

**PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-46)**

1. Reservoir for Hook worm
  - (a) Human beings (b) Soil
  - (c) Faeces (d) Monkeys
2. Chandler's Index is used for
  - (a) Ailariasis (b) Ascariasis
  - (c) Guinea worm (d) Ancylostoma
3. The most predominant type of poliateres epidemics is
  - (a) Type 1 (b) Type 2
  - (c) Type 3 (d) Type 2 and 3
4. Disease that is close to be eradicated in India
  - (a) Diptheria
  - (b) Measles
  - (c) Polio
  - (d) Guinea worm disease
5. Which of the following is true regarding the epidemiology of Polio?
  - (a) Less than 300 cases reported in India 2001
  - (b) New cases are now only reported from MP, UP, Bihar & Orissa
  - (c) Type II virus is the most common cases of epidemic
  - (d) All live vaccines can be given during polio epidemic
6. Which of the following mosquito is important regarding the international travel?
  - (a) Aedes (b) Anopheles
  - (c) Culex (d) Mansonoides
7. For the treatment of cases of class III dog bite, all of the following are correct except.
  - (a) Give immunoglobulin for passive immunity
  - (b) Give ARV
  - (c) Immediately stitch wound under antibiotic coverage
  - (d) Immediately wash wound with soap and water
8. Risk for the damage of fetus by maternal rubella is maximum of mother gets infected in
  - (a) 6-12 weeks of pregnancy
  - (b) 20-24 weeks of pregnancy
  - (c) 24-28 weeks of pregnancy
  - (d) 32-36 weeks of pregnancy
9. Koplik spot are pathognomonic of
  - (a) Mumps (b) Measles
  - (c) Diphtheria (d) Typhoid
10. Iceberg phenomenon is not seen in
  - (a) Measles (b) AIDS
  - (c) Polio (d) Rubella
11. Infectious diseases in which isolation is important part of disease management
  - (a) Cholera (b) Typhoid
  - (c) Polio (d) Hepatitis
12. Infectious diseases whose control is solely based on active immunization are all except.
  - (a) Measles (b) Diphtheria
  - (c) Polio (d) Tuberculosis
13. Reservoir of tetanus bacilli is
  - (a) Human (b) Soil
  - (c) Water (d) Hospital waste
14. Elimination of reservoir is possible in
  - (a) Measles (b) Rabies
  - (c) Dracunculosis (d) Polio
15. Organism multiplying and developing in the hosts is called as
  - (a) Cyclo-propagative
  - (b) Cyclo-developmental
  - (c) Developmental
  - (d) All
16. In India National Guinea Worm Eradication Programme was launched in
  - (a) 1972-73 (b) 1975-76
  - (c) 1980-81 (d) 1983-84
17. The ORS (oral rehydration solution) requirement for first 4 hours for an 8 months child with moderate dehydration is
  - (a) 50-100 ml (b) 100-200 ml

- (c) 200-400 ml      (d) 400-600 ml
18. Chemoprophylaxis is done for all except  
 (a) Cholera            (b) Taeniasis  
 (c) Malaria            (d) Leprosy
19. Tetanus can be prevented by which of the following  
 (a) Active immunization with tetanus toxoid with booster every 5-10 years  
 (b) Adequate wound treatment of contaminated wounds  
 (c) Consider passive immunization with hyperimmune immunoglobulin  
 (d) all of the above
20. Chemoprophylaxis for cholera is done by administering  
 (a) Doxycyclane 300 mg single dose  
 (b) Metronidazole 300 mg stat  
 (c) Vancomycin 1 mg stat  
 (d) Kanamycin 500 mg stat
21. Chemoprophylaxis for malaria is required in which of the following  
 (a) 30 years pregnant woman  
 (b) Children < 6 years  
 (c) Travelers from non-endemic to endemic areas  
 (d) Adults 20-40 years
22. "Dead end" transmission to humans occurs in  
 (a) Rabies              (b) Malaria  
 (c) Syphilis            (d) Amebiasis
23. Which of the following is "Nuisance Mosquito"?  
 (a) Anopheles        (b) Culex  
 (c) Aedes              (d) Mansonoides
24. Lepro Bacilla are mainly transmitted by  
 (a) Skin contact      (b) Droplets  
 (c) Stool                (d) Urine
25. Best tool for measuring prevalence of TB infection in community is  
 (a) Sputum positivity  
 (b) X-Ray detection  
 (c) Tuberculin conversion index  
 (d) Mortality rate due to TB
26. Plague is what type of zoonosis  
 (a) Cyclozoonosis  
 (b) Direct zoonosis  
 (c) Sapro-zoonosis  
 (d) Meta-zoonosis
27. Which of the following is most dangerous for transmitting plague  
 (a) Blocked flea  
 (b) Partial blocked flea  
 (c) Both  
 (d) Unblocked flea
28. Paris green is a  
 (a) Fumigant  
 (b) Contact poison  
 (c) Stomach poison  
 (d) Repellent
29. Man is a definitive host of  
 (a) Echinococcosis  
 (b) Malaria  
 (c) Filariasis  
 (d) Rabies
30. Disinfectant is one which  
 (a) Kills bacteria and spores  
 (b) Kills bacteria only  
 (c) Kills spores only  
 (d) Kills viruses
31. Lymphatic filariasis is caused by all except  
 (a) Brugia Malagi  
 (b) Brugia transi  
 (c) Wuchereria Banerofti  
 (d) Dirofilaria immitis
32. Isolation is not carried in one of the following  
 (a) Plague              (b) Cholera  
 (c) AIDS                (d) Chicken pox
33. Supplementation of iron and folic acid to a pregnant woman is an example of  
 (a) Health promotion  
 (b) Specific protection  
 (c) Disability limitation  
 (d) Rehabilitation
34. The usual incubation period of pertusis is

- (a) 7-14 days      (b) 3-5 days  
(c) 21-25 days    (d) Less than 3 days
35. Herd immunity is not important in  
(a) Tetanus      (b) Pertusis  
(c) Diphtheria    (d) All
36. First in sequence is  
(a) Impairment    (b) Disease  
(c) Disability      (d) Rehabilitate
37. Maternal antibodies are not protective in  
(a) Tetanus      (b) Pertusis  
(c) Diphtheria    (d) All
38. According to WHO for multi-drug resistant TB, Resistance should be present at least to  
(a) INH and RMP    (b) INH and FTB  
(c) RMP and PZM    (d) ETB and PZM
39. All the following are transmitted by Flea except  
(a) Bacillary angiomatosis  
(b) Murine typhus  
(c) Lyme disease  
(d) Plague
40. Causative organism of bubonic plague is  
(a) Y. Pestis (Yersenia Pestis)  
(b) Xenopsylla cheopis  
(c) Xenoprylla astia  
(d) Rattus rattus
41. Which of the following is most dangerous for transmitting plague:  
(a) Blocked flea  
(b) Partial blocked flea  
(c) Both  
(d) Unblocked flea
42. Which of the following shows dramal periodicity?  
(a) Brugia malaya  
(b) Brugla tamori  
(c) Wochereria banorfti  
(d) Loa Loa
43. A positive Mantoux test indicates that the child  
(a) is suffering from active disease  
(b) had BCG vaccination accently  
(c) had TB infection  
(d) is infected with mycobacterium TB
44. Best method to control leprosy is  
(a) Health education  
(b) Chemoprophylaxis  
(c) Change in nutritional status  
(d) Vaccination trial
45. The efficacy of anti-Leprotic drug treatment is given by  
(a) Relaspe rate  
(b) Disability rate  
(c) Conversion index  
(d) Proportion of children among the needy diagnosed cases
46. Malaria is transmitted by  
(a) Female anopheles mosquito  
(b) Male anopheles mosquito  
(c) Culex mosquito  
(d) Aedes mosquito
47. The control of mosquitoes by genetic methods comprises of the techniques except  
(a) Sterile male technique  
(b) Cytoplasmic incompatibility  
(c) Chromosomal translocation  
(d) Biological control
48. The safest anti-malarial drug during first trimester pregnancy for chloroquine resistant malaria is  
(a) Mefloquine  
(b) Dyrimethamane  
(c) Proguanil  
(d) Quinine
49. Vector for transmission of kala azar as  
(a) Sand fly      (b) Reduvid bug  
(c) Tsetse fly    (d) Laese
50. Incubation period of syphillis  
(a) 9-90 days      (b) 9-18 days  
(c) 80-90 days    (d) 10 days

**ANSWERS**

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