

PRACTICE QUESTION (SET-11)

1. Humoral immunity is associated with
(a) T-cell (b) B-cell
(c) Alpha cell (d) Delta cell
2. Immuno biological substance which produce specific protection against disease
(a) Immunity (b) Vaccine
(c) Immunoglobulin (d) None
3. Killed vaccines administer through
(a) IV (or) IM
(b) Subcutaneous (or) IM
(c) Hypodermal
(d) All
4. Major immunoglobulin of serum is
(a) IgA (b) IgG
(c) IgM (d) All
5. Disease eradicated from world
(a) Small pox (b) Quinea worm
(c) Polio (d) Diptheria
6. Disease elimination means
(a) Cure of disease
(b) Preventing the transmission totally
(c) Eradication of vector
(d) Complete termination of infective organism
7. Concept of "Hospice" related to
(a) Euthanasia for terminally ill patient
(b) Family health advisory service
(c) An association running orphanages for abandoned children
(d) Special group at people helping the old and terminally ill patients
8. Immunoglobulins administer through
(a) Intravenous (b) Intramuscular
(c) Hypodermal (d) All
9. Passive immunization is achieved by
(a) Vaccines
(b) Antisera (or) antitoxins
(c) By birth itself (d) None
10. A system which is used to storage and transport the vaccine
(a) Cold box (b) Cold chain
(c) Refrigerator (d) All
11. What happens in disease elimination
(a) Incidence is reduced by 10%
(b) Prevalence in reduced by 10%
(c) Global eradication of disease agent
(d) Interruption of disease transmission from large geographical areas
12. In an area fluoride rich water, the defluoridation of water is which level of prevention.
(a) Primary (b) Secondary
(c) Tertiary (d) Primordial
13. Which of the following shows seasonal variation?
(a) Viral conjunctivitis
(b) Gastroenteritis
(c) Measles
(d) All of the above
14. Common neurological complication associated with swin flue
(a) Increased ICP (b) GBS
(c) Epilepsy (d) All
15. Most powerful and cost effective weapons of modern medicine for prevention of communicable disease
(a) Immunoglobulin
(b) Active immunisation
(c) Antitoxin (d) None
16. EPI (Expanded Programme on Immunisation) was launched in
(a) 1950 (b) 1978
(c) 1974 (d) None
17. Universal immunization programme was launched in India
(a) 1974 (b) 1985
(c) 1978 (d) 1975
18. Measles vaccines given at
(a) 15 months (b) 9 months
(c) 1 year (d) 3 months
19. MMR vaccine given at
(a) 2 months (b) 9 months
(c) 15 months (d) 1 year
20. Substance which destroys harmful microbes
(a) Bacteriostatic (b) Disinfectant
(c) Detergent (d) None
21. Substance which destroys (or) inhibits the growth of micro organisms
(a) Disinfectant (b) Deodorant
(c) Detergent (d) None

22. Substance which suppress (or) neutralizers bad odorous
 - (a) Perfumes
 - (b) Deodorant
 - (c) Detergent
 - (d) None
23. Social immunity indicates
 - (a) Infectivity of diseases
 - (b) Herd immunity in community
 - (c) Killing powder of disease
 - (d) Relative importance of disease in community
24. The disability – adjusted year (DALY) is the measure of
 - (a) Measures life year adjusted with death
 - (b) Pregnancy rate
 - (c) GNP
 - (d) Literacy rate
25. Best method of sterilization of lines
 - (a) Autoclaving
 - (b) Hot air oven
 - (c) Radiation
 - (d) Chemicals
26. Dettol is
 - (a) Hexachlorophane
 - (b) Cetavlon
 - (c) Chloroxylenol
 - (d) Cetrimide
27. The most effective skin antiseptic is
 - (a) Alcohol solution of chlorhexidine
 - (b) Dethol
 - (c) Alcohol
 - (d) None
28. The process of destroys organisms including their spores
 - (a) Burying
 - (b) Sterilisation
 - (c) Disinfection
 - (d) None
29. Process of killing infectious agent outside the body is
 - (a) Detergent
 - (b) Disinfection
 - (c) Antiseptic
 - (d) All
30. Disinfection after the patient has been removed by death (or) discharge
 - (a) Concurrent disinfection
 - (b) Terminal disinfection
 - (c) Secondary sterilization
 - (d) None
31. Disinfection after the discharge of material from the body of an infected person
 - (a) Terminal disinfection
 - (b) Concurrent disinfection
 - (c) Primary sterilization
 - (d) None
32. Most used method of natural disinfection
 - (a) Sunlight
 - (b) Boiling
 - (c) Use of dethol
 - (d) Alcohol
33. After administration of live vaccine the immunoglobulin can be given after
 - (a) 1 week
 - (b) 2 weeks
 - (c) 8 weeks
 - (d) 12 weeks
34. Under EPI which vaccine is included following EXCEPT
 - (a) BCG
 - (b) Measles
 - (c) Typhoid
 - (d) DPT
35. The process which destroys all microbial life including spores is known as
 - (a) Disinfection
 - (b) Antiseptics
 - (c) Decolorization
 - (d) Sterilization
36. Disinfectant action of sunlight is due to
 - (a) Ultraviolet rays
 - (b) Infrared rays
 - (c) Heating effect
 - (d) None
37. Glass ware and syringes are best sterile
 - (a) Hot air oven
 - (b) Gamma irradiation
 - (c) Autoclaving
 - (d) Ethylene oxide
38. All disposable items sterilized by
 - (a) Hot air oven
 - (b) Gamma irradiation
 - (c) Autoclaving
 - (d) Ethylene oxide
39. The ability of an infectious agent is invade and multiply in the host is called
 - (a) Pathogenicity
 - (b) Infectivity
 - (c) Virulence
 - (d) Communicability
40. Subclinical infection is not seen in
 - (a) Rabies
 - (b) AIDS
 - (c) Polio
 - (d) Nepatitis B.
41. Hospital acquired infection are called as
 - (a) Emporiatric infection
 - (b) Nosocomial infection
 - (c) Iatrogenic infection
 - (d) Epomithic infection
42. Infants are protected against infection diseases in first 3 months of life on account of
 - (a) Antibodies and other factors in breast milk
 - (b) Presence of foetal haemoglobin
 - (c) Maternal antibodies transferred to body
 - (d) All

43. Which is true of live vaccine
- (a) Produce lung and durable immunity
 - (b) More potent than killed vaccine
 - (c) Booster doses are required to maintain immunity
 - (d) None
44. All of the following are live vaccines except
- (a) Rubella (b) Measles
 - (c) Yellow fever (d) Salk
45. First BCG vaccine (intradermal) given in the year
- (a) 1907 (b) 1917
 - (c) 1927 (d) 1937
46. Herd immunity not seen in
- (a) Polio (b) Tetanus
 - (c) Measles (d) Diphtheria
47. Most heat sensitive vaccine
- (a) BCG (b) Polio
 - (c) Measles (d) DPT
48. WHO recommended strain used for BCG
- (a) Edmonston strain
 - (b) Danish 1331
 - (c) OKA strain
 - (d) RA 2713 strain
49. Strain used for chicken pox vaccine
- (a) Jerry Lenin Strain (b) Danish 1331
 - (c) OKA strain (d) TY 219
50. The target group of universal immunization prog.
- (a) Infants
 - (b) Children below five years
 - (c) Pregnant mother + children below 5 years
 - (d) All of the above

ANSWERS

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