

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

T.B.C. : O-DNT-K-THB

Test Booklet Series

Serial No. 32829

A

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.

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1. Hypertrophic scar is characterized by the following, *except*

- (a) it is non-familial
- (b) it outgrows the wound area
- (c) it involves the flexor surface
- (d) it is not related to the race

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

<i>List-I</i> (Agent)	<i>List-II</i> (Name/Example)
A. Polymeric film	1. Benzoyl benzoic acid
B. Debriding agent	2. Vandase streptokinase
C. Biological membrane	3. Opsite tegaderm
D. Enzymatic agent	4. Porcine skin amnion

Code :

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

3. In carcinoma breast, adjuvant radiotherapy is indicated after modified radical mastectomy in all of the following, *except*

- (a) ER, PR hormone receptor negative tumour
- (b) tumour size more than 5 cm
- (c) positive margins
- (d) more than four positive axillary lymph nodes

4. Langhans' giant cells are diagnostic of

- (a) lymphoma
- (b) foreign-body granuloma
- (c) typhoid Peyer's patch
- (d) tuberculoma

5. Autoclaving is a method of sterilization. The process involves heating by steam at

- (a) 10 lb pressure, 100 °C temperature for 10 minutes
- (b) 15 lb pressure, 120 °C temperature for 15 minutes
- (c) 20 lb pressure, 120 °C temperature for 20 minutes
- (d) 25 lb pressure, 120 °C temperature for 25 minutes

6. The percutaneous PAIR therapy used in the treatment of uncomplicated hepatic hydatid cyst can be associated with the following complications, *except*
- (a) urticaria
 - (b) anaphylaxis
 - (c) hypotension
 - (d) vomiting
7. Which one of the following biochemical abnormalities can be produced by repeated vomiting?
- (a) Uraemia
 - (b) Ketosis
 - (c) Metabolic alkalosis
 - (d) Metabolic acidosis
8. A patient presents with claudication in both buttocks and has impotence. The clinical examination reveals bruit over lower abdomen. What is the clinical diagnosis?
- (a) Bilateral iliac artery occlusion
 - (b) Aortoiliac occlusion
 - (c) Bilateral iliofemoral occlusion
 - (d) Bilateral femoropopliteal occlusion
9. Trendelenburg's operation is done for
- (a) varicocele
 - (b) primary varicose veins
 - (c) deep vein thrombosis with varicose veins
 - (d) arteriovenous fistula
10. The normal ankle brachial pressure index (ABPI) is 1.0. A value of 0.8 suggests
- (a) good flow
 - (b) some degree of arterial obstruction
 - (c) impending gangrene
 - (d) presence of collaterals
11. Acinic cell carcinoma is found in
- (a) thyroid
 - (b) salivary glands
 - (c) breast
 - (d) stomach
12. Serum calcitonin may be elevated in
- (a) islet cell tumour of pancreas
 - (b) choriocarcinoma of ovary
 - (c) carcinoid tumour of appendix
 - (d) medullary carcinoma of thyroid

13. Which of the following does **not** alter the T' stage in breast cancer?
- (a) Peau d'orange
(b) Skin ulceration
(c) Pectoral muscle involvement
(d) Serratus anterior muscle involvement
14. Treatment with herceptin in breast cancer is indicated for
- (a) ER receptor +ve tumours
(b) PR receptor +ve tumours
(c) K : 67 stain +ve tumours
(d) tumours with over-expressed C-erb B-2 protein
15. Pneumobilia can be seen in
- (a) Mirrizi's syndrome
(b) acute pancreatitis
(c) gallstone ileus
(d) carcinoma gallbladder
16. Which one of the following is **not** a component of Charcot's triad?
- (a) Pain
(b) Fever
(c) Vomiting
(d) Jaundice
17. 'Double duct' sign is diagnostic of
- (a) periampullary carcinoma
(b) gallbladder carcinoma
(c) Klatskin's carcinoma
(d) hepatocellular carcinoma
18. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- | <i>List-I</i>
(Condition) | <i>List-II</i>
(Causative agent) |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. Viral hepatitis | 1. Enteric bacteria |
| B. Amoebic liver abscess | 2. Echinococcus granulosus |
| C. Ascending cholangitis | 3. Hepatitis A, B, C |
| D. Hydatid liver disease | 4. Entamoeba histolytica |
- Code :
- (a) A B C D
3 4 1 2
- (b) A B C D
3 1 4 2
- (c) A B C D
2 4 1 3
- (d) A B C D
2 1 4 3
19. What is the most common hernia in females?
- (a) Femoral hernia
(b) Spigelian hernia
(c) Inguinal hernia
(d) Obturator hernia

20. Consider the following radiological signs :

1. Claw sign in barium enema
2. Apple core sign in barium enema
3. Multiple fluid levels with absent caecal gas in plain skiagram of abdomen
4. Single large fluid and air level in plain skiagram of abdomen

Which of the above signs is/are suggestive of ileocolic intussusception?

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

21. Which one of the following is **not** a premalignant condition for colon cancer?

- (a) Familial adenomatous polyposis coli
- (b) Villous adenoma
- (c) Ulcerative colitis
- (d) Hamartomatous polyps

22. Dysphagia lusoria is a condition which results from

- (a) oesophageal atresia
- (b) aberrant right subclavian artery
- (c) oesophageal web
- (d) corrosive stricture

23. Dumping syndrome can occur after

- (a) Billroth-II operation
- (b) Heller's operation
- (c) Whipple's operation
- (d) Nissen fundoplication

24. Oesophageal atresia may occur as a part of VACTER group of anomalies. What does 'TE' stand for?

- (a) Tetralogy of Fallot
- (b) Thoracic empyema
- (c) Tracheo-oesophageal fistula
- (d) Talipes equinovarus

25. With reference to Le Fort I fracture, consider the following statements :

1. Fracture line separates alveolus and palate from the facial skeleton.
2. Fracture line passes from the pyriform aperture.
3. Fracture line runs posteriorly to include pterygoid plates.
4. Fracture line passes through orbit.

Which of the statements given above are correct?

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

26. A four-month-old baby has cleft lip and palate. How would you manage the baby?

- (a) Immediate repair of the lip
- (b) Immediate repair of the lip and palate
- (c) Delayed repair of the lip and palate until 2 years
- (d) Delayed repair of the lip and palate until pre-school age

27. Osteitis fibrosa cystica is a feature of

- (a) hyperthyroidism
- (b) milk-alkali syndrome
- (c) hyperparathyroidism
- (d) rickets

28. What is the most common injury sustained due to fall on outstretched hand by a person aged 65 years?

- (a) Colles' fracture
- (b) Supracondylar fracture
- (c) Shoulder dislocation
- (d) Fracture of metacarpals

29. The lungs are derived from an out-pouching of the primitive foregut during which period of intrauterine life?

- (a) 3rd week
- (b) 4th week
- (c) 5th week
- (d) 6th week

30. Which one of the following is a cyanotic congenital heart disease?

- (a) Patent ductus arteriosus
- (b) Atrial septal defect
- (c) Ventricular septal defect
- (d) Tetralogy of Fallot

- 31.** Consider the following conditions in blunt trauma of the chest :
1. Flail chest
 2. Drainage of 1 litre of blood from the chest tube
 3. Cardiac tamponade
 4. Rupture of oesophagus
- Which of the above are the indications of emergency thoracotomy?
- (a) 1, 2 and 3 only
 - (b) 2 and 4 only
 - (c) 2, 3 and 4 only
 - (d) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 32.** A man falls astride a penetrating object. He develops retention of urine, perineal hematoma and bleeding from urinary meatus. The nature of injury would be
- (a) rupture of membranous urethra
 - (b) rupture of bulbar urethra
 - (c) intraperitoneal rupture of bladder
 - (d) extraperitoneal rupture of bladder
- 33.** Renal carcinoma with solitary lung secondary is best treated by
- (a) radiotherapy
 - (b) surgery
 - (c) chemotherapy
 - (d) immunotherapy
- 34.** Priapism in a young male could occur because of
- (a) testicular cancer
 - (b) carcinoid tumour of appendix
 - (c) leukaemia
 - (d) penile cancer
- 35.** What is the most common indication of tracheostomy in a child?
- (a) Carcinoma of larynx
 - (b) Laryngeal diphtheria
 - (c) Vocal cord paralysis
 - (d) Poliomyelitis
- 36.** Consider the following statements with reference to scalp :
1. The blood vessels lie within dense connective tissue.
 2. The anterior scalp is supplied by supraorbital and supra-trochlear vessels.
 3. The lateral and posterior scalp is supplied by superficial temporal, posterior auricular and occipital arteries.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?
- (a) 1 and 2 only
 - (b) 2 and 3 only
 - (c) 1 and 3 only
 - (d) 1, 2 and 3

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

<i>List-I</i> (Aetiology)	<i>List-II</i> (Type of cyst)
A. Hamartoma	1. Enterogenous
B. Failure of connections of tubular elements	2. Urachal
C. Persistence of normal vestigial remnants	3. Polycystic kidney
D. Duplication	4. Lymphatic cyst

Code :

(a) A B C D
4 3 2 1

(b) A B C D
4 3 1 2

(c) A B C D
3 4 1 2

(d) A B C D
3 4 2 1

38. What is the most common cause of gastric outlet obstruction in a 4-week-old baby?

- (a) Annular pancreas
(b) Foreign body
(c) Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
(d) Duodenal atresia

39. A middle-aged man presents with a lower jaw swelling. Clinically, there is expansion of the left ramus and the X-ray mandible shows soap bubble appearance. What is the clinical diagnosis?

- (a) Keratocyst
(b) Adamantinoma
(c) Aneurysmal bone cyst
(d) Odontogenic myxoma

40. The transition between the stomach and duodenum is marked by

- (a) vein of Mayo
(b) hepatoduodenal ligament
(c) gastroduodenal artery
(d) incisura

41. In pregnancy, there is a physiological increase of the

- (a) blood pressure in the third trimester
(b) blood viscosity
(c) cardiac output
(d) peripheral resistance of the blood vessels

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

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
<i>(Changes of pregnancy)</i>	<i>(Site of change)</i>
A. Jacquemier's sign	1. Breast
B. Chloasma gravidarum	2. Abdomen
C. Striae gravidarum	3. Uterus
D. Montgomery's tubercles	4. Vagina
	5. Face

Code :

(a) A B C D
5 3 4 1

(b) A B C D
4 2 1 3

(c) A B C D
4 5 2 1

(d) A B C D
3 5 2 4

43. If a patient of polycystic ovary syndrome on metformin conceives, how soon should the metformin be stopped?

- (a) Immediately following the diagnosis of pregnancy
- (b) After the 1st trimester
- (c) After the 2nd trimester
- (d) Before the onset of labour

44. With reference to the transmission of HIV from mother to child, which one of the following statements is **not** correct?

- (a) The rate of transmission of HIV from mother to child is between 15–48%
- (b) In majority of cases, transmission of virus occurs during intrapartum period
- (c) Single dose of 200 mg of nevirapine at the onset of labour eliminates the risk of HIV transmission to the newborn
- (d) HIV is transmitted through breast milk

45. Monoamniotic monochorionic twins develop when the division of cell mass occurs

- (a) within 72 hours after fertilization
- (b) between 4th and 8th day of fertilization
- (c) after 8th day of fertilization
- (d) after 2 weeks of development of embryonic disc

46. A pregnant woman presents at 28 weeks of gestation with haemoglobin level of 7 gm%; and peripheral smear reveals it to be of microcytic hypochromic type. What would be the correct option of therapy?

- (a) Blood transfusion
- (b) Oral iron therapy
- (c) Injectable iron therapy
- (d) Oral iron and folic acid therapy

47. Serum AFP (alpha fetoprotein) levels are increased at 16 weeks of pregnancy in all the following conditions, *except*

- (a) gastroschisis
- (b) neural tube defects
- (c) multiple pregnancies
- (d) Down's syndrome

48. The foetal well-being can be assessed by all of the following, *except*

- (a) non-stress test
- (b) contraction stress test
- (c) ultrasound
- (d) oxytocin sensitivity test

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

List-I
(Pregnancy complications)

List-II
(Therapy)

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Anti-phospholipid syndrome | 1. Intravenous immunoglobulins |
| B. Acute toxoplasmosis | 2. Ursodeoxycholic acid |
| C. Unexplained pregnancy losses | 3. Low-dose aspirin and heparin |
| D. Cholestatic jaundice | 4. Spiramycin |

Code :

(a) A B C D
2 4 1 3

(b) A B C D
2 1 4 3

(c) A B C D
3 4 1 2

(d) A B C D
3 1 4 2

50. Which one of the following is diagnosed by Spiegelberg criteria?

- (a) Molar pregnancy
- (b) Ovarian pregnancy
- (c) Uterine pregnancy
- (d) Twin pregnancy

51. Which of the following is the most appropriate management in a ruptured tubal pregnancy?
- (a) Quick resuscitation followed by laparotomy and excision of the offending tube
 - (b) Blood transfusion immediately after the clamps have been placed to control the bleeding
 - (c) Autotransfusion of the fresh blood harvested from the peritoneal cavity
 - (d) Excision of the offending tube and the ipsilateral ovary (salpingo-oophorectomy)
52. Which of the following is the most common congenital viral infection?
- (a) Rubella
 - (b) Cytomegalovirus
 - (c) Herpes simplex
 - (d) HIV
53. Abortions in the second trimester mainly occur due to
- (a) retroverted gravid uterus
 - (b) congenital anomalies of the uterus
 - (c) congenital anomalies of the foetus
 - (d) hormonal deficiencies
54. Abnormal foetal heart-rate patterns on electronic foetal monitoring include the following, *except*
- (a) bradycardia <120/minute lasting for 15 minutes
 - (b) tachycardia >170/minute lasting for 15 minutes
 - (c) early decelerations
 - (d) late decelerations
55. B-Lynch stitch is applied on the uterus for the treatment of
- (a) incompetent os
 - (b) atonic PPH
 - (c) bleeding from placental bed of placenta praevia
 - (d) ruptured uterus
56. A 20-year-old full-term primigravida is brought to the casualty with labour pains for last 24 hours and a hand prolapse. On examination, she has pulse 96/min, BP 120/80 mm Hg, and mild pallor. The abdominal examination reveals the uterine height at 32 weeks, the foetus in transverse lie and absent foetal heart sounds. On vaginal examination, the left arm of the foetus is prolapsed and the foetal ribs are palpable. The pelvis is adequate. What would be the best management option?
- (a) External cephalic version
 - (b) Decapitation and delivering the baby vaginally
 - (c) Internal podalic version
 - (d) Lower segment caesarean section

57. Regarding the use of a ventouse, which one of the following statements is **not** correct?

- (a) It can be applied when the cervix is incompletely dilated
- (b) The cup should be centrally placed on the vertex
- (c) The largest size of the cup is preferred
- (d) The maximum pressure should not exceed 0.8 kg/cm^2

58. The presence of a retraction ring at the junction of upper and lower uterine segment in labour indicates

- (a) prolonged labour
- (b) cervical dystocia
- (c) obstructed labour
- (d) precipitate labour

59. The indications of an elective caesarean section include all of the following, *except*

- (a) placenta praevia
- (b) cephalopelvic disproportion
- (c) previous lower segment caesarean section
- (d) carcinoma cervix

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

<i>List-I</i> (Manoeuvre)	<i>List-II</i> (Indication)
A. Pinard's manoeuvre	1. Delivery of the extended arms in a breech
B. Lovset's manoeuvre	2. Delivery of a foot into the vagina in a breech
C. Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit manoeuvre	3. Breech presentation at term
D. External cephalic version	4. Delivery of the after-coming head of a breech

Code :

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

61. In the puerperium, which of the following hormonal changes are responsible for lactogenesis?

1. A sudden fall in the oestrogen levels after delivery
2. Reduction of prolactin inhibiting factor from the hypothalamus
3. Release of prolactin from the anterior pituitary
4. Release of oxytocin from the posterior pituitary

Select the correct answer using the code given below :

Code :

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

62. Which one of the following is due to the monosomy of X-chromosome?

- (a) Adrenogenital syndrome
- (b) Testicular feminization
- (c) Turner's syndrome
- (d) Klinefelter's syndrome

63. The true conjugate of the pelvic brim measures

- (a) 10.5 cm
- (b) 11.5 cm
- (c) 12.5 cm
- (d) 13.5 cm

64. Before puberty, what is the ratio between the cervical length and uterine body?

- (a) 1 : 2
- (b) 2 : 1
- (c) 1 : 3
- (d) 1 : 4

65. The umbilical cord normally contains

- (a) two arteries and two veins
- (b) one artery and one vein
- (c) two arteries and one vein
- (d) one artery and two veins

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

<i>List-I</i> (Pelvic floor abnormality)	<i>List-II</i> (Name of the condition)
A. Descent of upper $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of anterior vaginal wall	1. Urethrocele
B. Descent of lower $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of anterior vaginal wall	2. Enterocoele
C. Descent of upper $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of posterior vaginal wall	3. Cystocoele
D. Descent of lower $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of posterior vaginal wall	4. Rectocoele

Code :

(a) A B C D
3 1 2 4

(b) A B C D
4 1 2 3

(c) A B C D
3 2 1 4

(d) A B C D
4 2 1 3

67. The mechanism of action by which clomiphene citrate induces ovulation is

- (a) through positive feedback on gonadotrophins
- (b) through negative feedback on gonadotrophins
- (c) through the hypothalamic estrogenic effect
- (d) through its anti-estrogenic effect

68. Asymptomatic endometrial tuberculosis leading to infertility is categorized in which diagnostic category of DOTS?

- (a) Category I
- (b) Category II
- (c) Category III
- (d) Category IV

69. Painless genital ulcer is found in which one of the following genital infections?

- (a) Granuloma inguinale
- (b) Chancroid
- (c) Lymphogranuloma venereum
- (d) Herpes simplex

70. In a lady with a regular 28-day menstrual cycle, what is the 'safe period'?
- Initial 14 days
 - Later 14 days
 - First and last seven days
 - First seven days only
71. Which tumour marker is most often elevated in ovarian granulosa cell tumour?
- Inhibin
 - Alpha fetoprotein
 - Beta-HCG
 - CA 125
72. The risk of progression to endometrial cancer from simple hyperplasia without atypia is
- 1%
 - 3-5%
 - 8-10%
 - 25-30%
73. Worldwide, which is the most commonly used copper-bearing intrauterine contraceptive device?
- Copper T-200
 - Copper T-380
 - GyneFix
 - Copper-7
74. The following are the contra-indications to the use of combined oral contraceptive pills, *except*
- breastfeeding
 - history of deep venous thrombosis
 - active viral hepatitis
 - bronchial asthma
75. Mini pill should be started on the
- first day of the cycle
 - second day of the cycle
 - third day of the cycle
 - fifth day of the cycle
76. What is the sequence of events in termination of pregnancy by medical method?
- Mifepristone — Bleeding — Misoprostol — USG
 - Misoprostol — Mifepristol — USG — Bleeding
 - Mifepristone — Misoprostol — Bleeding — USG
 - Mifepristone — Misoprostol — USG — Bleeding

77. Which parenteral iron preparation does **not** cause anaphylaxis on intravenous administration?

- (a) Iron dextran
- (b) Iron sorbitol
- (c) Iron fumerate
- (d) Iron sucrose

78. The following drugs can cause osteoporosis, *except*

- (a) GnRH analogue
- (b) danazol
- (c) corticosteroid
- (d) mifepristone

79. The ideal distension medium for operative hysteroscopy using electro-cautery is

- (a) CO₂
- (b) N-saline
- (c) 5% dextrose saline
- (d) 1.5% glycine

80. A 16-year-old girl presents with primary amenorrhoea and repeated periodic pain. On examination, a suprapubic mass is felt up to the umbilicus. The most likely diagnosis is

- (a) large ovarian cyst
- (b) cryptomenorrhoea
- (c) bladder-neck hypertrophy
- (d) uterine leiomyoma

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

<i>List-I</i> (Health indicators)	<i>List-II</i> (Examples)
A. Morbidity indicator	1. Dependency ratio
B. Socio-economic indicator	2. Bed-occupancy rate
C. Healthcare delivery indicator	3. Attendance rates at out-patient department
D. Utilization rates	4. Population-bed ratio

Code :

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

- 82.** Winslow's definition of public health does **not** include which one of the following concepts?
- (a) Organized community effort
 - (b) Immunization against diseases
 - (c) Prolonging life
 - (d) Promoting health and efficiency
- 83.** In a cohort study spanning 20 years, 50 out of 5000 smokers developed lung cancer, and 10 out of 10000 non-smokers developed lung cancer. What is the 'relative risk' among smokers for developing lung cancer?
- (a) 5
 - (b) 10
 - (c) 45
 - (d) 50
- 84.** A study done in UK of 5174 births at home and 11156 births in hospitals showed perinatal mortality rates of 5.4/1000 in home births and 27.8/1000 in hospital births. Apparently perinatal mortality was higher in hospital births. What kind of Association is this?
- (a) Direct Association
 - (b) Indirect Association
 - (c) Spurious Association
 - (d) Temporal Association
- 85.** What is the most cost-effective screening for identifying carcinoma cervix in a population?
- (a) Mass screening
 - (b) High risk selective screening
 - (c) Multiphasic screening
 - (d) Prospective screening
- 86.** Which of the following are the components of epidemiological triad?
- (a) Sensitivity, specificity and predictive value
 - (b) Time, place and person distribution
 - (c) Agent, host and environment factors
 - (d) Prevalence, incidence and attack rate

87. Consider the following :

1. Hepatitis A outbreak
2. Polio outbreak
3. Gonorrhoea outbreak through prostitution

Which of the above-listed outbreaks is/are classified under propagated epidemics?

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

88. Consider the following statements regarding folic acid :

1. It is needed for normal development of blood cells in the marrow.
2. It has a role in the synthesis of nucleic acids.
3. It is resistant to boiling.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

89. With reference to the role of fibre in diet, consider the following statements :

1. It inhibits faecal mutagen synthesis.
2. It reduces post-prandial glucose.
3. It increases the transit time of food in the bowel.

Which of the above represent(s) the role of fibre in our diet?

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

90. What is the Body Mass Index of a person 150 cm tall and weighing 67.5 kg?

- (a) 24
- (b) 27
- (c) 30
- (d) 33

91. Consider the following :

1. Night blindness
2. Corneal xerosis
3. Conjunctival xerosis
4. Keratomalacia

What is the correct sequence of the above in the progress of clinical presentation of vitamin A deficiency blindness?

- (a) 1-2-3-4
- (b) 1-3-2-4
- (c) 1-3-4-2
- (d) 2-1-4-3

92. Consider the following indices :

1. Chanderler index
2. Sullivan's index
3. Waist-hip index
4. Ponderal index

Which of the above is/are used for measuring obesity?

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

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

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
A. Chlorination of water	1. Nitric acid test
B. Pasteurization of milk	2. Chemical oxygen demand test
C. Argemone with contamination of mustard oil	3. Orthotoludine test
D. Strength of sewage	4. Phosphatase test

Code :

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

94. Biochemical screening of newborn infants by heel-prick blood samples is performed by using the

- (a) Tay-Sachs Card
- (b) Duchenne Card
- (c) Guthrie Card
- (d) Maple Card

95. The maternal and child healthcare indicator that gives a good indication of the extent of pregnancy wastage as well as the quantity and quality of healthcare available to the mother and newborn is

- (a) maternal mortality rate
- (b) stillbirth rate
- (c) infant mortality rate
- (d) perinatal mortality rate

96. Which is the most common cause of mortality in infants between one and twelve months of age in India?

- (a) Respiratory infection
- (b) Diarrhoea
- (c) Malaria
- (d) Pre-maturity

97. The cut-off standard for defining low birth-weight babies in India is considered to be

- (a) 1500 gm
- (b) 2000 gm
- (c) 2500 gm
- (d) 2800 gm

98. Sentinel centre for vaccine preventable diseases does **not** provide information on

- (a) immunization
- (b) place distribution
- (c) time trend
- (d) incidence rates

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

<i>List-I</i> (Vaccine)	<i>List-II</i> (Possible adverse effects)
A. Oral polio	1. Persistent inconsolable screaming
B. BCG	2. Encephalopathy
C. Pertussis	3. Suppurative lymphadenitis
D. Measles	4. Paralysis

Code :

(a) A B C D
2 1 3 4

(b) A B C D
2 3 1 4

(c) A B C D
4 3 1 2

(d) A B C D
4 1 3 2

100. Which one of the following is an absolute contraindication for administration of killed vaccine?

- (a) Pregnancy
- (b) Immunodeficiency
- (c) Hodgkin's disease
- (d) Severe reaction to a previous dose

101. Which one of the following vaccines is a killed vaccine?

- (a) Yellow fever vaccine
- (b) Rubella vaccine
- (c) Mumps vaccine
- (d) Hepatitis B vaccine

102. Consider the following statements regarding Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM) on the vial of oral polio vaccine :

The vaccine is not potent and should be discarded

1. if the colour of the small square within the circle is lighter in colour than that of the circle
2. if the small square within the circle is of the same colour as the circle
3. if the small square within the circle is darker in colour than the colour of the circle

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

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

103. Effective disinfection of a typhoid patient's faecal matter can be done with

- (a) 2% bleaching powder
- (b) 2% phenol
- (c) 5% cresol
- (d) 5% formalin

104. What is the correct order of the steps in the rapid sand filtration process for water purification?

- (a) Flocculation — alum mixing — sedimentation — filtration
- (b) Sedimentation — alum mixing — flocculation — filtration
- (c) Alum mixing — sedimentation — flocculation — filtration
- (d) Alum mixing — flocculation — sedimentation — filtration

105. Consider the following drugs :

1. Rifampicin
2. Dapsone
3. Clofazimine
4. Minocycline

Which of the above drugs are used in the standard treatment of paucibacillary leprosy in adults?

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

106. Consider the following hepatitis viruses :

1. Hepatitis A
2. Hepatitis B
3. Hepatitis C
4. Hepatitis E

Which of the above can be commonly transmitted through the faeco-oral route?

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

Code :

(a) A B C D
1 2 4 3

(b) A B C D
3 4 2 1

(c) A B C D
1 4 2 3

(d) A B C D
3 2 4 1

107. Which one of the following is the most important indicator for measuring the communicability of a disease?

- (a) Primary attack rate
- (b) Prevalent rate
- (c) Secondary attack rate
- (d) Incidence rate

109. Monitoring of blood pressure comes under

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

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

<i>List-I</i>	<i>List-II</i>
<i>(Rickettsial diseases)</i>	<i>(Rickettsial agents)</i>
A. Epidemic typhus	1. Rickettsia conorii
B. Murine typhus	2. Rickettsia tsutsugamushi
C. Scrub typhus	3. Rickettsia prowazekii
D. Indian tick typhus	4. Rickettsia typhi

110. Which one of the following is an autosomal recessive disease?

- (a) Cystic fibrosis
- (b) Neurofibromatosis
- (c) Retinitis pigmentosa
- (d) Vitamin D resistant rickets

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

<i>List-I</i> (Pneumoconiosis)	<i>List-II</i> (Occupation)
A. Anthracosis	1. Textile industry
B. Byssinosis	2. Building and construction work
C. Bagassosis	3. Coal mining
D. Silicosis	4. Paper industry

Code :

(a) A B C D
2 1 4 3

(b) A B C D
2 4 1 3

(c) A B C D
3 4 1 2

(d) A B C D
3 1 4 2

112. A series of meetings where individuals work within small groups to arrive at a plan of action for the problem under discussion is called as

- (a) group discussion
- (b) role play
- (c) workshop
- (d) focus groups

113. A child of 2 years having a respiratory rate of 46 per minute shall be classified by a health worker as

- (a) very severe disease
- (b) severe pneumonia
- (c) pneumonia
- (d) no pneumonia, cough or cold

114. Consider the following strategies pertaining to National Anti-Malaria Programme :

1. National Filaria Control Programme operational component merged with Urban Malaria Scheme.
2. Drug distribution centres collect slides and distribute anti-malaria tablets.
3. Areas with API less than 2 are regularly sprayed with insecticides.

Which of the above strategies is/are being used in India?

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

115. Which is the correct sequence in increasing order for crude birthrates in the countries named herewith?
- (a) Sri Lanka, Japan, Nepal, India
 (b) India, Japan, Sri Lanka, Nepal
 (c) Japan, Sri Lanka, India, Nepal
 (d) India, Japan, Nepal, Sri Lanka
116. Which is the fertility indicator that gives the approximate magnitude of completed family size?
- (a) General Fertility Rate
 (b) Age-specific Fertility Rate
 (c) Total Fertility Rate
 (d) Gross Reproduction Rate
117. Consider the following demographic parameters :
1. Average number of daughters born to a woman
 2. Sum of age-specific fertility rates
 3. Magnitude of completed family size
- Which of the above parameters reflect/reflects total fertility rate?
- (a) 1 only
 (b) 1 and 3
 (c) 2 and 3
 (d) 3 only
118. The larvae of which one of the following mosquitoes **cannot** be successfully killed by spreading oil on the surface of its breeding water sources?
- (a) Anopheles
 (b) Aedes
 (c) Mansonioides
 (d) Culex
119. Which of the following is the least toxic organophosphorus compound?
- (a) Abate
 (b) Fenitrothion
 (c) Malathion
 (d) Parathion
120. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the code given below the Lists :
- | <i>List-I</i>
(Vector) | <i>List-II</i>
(Disease) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Hard tick | 1. Epidemic typhus |
| B. Sandfly | 2. Oriental sore |
| C. Louse | 3. Tularemia |
| D. Soft tick | 4. Relapsing fever |
- Code :
- (a) A B C D
 3 2 1 4
 (b) A B C D
 3 1 2 4
 (c) A B C D
 4 1 2 3
 (d) A B C D
 4 2 1 3

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