b) Polio
    (c) Measles (d) DPT
42. All of the following statements are true about congenital rubella, except
    (a) It is diagnosed when the infant has IgM antibodies at birth
    (b) It is diagnosed when IgG antibodies persist for more than 6 months
    (c) Most common congenital defects are deafness, cardiac malformations and cataract
    (d) Infection after 16 weeks of gestation results in major congenital defects
43. Which of the following statements is true regarding perstusis
    (a) Neurological complication rate of DPT is 1 in 50,000
    (b) Vaccine efficiency is more than 95%
    (c) Erythromycin prevents spreads of disease between children
    (d) Leukocytosis co-relates with the severity of cough
44. The infectivity of chickenpox lasts for
    (a) Till the last scab falls off
    (b) 6 days after onset of rash
    (c) 3 days after onset of rash
    (d) Till the fever subside
45. In the management of leprosy, lepromin test is most useful for
    (a) Herd immunity
    (b) Prognosis
    (c) Treatment
    (d) Epidomiological investigation
46. The commonest cause of low vision in India is
    (a) Uncorrected refractive errors
    (b) Cataract
    (c) Glaucoma
    (d) Squint
47. According to the National Programme for control of Blindness survey (1986-89) the highest prevalence of blindness in India is in
    (a) Jammu & Kashmir
    (b) Orissa
    (c) Bihar
    (d) Uttar Pradesh
48. Reservoir of Indian Kala Azar is
    (a) Man (b) Rodent
    (c) Canine (d) Equine
49. WHO vaccination strategy of catch-up, keep up and follow up has been designed for
    (a) Measles (b) Chickenpox
    (c) Polio (d) Diptheria
50. National tuberculosis institute is located at
    (a) New Delhi (b) Chinglepur
    (c) Bengaluru (d) Chennai

ANSWERS

1	D	11	B	21	C	31	A	41	B
2	C	12	C	22	D	32	D	42	D
3	C	13	D	23	B	33	A	43	C
4	A	14	B	24	D	34	C	44	B
5	B	15	A	25	B	35	D	45	B
6	C	16	A	26	B	36	D	46	B
7	D	17	C	27	A	37	B	47	A
8	C	18	A	28	B	38	C	48	A
9	B	19	D	29	C	39	C	49	A
10	A	20	C	30	B	40	B	50	C

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