

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

T.B.C. : P-DNJ-B

Test Booklet Series

Serial No. 27209



TEST BOOKLET

SURGERY, GYNAECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS,
PREVENTIVE AND SOCIAL MEDICINE

PAPER – II

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

INSTRUCTIONS

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET *DOES NOT* HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS, ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D AS THE CASE MAY BE IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET.
3. You have to enter your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains 120 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. See directions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items carry equal marks.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet the response to various items in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the Answer Sheet**. You are permitted to take away with you the Test Booklet.
9. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
10. **Penalty for wrong Answers :**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, **one-third (0.33)** of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank, i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be **no penalty** for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

1. Which of the following is a scoring system for severity of wound infection, and is particularly useful for surveillance and research ?
 - (a) Apgar score
 - (b) Glasgow scoring system
 - (c) Southampton grading system
 - (d) ASA classification
2. Following the immunotherapy, in patients undergoing renal transplantation, the skin cancer most commonly seen is
 - (a) Skin tumors
 - (b) Kaposi's sarcoma
 - (c) Hepatomas
 - (d) Mycosis fungoides
3. The causes of hypokalemia include the following *except*
 - (a) Tamoxifen therapy
 - (b) ACTH producing tumors
 - (c) Non-bilious vomiting
 - (d) Diabetic ketoacidosis
4. Which one of the following is *not* a correct statement regarding Raynaud's disease ?
 - (a) It is idiopathic
 - (b) It commonly affects women
 - (c) Exposure to cold precipitates vasoconstriction
 - (d) The lower extremity involvement is symmetrical
5. Which one of the following statements is correct in case of squamous cell carcinoma of the lip ?
 - (a) Lymph node metastases occur early
 - (b) More than 90 per cent of cases occur on the upper lip
 - (c) Lesion often arises in the areas of persistent hyperkeratosis
 - (d) Radiotherapy is considered inappropriate treatment for these lesions
6. In a patient of carcinoma tongue, the infiltration of which muscle causes ankyloglossia ?
 - (a) Styloglossus muscle
 - (b) Genioglossus muscle
 - (c) Mylohyoid muscle
 - (d) Palatoglossus muscle
7. What is the best and most sensitive investigation for hypothyroidism ?
 - (a) TSH levels
 - (b) TRH levels
 - (c) T₃, T₄ levels
 - (d) Radioactive I₂ uptake

8. Which one of the following is *not* a correct statement with reference to locally advanced carcinoma breast ?
- It constitutes the bulk of patients of carcinoma breast in India
 - Patients are staged as T₃ or T₄ with any N, without distant metastasis (M₀)
 - Neoadjuvant chemotherapy down-grades the disease
 - Radical Mastectomy is the treatment of choice
9. In a patient with breast cancer, the following are poor prognostic factors *except*
- High grade
 - Absence of epidermal growth factor receptor
 - Aneuploid status
 - Age less than 35 years
10. Consider the following statements regarding splenectomy :
- It corrects anemia in congenital hereditary splenocytosis.
 - Postponed until the age of 4 years if possible.
 - Polyvalent pneumococcal vaccine to be administered to all before the surgery.
- Which of the statements given above are correct ?
- 1, 2 and 3
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 3 only
11. Which one of the following is *not* a common feature of bile duct stone ?
- Obstructive jaundice
 - Itching
 - Clay colored stools
 - Distended gall bladder
12. A young patient develops high grade fever with chills and rigors, mild jaundice and acute pain in the upper abdomen following cholecystectomy. On examination she was jaundiced, toxic, haemodynamically stable and having vague fullness upper abdomen. What is the most probable diagnosis ?
- Localised collection of bile in peritoneal cavity
 - Iatrogenic ligation of common bile duct
 - Duodenal injury
 - Acute Pancreatitis
13. Consider the following with reference to the management of portal hypertension :
- Infusion of vasopressin
 - General resuscitation
 - Devascularisation procedure
 - Endoscopic sclerotherapy
- What is the appropriate sequence in the line of management in the event of massive variceal bleeding in portal hypertension ?
- 1, 4, 2, 3
 - 2, 1, 4, 3
 - 4, 2, 1, 3
 - 3, 2, 1, 4

14. The following are complications of gall stone *except*

- (a) Haemobilia
- (b) Cholangitis
- (c) Biliary enteric fistula
- (d) Acute pancreatitis

15. Consider the following :

1. Cholesterosis
2. Adenomyomatosis
3. Polyposis
4. Cholelithiasis

To which of the above does cholecystoses refer to ?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2, 3 and 4
- (d) 1 and 3 only

16. A 50 year old diabetic patient with asymptomatic gall stone (> 3 cm) will be best treated by

- (a) Early surgery
- (b) Bile-salt treatment
- (c) ESWL
- (d) Waiting till it becomes symptomatic

17. Consider the following prognostic parameters of acute pancreatitis :

1. Rise in blood urea nitrogen over 5 mg/dl
2. Hematocrit decrease over 10%
3. Base deficit more than 4 mmol/Lit
4. Blood glucose over 10 mmol/Lit

Which of the above parameters are important during initial 48 hours ?

- (a) 1 and 2 only
- (b) 2 and 3 only
- (c) 1, 2 and 3
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

18. Which of the following is *not* an indication for surgical intervention in acute pancreatitis ?

- (a) Acute fluid collection
- (b) Pancreatic necrosis
- (c) Pancreatic abscess
- (d) Diagnostic dilemma

19. The following disorders are predisposing conditions for carcinoma of the colon *except*

- (a) Ulcerative colitis
- (b) Villous adenoma
- (c) Familial polyposis coli
- (d) Peutz-Jeghers syndrome

20. To which lymph nodes, the lymph from the umbilicus drain ?

- (a) Axillary and inguinal
- (b) External and intertital iliac
- (c) Pre and para-aortic
- (d) Inter aortocaval

21. The most common intra peritoneal abscess following peritonitis is

- (a) Subphrenic
- (b) Pelvic
- (c) Para colic
- (d) Interloop

22. The following statements are correct about burst abdomen (abdominal dehiscence) *except*
- (a) Peak incidence is between 6th and 8th post operative day
 - (b) Manage with nasogastric aspiration and intravenous fluids
 - (c) Cover the wound with sterile towel and perform emergency surgery
 - (d) Second dehiscence is very common
23. A patient presents to the emergency department with pain and distension of abdomen and absolute constipation. What is the investigation of choice ?
- (a) Plain X-ray abdomen (Erect)
 - (b) Ultrasonography
 - (c) Barium meal follow-through
 - (d) Colonoscopy
24. What is the investigation of choice in a patient with blunt abdominal trauma with hematuria ?
- (a) Ultrasonography of abdomen
 - (b) Contrast enhanced computed tomography
 - (c) Intravenous urogram
 - (d) Retrograde urogram
25. An entity of pneumothorax which leads to build up of positive pressure within the hemithorax, leading to collapse of lung, flattened diaphragm, mediastinal shift to contralateral side and eventually the venous return to the right side of heart is compromised — is known as
- (a) Primary spontaneous pneumothorax
 - (b) Tension pneumothorax
 - (c) Haemo-pneumothorax
 - (d) Secondary spontaneous pneumothorax
26. The commonly seen depression deformity of the chest wall is known as
- (a) Pectus excavatum
 - (b) Pectus carinatum
 - (c) Manubrial gladiolar prominence
 - (d) Kyphosis
27. Which one of the following is the treatment of choice for lower ureteric stone ?
- (a) Endoscopic removal
 - (b) Diuretics
 - (c) Drug dissolution
 - (d) Laser
28. Which one of the following is the treatment of choice in a child with inguinal hernia ?
- (a) Bassini's repair
 - (b) Shouldice operation
 - (c) Herniotomy alone
 - (d) Lichtenstein repair
29. Motility disorders of the oesophagus are best diagnosed by
- (a) Barium meal
 - (b) Manometry
 - (c) Radiography
 - (d) Endoscopy
30. Which one of the following organism is *not* associated with synergistic gangrene ?
- (a) Escherichia
 - (b) Staphylococcus
 - (c) Clostridium
 - (d) Peptostreptococcus

31. Clinical signs and symptoms in tetanus are a result of

- (a) Endotoxins
- (b) Exotoxins fixed to motor nerve endplates
- (c) Circulating exotoxins
- (d) Both endotoxins and exotoxins

32. O₂ (Oxygen) dissociation curve is shifted to right in the following *except*

- (a) Rise in temperature
- (b) Hypercapnia
- (c) Raised 2, 3 DPG level
- (d) Metabolic alkalosis

33. Wasting of the intrinsic muscles of the hand can be expected to follow injury of the

- (a) Ulnar nerve
- (b) Radial nerve
- (c) Brachial nerve
- (d) Axillary nerve

34. Consider the following statements :

Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome is characterised by

1. Temperature either above 38°C or below 36°C.
2. Heart rate less than 80/minute.
3. Tachypnoea > 20/min.
4. Leucocyte count > 4 × 10⁹/L.

Which of the statements given above are correct ?

- (a) 1, 2 and 3
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 3 and 4

35. Which type of breast cancer is most likely to be bilateral ?

- (a) Infiltrating duct carcinoma
- (b) Paget's disease of breast
- (c) Lobular carcinoma of breast
- (d) Medullary carcinoma of breast

36. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List I
(Characteristic feature)

List II
(Scar type)

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| A. Not familial | 1. Burn scar |
| B. Outgrows wound area | 2. Hypertrophic scar |
| C. Contractures | 3. Tattooed scar |
| D. Particles of dirt, soot implanted in wound | 4. Keloid scar |

Code :

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (b) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (d) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

37. Which one of the following is the best indicator of prognosis of soft tissue sarcoma ?
- (a) Tumour size
 - (b) Histological type
 - (c) Nodal metastasis
 - (d) Tumour grade
38. Lympho-venous anastomosis is done for
- (a) Filarial lymphoedema
 - (b) Lymphoid cyst
 - (c) Cystic hygroma
 - (d) Malignant lymphoedema
39. Which one of the following investigations is considered to be "Gold standard" technique for diagnosis of arterial occlusive disease ?
- (a) Doppler ultrasound blood flow detection
 - (b) Duplex imaging
 - (c) Treadmill
 - (d) Digital Substraction Angiography (DSA)
40. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct regarding thoracic inlet syndrome ?
- (a) Radial nerve is involved
 - (b) Resection of First rib is effective treatment
 - (c) Physiotherapy and position exercises relieve symptoms
 - (d) Neurological signs and symptoms are common
41. Haemodynamic changes in pregnancy include the following *except*
- (a) Increase in cardiac output
 - (b) Increase in heart rate
 - (c) Decrease in vascular resistance
 - (d) Increase in mean arterial pressure
42. The maximum chances of HIV infection being transmitted to the fetus/infant in an HIV infected mother are during
- (a) First trimester
 - (b) Third trimester
 - (c) During labour
 - (d) During breast feeding
43. Which one of the following statements is *not* correct about obstetric cholestasis ?
- (a) It results in pruritis without rash
 - (b) Associated with markedly high bilirubin and raised liver enzymes
 - (c) It is an indication of termination of pregnancy at 37 weeks
 - (d) Risk of recurrence is high in future pregnancies

44. What is the most commonly observed fetal effect in women receiving magnesium sulphate therapy for pre-eclampsia/eclampsia ?
- Respiratory depression
 - Variability in fetal heart rate pattern
 - Cerebral palsy
 - Intestinal obstruction
45. Spiegelberg's criteria for diagnosis of ovarian pregnancy include the following *except*
- Tube on the affected side must be intact
 - Gestational sac must occupy the position of ovary
 - Gestational sac is connected with infundibulopelvic ligament
 - Ovarian tissue should be present in the wall of gestational sac on histopathology
46. Consider the following markers :
- Nuchal translucency
 - P A P P - A
 - G T T
 - Inhibin A
- Which of the above markers are included in the first trimester screening of Down's syndrome.?
- 1 and 2
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1 and 4
 - 2, 3 and 4
47. The following changes may be seen in pre-eclampsia *except*
- Decreased anti thrombin III
 - Hemodilution
 - Thrombocytopenia
 - Elevated uric acid
48. The most common karyotype of a partial mole is
- Diploid 46 XX
 - Diploid 46 XY
 - Triploid
 - Haploid
49. Contraindications to epidural analgesia include the following *except*
- Raised intracranial pressure
 - Coagulopathy
 - Infection over the back
 - Hypertension , or
50. Post coital contraception is achieved by all *except*
- High degree of progesterone
 - By administration of RU 486
 - Gn Rh agonist
 - Administration of prostaglandins

51. "Variable decelerations" on an electronic fetal heart rate monitor imply
- (a) Umbilical cord compression
 - (b) Fetal head compression
 - (c) Fetal anemia
 - (d) Utero-placental insufficiency
52. What is the maternal risk of using misoprostol for ripening of cervix during induction of labour ?
- (a) Tachycardia
 - (b) Hypotension
 - (c) Tachysystole/hyperstimulation of uterus
 - (d) Bradycardia
53. A 25 year old patient who has had an abortion four months ago has come with the history of profuse vaginal bleeding. On examination uterus is bulky, both the ovaries are enlarged, pregnancy test is positive. What is the probable clinical diagnosis ?
- (a) Incomplete abortion
 - (b) Chorio carcinoma
 - (c) Malignant ovarian tumor
 - (d) Ectopic pregnancy
54. Most common newborn rash which presents at 24-48 hours of life is
- (a) Erythematous papular pustular lesions
 - (b) Milia
 - (c) Transient neonatal pustular melanosis
 - (d) Haemangioma
55. Rupture uterus is most commonly encountered after which one of the following surgeries ?
- (a) Classical cesarean
 - (b) Metroplasty
 - (c) Myomectomy
 - (d) Hysterotomy
56. Neural tube defects have which one of the following inheritance patterns ?
- (a) Autosomal dominant
 - (b) Autosomal recessive
 - (c) X-linked recessive
 - (d) Multi-factorial
57. The "fern pattern" of cervical mucus seen in the first half of menstrual cycle is because of
- (a) High mucoprotein level
 - (b) Low mucoprotein level
 - (c) High sodium chloride level
 - (d) Low sodium chloride level

58. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List I (Abnormality in the fetomaternal unit in placenta)	List II (Condition caused/Etiological effect)
--	--

- | | |
|---|------------------------------------|
| A. Absence of Nitabuch's layer | 1. Increased exchange of nutrients |
| B. Absence of secondary invasion of trophoblast | 2. Adherent placenta |
| C. Thinning of cytotrophoblasts | 3. Vasospasm & PIH |
| D. Future of body stalk | 4. Umbilical cord |

Code :

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| (b) | 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| (d) | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |

59. Polycystic ovarian syndrome is associated with the following *except*

- (a) Ovarian carcinoma
(b) Endometrial hyperplasia

- (c) Impaired glucose tolerance
(d) Dyslipidemia

60. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List I (Syndrome)	List II (Conditions)
----------------------	-------------------------

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. Androgen Insensitivity syndrome | 1. Mullerian agencies with 46 XX |
| B. Mayer Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser syndrome | 2. Female phenotype, 46 XY with absent Mullerian system |
| C. Swyer's syndrome | 3. Hypogonadotropic Hypogonadism with Anosmia |
| D. Kallman syndrome | 4. Female phenotype with 46 XY gonadal dysgenesis with patent Mullerian system |

Code :

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| | A | B | C | D |
| (a) | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| (b) | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| (c) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| (d) | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 |

61. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :

List I (Condition/ endometrial pathology)	List II (Choice of treatment)
A. Simple hyperplasia	1. Reassurance
B. Ovulatory menorrhagia	2. Progestins for 6 months
C. Puberty menorrhagia	3. Oral contraceptive pills
D. Irregular shedding	4. Hematinics

Code :

	A	B	C	D
(a)	2	3	4	1
(b)	2	4	3	1
(c)	1	3	4	2
(d)	1	4	3	2

62. Which of these can be used for uterine artery embolization for fibroid uterus ?

- (a) Polyglactin
- (b) Ethacridine lactate
- (c) Polyvinyl alcohol
- (d) Methylene blue

63. The most appropriate management of a 32 weeks pregnant lady with carcinoma cervix stage 2 b is

- (a) Chemo-radiation followed by labour induction and vaginal delivery
- (b) Labour induction, vaginal delivery followed by radio-therapy

- (c) Lower segment caesarean section followed by radio-therapy
- (d) Classical caesarean section followed by radio-therapy

64. Which one of the following histological types is the most virulent carcinoma of cervix ?

- (a) Small cell keratinizing
- (b) Large cell keratinizing
- (c) Small cell non-keratinizing
- (d) Large cell non-keratinizing

65. Which of the following is *not* related to the use of Levonorgestrel releasing intra-uterine contraceptive device ?

- (a) Reduction of blood loss
- (b) Reduction of pain and dysmenorrhoea in endometriosis and adenomyosis
- (c) Inhibition of ovulation
- (d) Amenorrhoea in 50% of cases

66. Combined oral pills protect the woman against all *except*

- (a) Menorrhagia
- (b) Benign breast disease
- (c) Pelvic inflammatory disease
- (d) Venous thromboembolism

67. Following statements are correct about levonorgestrel containing intra-uterine contraceptive device (Mirena) *except*

- (a) It releases 20 µg/day of levonorgestrel
- (b) It increases the risk of ectopic pregnancy
- (c) It increases the risk of ovarian cyst formation
- (d) It reduces the risk of pelvic inflammatory disease

68. Hormonal contraceptive of choice in a lactating woman is
- (a) Combined Pill
 - (b) Multiphasic Pill
 - (c) Mini Pill
 - (d) Centchroman
69. After how many hours of LH surge does the ovulation occur ?
- (a) 12–24 hours
 - (b) 24–36 hours
 - (c) 12–36 hours
 - (d) 24–48 hours
70. What is the drug of choice for emergency contraception ?
- (a) Yuzpe regimen (combined oral pill)
 - (b) High dose oestrogen alone
 - (c) Levonorgestrel only pill
 - (d) Danazol
71. Which one of the following is *not* a third generation progestogen used in combined oral contraceptive pills ?
- (a) Levonorgestrel
 - (b) Desogestrel
 - (c) Gestodene
 - (d) Norgestimate
72. Minipill containing 75 μg of desogestrel is used for contraception. Which of the following is its schedule of administration ?
- (a) Taken once a day pill for 3 months with 7 days pill free interval
 - (b) Taken once a day pill for 2 months with 7 days pill free interval
 - (c) Taken for 21 days with 7 days pill free interval
 - (d) Taken for 28 days with no pill free interval
73. What is the most common cause of vault prolapse following hysterectomy ?
- (a) Chronic cough
 - (b) Obesity
 - (c) Diabetes mellitus
 - (d) Failure to identify and repair enterocele
74. Safe period is calculated by
- (a) Length of menstrual cycle
 - (b) Duration of menstrual flow
 - (c) Date of ovulation
 - (d) Length of luteal phase
75. What is the IUCD of choice in women with menorrhagia ?
- (a) Lippe's loop
 - (b) Copper-T 200
 - (c) Copper-T 380A
 - (d) Progesterone containing IUCD

76. Consider the following list of cancers :

1. Ovarian cancer
2. Colon cancer
3. Endometrial cancer
4. Breast cancer

What is the effect of combined oral contraceptive pills on the above ?

- (a) Protection against 1, 2 and 3
- (b) Increased risk of 3 and 4 only
- (c) Decreased risk of 1 and 2 only
- (d) Increased risk of 2 and 3 only

77. What is the content of ethinyl estradiol in very low dose oral contraceptives ?

- (a) 30 μg
- (b) 25 μg
- (c) 20 μg
- (d) 15 μg

78. Following which of the tubectomy procedures listed below, best result is achieved for reversal sterilization (recanalization procedure) ?

- (a) Fallop ring occlusion
- (b) Pomeroy ligation
- (c) Electrocoagulation
- (d) Transvaginal tubectomy

79. Folic acid deficiency is characterized by the following features *except*

- (a) Macropolycytes
- (b) Hyperpigmentation of neutrophils
- (c) Microcytes
- (d) Howel-Jolly bodies

80. Vaccines that can be safely given during pregnancy are the following *except*

- (a) Tetanus
- (b) Influenza
- (c) Rubella
- (d) Pneumococcus

81. For a screening test, 90% specificity means that 90% of non-diseased persons will give a

- (a) True negative result
- (b) True positive result
- (c) False negative result
- (d) False positive result

82. Berksonian bias is a selection bias which occurs in

- (a) Community based studies
- (b) Hospital based studies
- (c) Laboratory based studies
- (d) Natural exposure studies

83. The gap in time between the onset of the primary case and the secondary case is called as

- (a) Latent period
- (b) Generation time
- (c) Serial interval
- (d) Communicable period

84. The milk of which of the following contains the least amount of calcium ?

- (a) Human
- (b) Cow
- (c) Buffalo
- (d) Goat

85. Among the following, which has the highest quantity of retinol per 100 g of fruit ?
- (a) Papaya
(b) Orange
(c) Ripe Mango
(d) Tomato
86. Which of the following is *not* an absolute contraindication for insertion of intrauterine device (IUD) ?
- (a) Endometrial cancer
(b) Severe dysmenorrhea
(c) Pelvic tuberculosis
(d) Puerperal sepsis
87. According to International Health Regulations, there is no risk of spread of yellow fever if the *Aedes aegypti* index is kept at
- (a) below 1%
(b) 2-4%
(c) 5-7%
(d) 8-10%
88. During the process of chlorination of water, the disinfecting action of chlorine is due to the formation of
- (a) Hydrochloric acid only
(b) Hypochlorous acid only
(c) Hydrochloric acid and hypochlorite ions
(d) Hypochlorous acid and hypochlorite ions
89. Kata thermometer is used for recording :
- (a) Maximum and minimum temperature
(b) Low air velocities
(c) Relative humidity of the air
(d) Mean radiant temperature
90. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- | List I
(Name of disease) | List II
(Animal host) |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Anthrax | 1. Rats |
| B. Leptospirosis | 2. Monkeys |
| C. Yellow fever | 3. Sheep |
| D. Japanese encephalitis | 4. Pigs |
- Code :**
- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|---|---|---|---|
| (a) | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| (b) | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 |
| (c) | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| (d) | 3 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

91. Consider the following :

1. Land filling for source reduction.
2. Vaccination of pigs in the risk area.
3. Immunization of children in risk area.

Which of the above are the recommended control strategies for Japanese Encephalitis ?

- (a) 1 only
- (b) 1 and 2 only
- (c) 2 and 3 only
- (d) 1, 2 and 3

92. In a community with one lakh population, 20,000 slides were examined in a particular year. Out of these 100 were positive for malarial parasite. What is the Annual Parasite Incidence (API) in this community ?

- (a) 5
- (b) 2
- (c) 1
- (d) 0.5

93. The period of time required for the development of the parasite from the gametocyte to sporozoite stage in the body of the mosquito is about 10-20 days. This period is also referred to as

- (a) Asexual cycle
- (b) Schizogony
- (c) Erythrocytic cycle
- (d) Extrinsic incubation period

94. Which one of the following is a characteristic of Human-Immune-deficiency virus ?

- (a) It cannot cross blood brain barrier
- (b) It is resistant to acetone
- (c) It is easily killed by heat
- (d) It is easily killed by T_4 lymphocytes

95. With reference to lepromin test, which one of the following statements is correct ?

- (a) Lepromin test is strongly positive in tuberculoid leprosy
- (b) It is not affected by BCG vaccine
- (c) It can be used as a diagnostic test
- (d) Its interpretation is done within 24 hours

96. Amniocentesis in early pregnancy for genetic disorders is a kind of

- (a) primordial prevention
- (b) primary prevention
- (c) secondary prevention
- (d) tertiary prevention

97. Which of the following correctly describes gene therapy ?

- (a) Synthesis of DNA probes with specific sequence
- (b) Mapping and isolation of gene sequence
- (c) Introduction of gene sequence into a cell
- (d) Use of polymerase chain reaction technique

98. Which one of the following is a correct combination regarding Indian population ?
- Blood group AB 20%; Rh negative 15%
 - Blood group A 40%; Rh positive 80%
 - Blood group O 40%; Rh negative 7%
 - Blood group B 33%; Rh positive 99%
99. The law stating that "the relative frequencies of each gene allele tend to remain constant from generation to generation" is known as
- Mendel's Law
 - Hardy-Weinberg Law
 - David-Morgan's Law
 - Lamarck's Law
100. Consider the following :
- Right to be informed
 - Right to choose
 - Right to seek redressal
- Which of the above is/are the rights included in the Consumer Protection Act ?
- 1 only
 - 1 and 2 only
 - 2 and 3 only
 - 1, 2 and 3
101. Other than cataract, which one among the following is the highest prevalent cause of blindness in the world ?
- Corneal opacity
 - Diabetic retinopathy
 - Glaucoma
 - Trachoma
102. Consider the following statements :
- The deficiency of thiamine leads to the accumulation of pyruvic and lactic acids in the body.
 - Riboflavin deficiency impairs the optimal utilization of pyridoxine.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- 1 only
 - 2 only
 - Both 1 and 2
 - Neither 1 nor 2
103. The ability of a screening test to detect "True positives" is known as
- Sensitivity
 - Specificity
 - Positive predictive value
 - Negative predictive value
104. In a programme, results analyzed in comparison to cost is known as
- Cost benefit analysis
 - Management by objectives
 - Cost effective analysis
 - Cost utility study

105. The degree to which a specific health care intervention achieves its objectives, when applied in a given population, is termed as its
- (a) Sensitivity
 - (b) Effectiveness
 - (c) Efficiency
 - (d) Impact
106. ICDS Scheme does *not* include
- (a) Children in the age group of 0-6 years
 - (b) Primary school children
 - (c) Pregnant women
 - (d) Lactating women
107. Which one of the following is the correct chronological sequence in which the national programs were launched in India for the given diseases ?
- (a) Anemia, Filariasis, TB, Malaria
 - (b) Anemia, TB, Malaria, Filariasis
 - (c) Malaria, Filariasis, TB, Anemia
 - (d) Malaria, Anemia, Filariasis, TB
108. To understand the relationship between weight and height of a group of school children, the data can graphically be best depicted through
- (a) Bar diagram
 - (b) Histogram
 - (c) Pictogram
 - (d) Scatter diagram
109. In a normal curve, the area of one standard deviation around the mean includes which of the following per cent of values in a distribution ?
- (a) 48.6%
 - (b) 68.3%
 - (c) 95.4%
 - (d) 99.7%
110. A continuous quantitative data can be depicted by.
- (a) Pictograms
 - (b) Pie chart
 - (c) Histograms
 - (d) Bar diagrams
111. In which system, continuous enumeration of births and deaths by enumerator and an independent survey by investigator supervisor is done ?
- (a) Decadal census enumeration
 - (b) Sample Registration System
 - (c) Model Registration System
 - (d) National Family Health Survey
112. The following are all residual insecticides *except*
- (a) Pyrethrum
 - (b) DDT
 - (c) Gamma BHC
 - (d) Malathion

113. Secular trends of diseases refer to
- (a) Variation in occurrence across various social strata
 - (b) Changes in incidence as per climate
 - (c) Differences in incidence across different religions
 - (d) Changes in occurrence over long period of time
114. Which of the following countries was the first to institute compulsory sickness insurance ?
- (a) USA
 - (b) England
 - (c) France
 - (d) Germany
115. Which one of the following statements regarding international classification of diseases, 10th revision (ICD-10) is *not* correct ?
- (a) It has twenty one major chapters
 - (b) Each chapter has three character categories
 - (c) First character of a code is a 'letter'
 - (d) It has four volumes
116. Which of the following fats has the highest concentration of saturated fatty acids ?
- (a) Butter
 - (b) Palm oil
 - (c) Coconut oil
 - (d) Margarine
117. The germ theory of disease was propounded by
- (a) Robert Koch
 - (b) Hippocrates
 - (c) Louis Pasteur
 - (d) August Weismann
118. Which one of the following is *not* a utilization rate ?
- (a) Population bed ratio
 - (b) Bed occupancy rate
 - (c) Bed turnover ratio
 - (d) Average length of stay
119. Virulence of a biological agent is defined as
- (a) Ability of the agent to invade and multiply in a host
 - (b) Proportion of clinical cases resulting in severe clinical manifestation
 - (c) Ability of the agent to induce a clinically apparent illness
 - (d) Proportion of clinical cases in a virgin population
120. Which one of the following modes of intervention covers the process of advising a patient to change his lifestyle in order to prevent any risk factor for a disease ?
- (a) Health Promotion
 - (b) Specific Protection
 - (c) Disability Limitation
 - (d) Rehabilitation