

PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-13)

1. Hepatitis-A formally known as
 - (a) Infectious hepatitis
 - (b) Serum hepatitis
 - (c) Contagious hepatitis
 - (d) None
2. Common mode of polio transmission
 - (a) Droplet
 - (b) Faeco oral route
 - (c) Direct contact
 - (d) Through vector
3. Serious complication of whooping cough
 - (a) Otitis media
 - (b) Broncho pneumonia
 - (c) Encephalitis
 - (d) Tetracycline
4. Meningococcal meningitis otherwise known as
 - (a) JE
 - (b) Cerebrospinal fever
 - (c) Q-fever
 - (d) None
5. During carrier state of tubercular meningitis most powerful drug of choice
 - (a) Rifampicin
 - (b) INH
 - (c) Ergthromycin
 - (d) Ethambutol
6. Schick test is done in
 - (a) Meningitis
 - (b) Pertussis
 - (c) Diphtheria
 - (d) Poliomyetitis
7. Punnett square is used for
 - (a) Finding genotype of offspring
 - (b) Statistical analysis
 - (c) Chi-square test
 - (d) Prevalence calculation
8. Infection always occur with association of hepatitis B
 - (a) Hepatitis A
 - (b) Hepatitis E
 - (c) Hepatitis D
 - (d) Hepatitis C
9. Most common drugs resistance in TB (India)
 - (a) INH
 - (b) Rifampicin
 - (c) Streptomycin
 - (d) Pyrazinamide
10. Causative organism of TB
 - (a) Mycobacterium
 - (b) TB virus
 - (c) Bacillus
 - (d) Staphylococcus
11. The best cost effective method of control
 - (a) DOTS
 - (b) Penicillin
 - (c) Health induction
 - (d) INH
12. Staining method of acid fast bacilli is
 - (a) Ziehl nelson method
 - (b) Montoux method
 - (c) Holder method
 - (d) All
13. Which is the following "least common" complication of measles
 - (a) Diarrhea
 - (b) Pneumonia
 - (c) Ottismedia
 - (d) SSPE
14. Incubation period of Hep. B
 - (a) 45-180 days
 - (b) 30 days
 - (c) 15-20 days
 - (d) 5-10 days
15. Causative organism of cholera
 - (a) Vibrio cholerae
 - (b) Shigella
 - (c) Entamoeba histolytica
 - (d) None
16. Most common post-transfusion hepatitis
 - (a) Hepatitis-A
 - (b) Hepatitis-B
 - (c) Hepatitis-C
 - (d) Hepatitis-D
17. Common cause of diarrhea in infants and children
 - (a) E. coli
 - (b) Rota virus
 - (c) V. cholerae
 - (d) Salmonella spp.
18. Most important vehicle of transmission of cholera
 - (a) Man
 - (b) Water
 - (c) Vector
 - (d) None
19. Main complication of mumps
 - (a) Pneumonia
 - (b) Pancreatitis
 - (c) Aseptic meningitis
 - (d) Encephatitis
20. Ascariasis is caused by
 - (a) Ascaris tape worm
 - (b) Ascaris lumbricoides
 - (c) Ascaris round worm
 - (d) None
21. Measles is known as
 - (a) Rubella
 - (b) Rubeola
 - (c) Pertussis
 - (d) Varicella

22. A freshly prepared ORS can be used for
 - (a) 6 hrs
 - (b) 12 hrs
 - (c) 18 hrs
 - (d) 24 hrs
23. Best disinfectant for cholera stool is
 - (a) Bleaching powder
 - (b) Cresol
 - (c) Coal-ter
 - (d) Formalin
24. Vaccine against TB is
 - (a) Tetanus vaccine
 - (b) BCG vaccine
 - (c) MMR vaccine
 - (d) DPT vaccine
25. Drug of choice of malaria
 - (a) Chloroquiner
 - (b) Chloram phenicol
 - (c) Tetracyclin
 - (d) Interferone
26. Epidemiologist tool measurement
 - (a) Incidence & prevalence
 - (b) Rate, ratio & proportion
 - (c) Frequency & distribution
 - (d) None
27. Disability limitation is mode of intervention for
 - (a) Primordial prevention
 - (b) Primary prevention
 - (c) Secondary prevention
 - (d) Tertiary prevention
28. Prevention of emergence of risk factors
 - (a) Primordial prevention
 - (b) Primary prevention
 - (c) Secondary prevention
 - (d) Tertiary prevention
29. Epidemiological triad all except
 - (a) Agent
 - (b) Host
 - (c) Environment
 - (d) Investigation
30. Vertical transmission is seen in
 - (a) Herpes simplex
 - (b) Leprosy
 - (c) Tetanus
 - (d) Whooping cough
31. One PHC located for the population of
 - (a) 5000
 - (b) 30,000
 - (c) 1,00,000
 - (d) 500
32. Sudden outbreak of disease
 - (a) Epidemic
 - (b) Endemic
 - (c) Pandemic
 - (d) Sporadic
33. Subcentre in hilly areas cover
 - (a) 1000
 - (b) 2000
 - (c) 3000
 - (d) 5000
34. Village health guides cover
 - (a) 1000
 - (b) 5000
 - (c) 10000
 - (d) 50,000
35. Which is the principle of primary health care in India
 - (a) Equitable distribution
 - (b) Community participation
 - (c) Inter-sectoral co-ordination
 - (d) All above
36. A group of medical education and support manpower is
 - (a) Kartar Singh Committee
 - (b) Mudaliar committee
 - (c) Srivastava committee
 - (d) Bhore committee
37. Which deficiency associated with mental disorder
 - (a) Niacin
 - (b) Iodine
 - (c) Thiamine
 - (d) All above
38. ESI act started at
 - (a) 1945
 - (b) 1946
 - (c) 1947
 - (d) 1948
39. Health survey and development committee is
 - (a) Bhore committee
 - (b) Mudaliar committee
 - (c) Kartar Singh committee
 - (d) Srivastav committee
40. National Filaria control program started in
 - (a) 1954
 - (b) 1955
 - (c) 1956
 - (d) 1957
41. RNTCP started in
 - (a) 1990
 - (b) 1991
 - (c) 1992
 - (d) 1993
42. NACO established in
 - (a) 1990
 - (b) 1991
 - (c) 1992
 - (d) 1993
43. ICDS started in
 - (a) 1971
 - (b) 1973
 - (c) 1975
 - (d) 1977

44. NRHM launched in
(a) 2003 (b) 2005
(c) 2007 (d) 2009
45. World health day celebrated on
(a) 5th April (b) 7th April
(c) 5th September (d) 7th September
46. CSSM started on
(a) 1990 (b) 1992
(c) 1994 (d) 1996
47. ASHA covers
(a) 100 population (b) 1000 population
(c) 500 population (d) 5000 population
48. National mental health programme started on
(a) 1980 (b) 1982
(c) 1984 (d) 1986
49. At the end of mitosis produces
(a) 2 daughter cell (b) 4 daughter cell
(c) 1 daughter cell (d) 3 daughter cell
50. Which of the following are not 'X' linked disorder
(a) Klinefelter's syndrome
(b) Turner's syndrome
(c) Super female syndrome
(d) Down syndrome

ANSWERS

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