

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

25-0002-AA

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 3.00 hours

PAPER – I

Maximum Marks: 300

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

1. This Test Booklet consists of **20 (twenty)** pages.
2. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET **DOES NOT** HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.
3. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number and other required details carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet. Any omission/discrepancy will render the OMR Answer Sheet and the Separate Answer Booklet liable for rejection.
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
5. Use **only Black Ball Point Pen** to fill the OMR Answer Sheet.
6. This Test Booklet is divided into 3 (three) sections – **Section A, Section B and Section C.**
7. All three sections are **Compulsory.**
8. **Section A consists of Multiple Choice-based Questions.** The answers to these questions have to be marked in the **OMR Answer Sheet** provided to you.
9. **Section B and Section C consist of Conventional Questions.** The answers to these questions have to be written in the **Separate Answer Booklet** provided to you.
10. In Section A, each item (question) comprises of 04 (four) responses (answers). You are required to select the response which you want to mark on the OMR 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.
11. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over to the Invigilator **only the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s).** You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
12. **Penalty for wrong answers in Multiple Choice-based Questions:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE.
 - (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** of the marks assigned to the 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 the 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.

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GENERAL ABILITY

SECTION - A

Choose the correct answers for the following questions: (50X2=100)

1. All of the following are the dimensions of human development index except -
 - a) Longevity
 - b) Knowledge
 - c) Income
 - d) Job
2. The decline in extreme poverty in developing countries up till 2015 has been -
 - a) 10%
 - b) 12%
 - c) 14%
 - d) 16%
3. UNESCO is a part of which of these organizations?
 - a) UN
 - b) RAW
 - c) ISRO
 - d) NASA
4. Which dimension of health is closest to the mental dimension?
 - a) Physical
 - b) Social
 - c) Spiritual
 - d) Emotional
5. All of the following are predictable disasters except -
 - a) Cyclones
 - b) Floods
 - c) Earthquakes
 - d) Tornados
6. All of the following are man-made disasters except -
 - a) Bhopal gas tragedy
 - b) Nuclear weapons
 - c) Hurricanes
 - d) Greenhouse effect
7. All of the following are proximate principles except -
 - a) Proteins
 - b) Fats
 - c) Carbohydrates
 - d) Vitamins

8. Which of the following is not a protein of animal origin?
- a) Milk
 - b) Meat
 - c) Cereals
 - d) Eggs
9. Community medicine focuses on the health needs of -
- a) Community
 - b) Family
 - c) Individual
 - d) Elderly
10. The study of man as a social being in his total environment is called -
- a) Community medicine
 - b) Social medicine
 - c) Public health
 - d) Social health
11. All of the following are the concepts of health except -
- a) Biomedical
 - b) Ecological
 - c) Vocational
 - d) Holistic
12. Which of the following is the vocational dimension of health related to?
- a) Well adjusted
 - b) Good complexion
 - c) Lustrous hair
 - d) Firm flesh
13. Which of the following is not a step in planning?
- a) Formulation
 - b) Integration
 - c) Execution
 - d) Evaluation
14. All of the following are quantitative methods of planning except -
- a) Cost-benefit analysis
 - b) Cost-effective analysis
 - c) Model
 - d) Communication

15. All of the following are components of epidemiological triad except –
- a) Agent
 - b) Host
 - c) Environment
 - d) Disease
16. The web of causation includes -
- a) All natural causes
 - b) All man-made factors
 - c) All predisposing factors
 - d) All animal related factors
17. Which stage of demographic cycle is called early expanding?
- a) Second
 - b) First
 - c) Fifth
 - d) Third
18. What is the age group for young age dependency ratio?
- a) 0-14 yrs
 - b) 0-10 yrs
 - c) 5-20 yrs
 - d) 10-20 yrs
19. Which of the following is not an example of incubatory carrier?
- a) Measles
 - b) Mumps
 - c) Cholera
 - d) Polio
20. All of the following are indirect modes of transmission of communicable diseases except-
- a) Vertical
 - b) Vehicle-borne
 - c) Fomite-borne
 - d) Air-borne
21. Which of the following is not a source of surface water supply?
- a) Impounding reservoir
 - b) Rivers
 - c) Deep wells
 - d) Springs

22. What is the recommended height of parapet for a sanitary well?
- a) 28 inches
 - b) 20 inches
 - c) 40 inches
 - d) 50 inches
23. All of the following are dietary sources of linoleic acid except -
- a) Safflower oil
 - b) Fish oil
 - c) Sunflower oil
 - d) Soya bean oil
24. Beta carotene is converted to retinol in -
- a) Lungs
 - b) Intestines
 - c) Liver
 - d) Brain
25. All of the following are non-communicable diseases except -
- a) Cancer
 - b) Diabetes
 - c) Heart disease
 - d) HIV
26. Sociology can be viewed from two angles -
- i) Study of relationships between human beings
 - ii) Study of human behavior
- a) Both i and ii
 - b) Only i
 - c) Only ii
 - d) None of the above
27. Expectation of life, free of disability is known as -
- a) HALE
 - b) Sullivan's index
 - c) DALY
 - d) Incidence rate
28. Which of the following is not a social indicator?
- a) Population
 - b) Family formation
 - c) Access to water
 - d) Learning and educational services

29. Which one of the following is not a consequence of deforestation?
- a) Increase in the pollution level
 - b) Increased level of CO₂ in the atmosphere
 - c) Soil is conserved
 - d) Lowered ground water level
30. Evil Quartet is the term used to describe –
- i) Habitat loss and fragmentation
 - ii) Alien species invasion
 - iii) Over-exploitation
 - iv) Co-extinction
- a) Only i and ii
 - b) Only ii and iii
 - c) Only i and iii
 - d) All of the above
31. Which is not a biodiversity hotspot in India?
- a) Madhya Pradesh
 - b) Western Ghats
 - c) Indo-Burma
 - d) Himalayas
32. Human ecological and cultural adaptations determine all except -
- a) Occurrence of disease
 - b) Disability
 - c) Availability of food
 - d) Population explosion
33. Over population affects economy by -
- a) Increased economic status
 - b) Education
 - c) Poverty
 - d) Decreased sanitation
34. Overcrowding affects the environment by -
- a) Decreased airborne infections
 - b) Increased availability of natural resources
 - c) Employment
 - d) Loss of wildlife
35. Challenges faced by Indian agriculture are all except –
- a) Better cultivation methods
 - b) Erratic rainfall
 - c) Inadequate irrigation
 - d) Soil degradation

36. All are the problems faced by Indian industry except -
- a) Infrastructure deficiencies
 - b) Adequate man power
 - c) Policy issues
 - d) Technological limitations
37. Trade issues faced by India are all except -
- a) Global economic slump
 - b) Rising protectionism
 - c) Recognition of Indian market
 - d) Delayed mega-trade accords
38. Which of the following is not a feature of a disaster?
- a) Economic harm
 - b) Can occur anywhere
 - c) Can occur at any time
 - d) Confined to one part of the world
39. All of the following are part of recovery phase after a disaster except -
- a) Mitigation
 - b) Response
 - c) Rehabilitation
 - d) Reconstruction
40. Taking care of the dead in a disaster involves all except -
- a) Removal from the scene
 - b) Cremation at the disaster site
 - c) Shift to mortuary
 - d) Reception of bereaved relatives
41. Which is the common adulterant for dal?
- a) Mud
 - b) Starch
 - c) Khesari dal
 - d) Saw dust
42. All are food standards except -
- a) Codex Alimentarius
 - b) AGMARK
 - c) PFA
 - d) Red Cross Society
43. Which of the following is not an adulterant of dhania powder?
- a) Lead chromate powder
 - b) Starch
 - c) Cow dung
 - d) Horse dung powder

44. Which one of the following is not a health problem due to industrialization?
- a) Sanitation problems
 - b) Employment opportunities
 - c) Mental health
 - d) Accidents
45. All are health assistance agencies except -
- a) WFP
 - b) FAO
 - c) RAW
 - d) CARE
46. The term fauna in an ecosystem refers to -
- a) Plants
 - b) Soil
 - c) Decomposers
 - d) Animals
47. The management of mass casualties includes all except -
- a) First come first treated
 - b) Triage
 - c) Field care
 - d) Stabilization of victims
48. All are the features of an ideal indicator of health except -
- a) Valid
 - b) Insensitive
 - c) Specific
 - d) Feasible
49. Which of the following is not a mortality indicator?
- a) Crude death rate
 - b) Expectation of life
 - c) Notification rate
 - d) Infant mortality rate
50. All are indicators of morbidity except -
- a) Incidence and prevalence
 - b) Attendance rate
 - c) Proportional mortality rate
 - d) Admission rate

SECTION – B

Attempt any 3(three) of the following questions: (3X6=18)

1. Enlist and explain the various hurdles encountered by the Indian trade industry.
2. Define health according to WHO. Describe the various dimensions of health.
3. What is population explosion? Write about the methods for controlling population increase.
4. Discuss the problems faced by Indian agriculture in the context of present day.
5. Describe the management sequence of a sudden onset of disaster.

SECTION – C

Answer any 2 (two) of the following questions: (2X16=32)

1. Discuss in detail the major problems faced by the industrial sector in India. List out some suggestions to overcome the problems.
2. What is biodiversity? What are the patterns of biodiversity? Describe the causes of loss of biodiversity and the methods of conservation.
3. What are the causes of soil pollution? Discuss the consequences and methods to conserve soil pollution.
4. What is the need of indicators for measuring health of a community? What are the characteristics of an ideal indicator? Describe the various indicators of health in detail.

PREVENTIVE SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY MEDICINE

SECTION – A

Choose the correct answers for the following questions: (50X2=100)

1. Which of the following is not a risk factor for non-communicable diseases?
 - a) Tobacco
 - b) Contaminated food and water
 - c) Alcohol
 - d) Obesity
2. Anthracosis is caused by –
 - a) Iron
 - b) Cane fibre
 - c) Cotton dust
 - d) Coal dust
3. Urinary bladder cancer was first noted in the workers of which industry?
 - a) Aniline
 - b) Wood
 - c) Fish
 - d) Animals
4. Which of the following does not have a dominant X-linked trait?
 - a) Vit. D resistant ricket
 - b) Familial hypophosphatemia
 - c) Hydrocephalus
 - d) Blood group Xg
5. All of the following are inborn errors of metabolism except-
 - a) Tay-Sach disease
 - b) Galactosemia
 - c) Lyme disease
 - d) Maple-syrup urine disease
6. The concept of medical sociology was first proposed by –
 - a) Charles McIntire
 - b) Mendel
 - c) John Snow
 - d) Joseph William Bhole

7. Social pathology is uncovered by –
- a) Case study
 - b) Social defense
 - c) Social surveys
 - d) Communication
8. Which of the following is not an indicator of mortality in infants and children?
- a) Perinatal mortality rate
 - b) 1–4-year mortality rate
 - c) Maternal mortality rate
 - d) Child survival rate
9. Death of a woman within 42 days of the termination of pregnancy is –
- a) Late maternal death
 - b) Direct obstetric death
 - c) Indirect obstetric death
 - d) Pregnancy-related death
10. NRHM incorporates cities and towns with population -
- a) Less than 50,000
 - b) More than 50,000
 - c) Less than 1,00,000
 - d) More than 1,00,000
11. Which of the following diseases is associated with social stigma?
- a) Malaria
 - b) Leprosy
 - c) Dengue
 - d) Kala-azar
12. MCR footwear is given for which disease?
- a) Elephantiasis
 - b) Visceral leishmaniasis
 - c) Chikungunya
 - d) Leprosy
13. Who is known as the father of Indian surgery?
- a) Charak
 - b) Ashtavakra
 - c) Sushruta
 - d) Patanjali
14. International yoga day is celebrated on which day?
- a) 21st June
 - b) 30th August
 - c) 16th October
 - d) 1st June

15. Government of India declared tuberculosis a notifiable disease on which date?
- 7th May
 - 21st June
 - 14th November
 - 1st August
16. When is the first dose of oral polio vaccine given?
- At birth
 - At 6 weeks
 - At 14 weeks
 - At 9 months
17. To whom is the Indian version of universal immunization programme dedicated?
- Smt. Sarojini Naidu
 - Smt. Indira Gandhi
 - Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
18. All of the following except one should be followed while planning mid-day meal -
- Meal should be a supplement
 - Meal should cover half of the daily protein requirement
 - Meal should be a substitute to home diet
 - Meal should be easily prepared in school
19. Which one of the following is not a beneficiary of ICDS?
- Pregnant women
 - Children below 6 years of age
 - Elderly
 - Lactating women
20. Which is the vector for causing lymphatic filariasis?
- Male anopheles' mosquito
 - Culex mosquito
 - Aedes aegypti
 - Tse-tse fly
21. Which one of the following is not included in national vector control programme?
- Goitre
 - Malaria
 - Kala-azar
 - Chikungunya
22. Amchi medicine is the traditional medicine system of -
- South India
 - Rajasthan
 - Orissa
 - Himalayan region

23. All of the following are clinical features of iodine deficiency except –
- a) Mental retardation
 - b) Cretinism
 - c) Scurvy
 - d) Still birth
24. Which one of the following is a day biting mosquito?
- a) Aedes aegypti
 - b) Culex mosquito
 - c) Sand fly
 - d) Anopheles' mosquito
25. All of the following are measures of dispersion except-
- a) Mode
 - b) Range
 - c) Mean deviation
 - d) Standard deviation
26. Study of man as a social being in his total environment is termed as –
- a) Community medicine
 - b) Social medicine
 - c) Anthropology
 - d) Ergonomics
27. Which of the following is a synonym for community medicine?
- a) Public health
 - b) Preventive medicine
 - c) Community health
 - d) All of the above
28. WHO definition of health was given in which year?
- a) 1946
 - b) 1948
 - c) 1926
 - d) 1950
29. Which one of the following is not a sign of physically healthy person?
- a) Clear skin
 - b) Bright eyes
 - c) Self -esteem
 - d) Lustrous hair
30. One of the following is true about objectives –
- a) Concerned with the factors involved in a problem
 - b) Discrete activity such as number of blood films
 - c) Not constrained by time or existing resources
 - d) Concerned directly with the problem itself

31. Bhore Committee submitted its report in which year?
- 1946
 - 1962
 - 1963
 - 1965
32. Natural history of disease is best established by –
- Case control study
 - Cohort study
 - Cross-sectional study
 - Longitudinal study
33. The first link in the chain of disease transmission is –
- Host
 - Environment
 - Agent
 - Carrier
34. Process of collecting, compiling and publishing demographic, economic and social data is termed as –
- Hospital records
 - Sample registration system
 - Population surveys
 - Census
35. Process of bringing together records relating to one individual or family is –
- Record linkage
 - Health manpower statistics
 - Environmental health data
 - Epidemiological surveillance
36. Smallpox was caused by –
- Varicella-zoster virus
 - Variola virus
 - Myxovirus
 - RNA virus
37. The causative agent of mumps is –
- Influenza virus
 - Corynebacterium diphtheriae
 - Myxovirus parotiditis
 - B. pertussis
38. The components of external environment are –
- Physical
 - Biological
 - Social
 - All of the above

39. All are the features of a shallow well except –
- a) Source of constant supply
 - b) Taps water from above the first impervious layer
 - c) Chemical quality is moderately hard
 - d) Bacteriological quality is grossly contaminated
40. Which of the following does not belong to the classification of foods by nutritive value?
- a) Cereals and millets
 - b) Proteins
 - c) Pulses
 - d) Vegetables
41. All are animal sources of proteins except –
- a) Milk
 - b) Meat
 - c) Nuts
 - d) Eggs
42. All are non-communicable diseases except –
- a) Heart disease
 - b) Stroke
 - c) Cancer
 - d) Chikungunya fever
43. Which of the following is not a feature of non-communicable diseases?
- a) Transmitted from one person to another
 - b) Chronic diseases
 - c) Attribute to incorrect lifestyle
 - d) Can be inherited from one generation to another
44. The direct effects of heat exposure include all except –
- a) Burns
 - b) White fingers
 - c) Heat stroke
 - d) Heat cramps
45. The psychosocial occupational hazards are all except –
- a) Frustration
 - b) Lack of job satisfaction
 - c) Lacrimation
 - d) Insecurity

46. The normal human karyotype contains how many chromosomes?
- a) 47
 - b) 45
 - c) 44
 - d) 46
47. The unit of heredity is –
- a) Gene
 - b) Chromosome
 - c) Nucleus
 - d) Golgi body
48. What is the prenatal period of embryo?
- a) 0-14 days
 - b) 14 days to 9 weeks
 - c) 9th week to birth
 - d) 28-37 weeks
49. APGAR score has all the signs except –
- a) Heart rate
 - b) Respiratory effort
 - c) Ability to pass urine
 - d) Muscle tone
50. Low birth weight is defined as birth weight less than –
- a) 2.2 kg
 - b) 2.3 kg
 - c) 2.4 kg
 - d) 2.5 kg

SECTION – B

Answer any 3(three) of the following questions: (3X6=18)

1. Elaborate the strategies for the prevention and control of malaria under national vector borne disease control programme.
2. Write in detail about population surveys.
3. Explain the presentations of dengue fever along with their treatment and control measures.
4. Classify sources of water supply. With the help of a diagram explain in detail about sanitary open well.
5. Write in detail about the daily requirement, functions and sources of vitamin A. Explain the various deficiency disorders of vitamin A.

SECTION - C

Answer any 2 (two) of the following questions: (2X16=32)

1. Describe in detail the various sources of health information.
 2. Explain in detail the framework of natural history of disease. Write a note on the web of causation with an example.
 3. What are the factors affecting the health of both individual and community? Briefly describe the various determinants of health.
 4. Enumerate and describe in detail the determinants of health.
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