

PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-48)

1. All of the following are blood borne infections, except
 (a) Hepatitis B (b) Hepatitis C
 (c) Hepatitis E (d) Hepatitis G
2. Pre exposure prophylaxis for rabies is given on
 (a) Days 0, 3, 7, 14, 28, 90
 (b) Days 0, 3, 7, 28, 90
 (c) Days 0, 3
 (d) Days 0, 7, 28
3. Leprosy can be transmitted through all, except
 (a) Mother to child
 (b) Breast milk
 (c) Insect vector
 (d) Tattooing needles
4. Which of the following is not an STD agent
 (a) Ureaplasma urea lytium
 (b) Group B streptococcus
 (c) Candida albicans
 (d) Chlamydia psittaci
5. "Rule of Halves" is seen in
 (a) CHD (b) Hypertension
 (c) Blindness (d) Accidents
6. For Asian populations, the normal BMJ disease is
 (a) 18.5 – 24.99 (b) 18.5 – 22.99
 (c) 90.5 – 24.99 (d) 20.5 – 22.9
7. Which of the following indices of obesity is height independent _____?
 (a) quetelet index
 (b) Ponderal index
 (c) Broca's index
 (d) Computence index
8. The mass appropriate less to assess the prevalence of tuberculosis infection in a community is
 (a) Mass miniature radiography
 (b) Sputum examination
 (c) Tuberculin test
 (d) Clinical examination
9. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of non communicable disease?
 (a) Well defined etiological agent
 (b) Multifactorial causation
 (c) Ions latent period
 (d) Variable onset
10. Which one of the following diseases cannot be eradicated?
 (a) Leprosy (b) Tuberculosis
 (c) Measles (d) Pertussis
11. In which of these conditions is post exposure prophylaxis not useful
 (a) Measles (b) Rabies
 (c) Pertussis (d) Hepatitis B
12. In all of the following diseases chronic carriers are found in all except-
 (a) Measles (b) Typhoid
 (c) Hepatitis B (d) Gonorrhoea
13. True about citrate in ORS is _____
 (a) Increased shelf life
 (b) Nutritious
 (c) Cheaper
 (d) Tastier
14. Recommended vaccination strategy for rubella is to vaccinate first and foremost
 (a) Women 15-49 years
 (b) Infants
 (c) Adolescent girls
 (d) Children 1-14 years
15. Marker for infectivity of serum in Hepatitis B is
 (a) HBsAg (b) Anti HBC
 (c) HBe Ag (d) All of the above
16. Most common cause of stroke in India is _____
 (a) Cerebral thrombosis
 (b) Cerebral hemorrhage
 (c) Cerebral embolism
 (d) Subarachnoid hemorrhage

17. All of the following sites are used for measuring skin fold thickness to assess obesity, except
- Mid-triceps
 - Biceps
 - Subcapsular
 - Anterior abdominal wall
18. Teenberg phenomenon is not seen in _____?
- AIDS
 - Tuberculosis
 - Poliomyelitis
 - Measles
19. The incubation period of yellow fever is _____?
- 3-6 days
 - 3-4 weeks
 - 1-2 weeks
 - 3-10 weeks
20. Mode of transmission of Q fever is
- Bite of infected louse
 - Bite of infected tick
 - Bite of infected mite
 - Inhalation of aerosol
21. The most common malignant tumor of adult males in India is
- Oropharyngeal carcinoma
 - Gastric carcinoma
 - Colorectal carcinoma
 - Lung cancer
22. The most common cancer, affecting both males and females of the world, is _____
- Cancer of the pancreas
 - Buccal mucosa cancer
 - Lung cancer
 - Colorectal cancer
23. SAFE strategy includes all the following, except-
- Screening
 - Antibiotics
 - Face washing
 - Environmental improvement
24. SAFE strategy has been developed for the control of
- Onchocerciasis
 - Trachoma
 - Refractive error
 - Ocular trauma
25. All of the following are given global prominence in the vision 2020 goals, except _____
- Refractive errors
 - Cataract
 - Trachoma
 - Glaucoma
26. Multi drug resistance in tuberculosis is defined as resistance to
- Streptomycin, rifampicin, isoniazid
 - Streptomycin and rifampicin
 - Rifampicin and isoniazid
 - Streptomycin and isoniazid
27. Route for HIV transmission with maximum efficiency is
- Sexual
 - Transfusion of blood and blood products
 - Sharing needles and syringes
 - Mother to child transmission
28. Insecticide treated bed nets are treated with _____
- Deltamethrin and cyfluthrin
 - Diethyltoluamide
 - Pyrethrum
 - Dieldrin
29. Most cost effective method for cataract surgery in India has been found to be
- Private hospital
 - NGO Hospital
 - Government camps
 - NGO organized screening camps followed by surgery at base hospital
30. Prevalence of blindness in India 1.1% this has been calculated using following cut off for blindness
- 5/60
 - 6/60
 - 1/60
 - 6/18
31. For diagnosis of HIV infection in asymptomatic, minimum number of tests required is _____.
- 1
 - 2

- (c) 3 (d) 4
32. In, RNTCP the schedule for sputum examination for category I patient is ____.
- (a) 2, 3, 5 months (b) 2, 4, 6 months
(c) 1, 3, 5 months (d) 2, 5, 7 months
33. According to the National Programme for control of blindness in India, the definition of blindness is ____
- (a) Visual activity <6/60 in the better eye with available correction
(b) Visual acuity <3/60 in the better eye with available correction
(c) Visual acuity <6/60 in the better eye with best correction
(d) Visual acuity <3/60 in the better eye with best correction
34. Multi drug therapy (MDT) is treatment for ____
- (a) Tuberculosis (b) Leprosy
(c) HIV (d) All of the above
35. The best indication for monitoring the impact of iodine deficiency disorders control programme is
- (a) Prevalence of goiter among school children
(b) Urinary iodine levels
(c) Neonatal hypothyroidism
(d) Iodine level in soil
36. Goal for concerning HIV/AIDS in national health policy 2001 was to ____
- (a) Eliminate HIV/AIDS by 2007
(b) Eradicate HIV/AIDS transmission by 2007
(c) Achieve zero level of growth of HIV/AIDS by 2007
(d) Eliminate HIV/AIDS by 2015
37. For sputum smear to come positive on ZN staining there should be minimum
- (a) 100 bacilli per ml sputum
(b) 1000 bacilli per ml sputum
(c) 2000 bacilli per ml sputum
(d) 10,000 bacilli per ml sputum
38. Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness (IMNCI) includes all, except
- (a) Malaria
(b) Respiratory infections
(c) Diarrhea
(d) Tuberculosis
39. Quarantine was originally introduced as a protection against ____
- (a) Plague (b) Tuberculosis
(c) Typhoid (d) HIV/AIDS
40. Which of the following is not reported in India?
- (a) Plasmodium vivax
(b) Plasmodium falciparum
(c) Plasmodium ovale
(d) Plasmodium malaria
41. The world bank assistance was provided to the national programme for control of blindness is
- (a) Cataract (b) Refractive errors
(c) Trachoma (d) Glaucoma
42. Nutritional assessments are done through
- (a) Physical examination and Anthropometry Measurement
(b) History Taking
(c) Regular weight checking
(d) Observation
43. For taking correct weight ____ is good than spring balance
- (a) Standing balance
(b) Liver balance
(c) Upright balance
(d) Knee balance
44. ____ circumference is used to determine the muscle wasting.
- (a) Mid-upper arm
(b) Mid-lower arm
(c) Mid-thigh
(d) Abdomen

45. The protein efficiency ratio (PER) is defined as _____
- (a) The gain in weight of young animals per unit weights of protein consumed
 - (b) The product of digestibility coefficient and biological value
 - (c) The percentage of protein absorbed into the blood
 - (d) The percentage of nitrogen absorbed from the protein absorbed from the diet
46. Daily requirement for dietary fiber by an adult is approx. _____
- (a) 1 gm
 - (b) 4 gms
 - (c) 40 gms
 - (d) 100 gms
47. First clinical sign of vitamin A deficiency is
- (a) Night blindness
 - (b) Conjunctival xerosis
 - (c) Bitot's spot
 - (d) Keratomalacia
48. Under national immunization schedule, total dose of vitamin A given to a child is _____
- (a) 5 lakhs IU
 - (b) 9 lakh IU
 - (c) 6 lakhs IU
 - (d) 13.5 lakh IU
49. Vitamin A solution contains _____
- (a) 25,000 IU/ml
 - (b) 1,00,000 IU/ml
 - (c) 50,000 IU/ml
 - (d) 2,00,000 IU/ml
50. Xerophthalmia is a problem in a community if the prevalence of bitot's spots is more than _____
- (a) 1%
 - (b) 5%
 - (c) 0.5%
 - (d) 25%

ANSWERS

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