25-0001-AB

TEST BOOKLET

Time Allowed: 3:00 hrs

MAIN PAPER

Maximum Marks: 150

HEALTH EDUCATOR

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

- This Test Booklet consists of 12 (twelve) pages and has 63 (sixty three) items (questions).
- 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.
- 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 4 (four) parts Part I, Part II and Part III
- 7. All THREE parts are Compulsory.
- Part-I consists of Multiple Choice-based Questions. The answers to these questions have to be marked in the OMR Answer Sheet provided to you.
- Part II and Part III consists of Conventional Questions. The answers to these questions have to be written in the Separate Answer Booklet provided to you.
- 10. In Part-I, 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.
- Penalty for wrong answers in Multiple Choice-based Questions:
 THERE WIL 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.

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

PART-I

MULTIPLE CHOICE BASED QUESTIONS

Instructions for Questions 1 to 50:

- · Choose the correct answer for the following questions
- · Each question carries 1 marks

 $(50 \times 1 = 50 \text{ marks})$

- 1. The scientific study of the structures of body is called as
 - a) Anatomy
 - b) Physiology
 - c) Biochemistry
 - d) Histology
- 2. Which component of blood is responsible for fighting infection?
 - a) Red blood cells
 - b) White blood cells
 - c) Platelets
 - d) Plasma
- 3. Segmented worms are called as
 - a) Annelids
 - b) Platyhelminths
 - c) Nematods
 - d) Acanthocephala
- 4. Name the vector for causing malaria
 - a) Male anopheles' mosquito
 - b) Female anopheles' mosquito
 - c) Male culex mosquito
 - d) Female culex mosquito
- 5. All of the following are gram positive bacteria except
 - a) Corynebacterium
 - b) Clostridium
 - c) Listeria
 - d) Klebsiella
- 6. Hand, foot and mouth disease is caused by
 - a) Orthomyxoviridae
 - b) Herpesviridae
 - c) Ortho pox viruses
 - d) Enteroviruses

8.	Which of the following is sac fungus?
	a) Zygomycetes
	b) Ascomycetes
	c) Basidiomycetes
	d) Deuteromycetes
9.	Which of the following is not a component of epidemiological triad?
	a) Agent
	b) Host
	c) Environment
	d) Disease
10.	Outbreak of disease in animal population is termed as -
	a) Exotic
	b) Zoonosis
	c) Epizootic
	d) Epornithic
11.	Which of the following is an example of communicable disease?
	a) Stroke
	b) Cancer
	c) Lyme disease
	d) Lung cancer
12.	All of the following are examples of contagious diseases except -
	a) Hepatitis
	b) Trachoma
	c) Leprosy
	d) STD
13.	Welder's flash is due to –
	a) Ionizing radiation
	b) Vibration
	c) UV radiation
	d) Light

7. Toxoplasmosis is caused by -

a) Toxoplasma gondiib) Trichomonas vaginalis

c) Entamoeba histolyticad) Trypanosoma brucei

	a)	1976
		1948
	0.70	1986
	0.50	1977
	-,	
16	. Da	ily requirement of iodine is –
		100-150 mcg
		70-80 mg
		1-2 ng
	d)	50-60 gm
17	. MC	CR footwear is given for which disease?
	a)	Elephantiasis
		Varicose veins
		Diabetic foot
		Leprosy
18	. Ma	arble cancer was mainly caused due to –
	a)	Polluted water
	210.50	Heavy rains
		Air pollution
		Garbage
19	. All	l of the following are transmitted by feco-oral route except -
	a)	Typhoid
		Cholera
		Dengue
	1000	Polio
20	. All	l of the following are methods of excreta disposal in unsewered areas except -
	a)	Bore hole latrine
	0.00	Sea outfall
		Septic tank
		Aqua privy

15. National Programme for Control of Blindness was launched in which year?

14. Byssinosis is due to -

c) Carbon bisulphide

a) Coal dustb) Cotton dust

d) Beryllium

c)	10-15 gallons per person
100	20-30 gallons per person
-/	To to Serious her haven
22. Bh	ore committee report was submitted in which year?
-	1048
	1948 1946
	1950
	1947
u)	1947
23. Th	e first level of contact between individuals and the healthcare system is -
a)	Primary health care level.
b)	Secondary healthcare level.
c)	Tertiary healthcare level.
d)	Corporate healthcare level.
24. W	nich of the following is not a function of Indian red cross society -
a)	Relief work.
0.50	Milk and medical supplies.
	Care sick and wounded
	Run government funded hospitals.
25. Al	are international agencies associated with health except –
a)	Rockefeller foundation
	IMF
c)	Ford foundation
	CARE
26. Al	l of the following are indicators of mortality except -
a)	Crude death rate
b)	Under-5 proportionate mortality rate
	Disease specific mortality
	Attendance rate
27. Th	e commonly occurring value in a distribution of data is called as -
a)	Mode
	Median
	Mean
	Mean deviation

21. What is the capacity of household septic tanks?

a) 5-10 gallons per personb) 15-20 gallons per person

29. W	hich of the following is the method of presenting data to "man in the street" -
a)	Bar chart
b)	Histogram
	Line diagram
	Pictogram
30. Al	l of the following are the methods of nutritional assessment in the period of
pa	thogenesis except –
200	Mortality data
	Anthropometric studies
c)	Biochemical studies
d)	Dietary surveys
1. Al	l of the following are food-borne intoxications except -
	Lathyrism
	Epidemic dropsy
-	Amoebiasis
d)	Endemic ascites
32. Al	ll of the following are examples of food fortification except -
a)	Fluoridation of water
b)	Iodization of salt
c)	Fortification with vitamin A and D
d)	Addition of chicory in coffee powder
33. W	hich of the following is not a community nutrition programme?
	Leprosy eradication programme
	Vitamin A prophylaxis programme
	ICDS
d)	Mid-day meal programme
34. Aı	ntenatal care is the care of women during -
a)	Antenatal period
	Intranatal period
c)	Postnatal period Neonatal period

28. The linear relation between the two variables is calculated by using -

a) Chi-square testb) Degree of freedom

d) Probability rate.

c) Co-efficient of correlation

a)	Keeping baby in the separate room
	Keeping baby with the father
c)	Keeping baby by the side of the mother's bed
	Keeping baby in the nursery
36. All	of the following are the components of APGAR score except -
9)	Heart rate
	End tidal CO2
	Reflex response
	Colour
u)	Colour
37. Wh	nat is the energy value of human milk?
a)	100 cals per 100 ml
b)	50 kcals per 100 ml
c)	35 kcals per 100 ml
d)	70 kcals per 100 ml
38. All	of the following are spacing methods of contraception except -
a)	Physical methods
60.70	Male sterilization
	Post-conceptional methods
	Hormonal methods
39. Wł	nich is the most propitious time for the insertion of IUD?
a)	At the time of ovulation
	During menstruation
	15 days after the end of menstruation
	5 days before the start of menstruation
40. All	of the following are oral pills for contraception except -
a)	Vaginal rings
	Progestogen only pills
2.05	Male pill
100	Once a month pill
41. Me	edical Termination of Pregnancy Act was passed by the Indian Parliament in -
a)	1976
2.150	1972
	1971
	1974
۵)	

35. Which of the following is Rooming - in?

12.11	of the following are problems of school child except-
a)	Malnutrition
	Obesity
	Infectious diseases
d)	Dental caries
43. As	per School Health Committee, when should the medical checkup of children b
dor	ne?
a)	Every 5 years
b)	At the time of leaving school
c)	Every 4 years
d)	Every year
44. RB	SK stands for-
a)	Rashtiya Bal Swasthya Karyakaram
b)	Rashtiya Bal Suraksha Karyakaram
c)	Rashtiya Bal Suvidha Karyakaram
d)	Rashtriya Beti Suraksha Karyakaram
45. Wł	nat is the recommended type of desks in schools?
a)	Plus type
b)	Minus type
c)	Multiply type
d)	Divide type
46. All	of the following are the components of communication for health education
exc	cept-

47. Which channel of communication reaches to large population in a short time?

b) Audiencec) Contentd) Backup

b) Mass mediac) Folk mediad) Books

a) Interpersonal communication

- 48. Which of the following is the socratic method of communication?
 - a) One-way
 - b) Two-way
 - c) Verbal
 - d) Formal
- 49. Which of the following is not a barrier of communication?
 - a) Neurosis
 - b) Illiteracy
 - c) Religion
 - d) Festivals
- 50. The art of winning friends and influencing people is called as
 - a) Persuasion
 - b) Motivation
 - c) Counselling
 - d) Education

PART - II

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(Answer any 6 out of 9 questions) 6x 10 marks each = 60 marks

- 51. What is cold chain? Describe the various hazards of immunization?
- 52. What is the difference between a source and a reservoir? Describe in detail the various types of reservoirs?
- 53. Classify occupational diseases? Explain in detail about pneumoconiosis?
- 54. Describe in detail about the objectives, infrastructure and strategies for the prevention and control of leprosy under National Leprosy Control Programme?
- 55. What are solid wastes? Explain about the sources of refuse and its various methods of disposal?
- 56. What are the different levels of healthcare system in India? Describe the elements and principles of primary health care?
- 57. What is the difference between data and information? What are the different methods of presenting data? Describe the methods of tabulation and charts and diagram?
- 58. What is antenatal care? What are its objectives? Describe the various health care services for achieving the objectives of antenatal care?
- 59. Classify contraceptive methods? Explain in detail about barrier methods?

PART-III

LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

(Answer any 2 out of 4 questions) 2 x 15 marks each = 30 marks

- 60. What are hormonal contraceptives? Classify and describe various hormonal contraceptives? Write a note on gonadal steroids?
- 61. What are the different stages in maternity cycle? What are the mother and child health problems affecting the developing countries? Discuss about the early neonatal care?
- 62. What are the components of health information system? Discuss in detail the various sources of health information?
- 63. Describe the strategy for the prevention and control of malaria along with surveillance methods under National Malaria Control Programme? Write a note on RNTCP?

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