C.M.S.EXAM: 2013

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T.B.C. : B-BNT-M-THO-B

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

## TEST BOOKLET



PAPER—II SURGERY, OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY; PREVENTIVE, SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY MEDICINE

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks = 250

## INSTRUCTIONS

- 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.
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- 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.
- All items carry equal marks.
- 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.
- 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. "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 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 for 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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- The commonest site for thyroglossal cyst is
  - (a) Suprahyoid
  - (b) Subhyoid
  - (c) Foramen caecum
  - (d) Submentum
- Factors important in the formation of gall stones include all of the following except:
  - (a) Cholesterol saturation in bile
  - (b) Gall bladder motility
  - (c) The size of micelles
  - (d) Obesity
- Universal precautions to be followed by the surgical team include all of the following except:
  - (a) Wearing double gloves
  - (b) Downing water repellant gown
  - (c) Wearing boots
  - (d) Prophylactic antimicrobials
- The clinical signs of brain-stem death include all of the following except:
  - (a) Profound hypotension
  - (b) Absence of spontaneous respiration
  - (c) Absent oculo-vestibular reflex
  - (d) Absence of pharyngeal reflex
- 5 Non-cardiac cause of raised central venous pressure include all of the following except:
  - (a) Abdominal compartment syndrome
  - (b) Tension pneumothorax
  - (c) Positive pressure ventilation
  - (d) Hyper-volemia

- Which one of the following fractures is most often complicated by fat embolism?
  - (a) Lumbar vertebrae
  - (b) Supra condyler humerous
  - (c) Shaft of femur
  - (d) Shaft of tibia
- 7. A 25-years old patient has 5 = 5 cm. amoebic abscess in right lobe of liver. He is febrile and has pain right hypochondrium. His primary management would include:
  - (a) Laparotomy and drainage
  - (b) Ultra-sound guided aspiration
  - (c) Ultra-sound guided placement of pigtail catheter
  - (d) Administration of antibiotic and observation
- The surgical complications of typhoid fever include all of the following except:
  - (a) Perforation peritoritis
  - (b) Acute cholecystitis
  - (c) Splenic abscess
  - (d) Acute pancreatitis
- The complications of ascaris lumbricoides infestation include all of the following except:
  - (a) acute intestinal obstruction
  - (b) lower gastro intestinal bleed
  - (c) cholangitis and obstructive jaundice
  - (d) pancreatitis
- Treatment of choice for acute femoral artery embolism is :
  - (a) Heparin
  - (b) Warfarin
  - (c) Immediate embolectomy
  - (d) Embolectomy after rest for few days

- Most common manifestation of Wilm's tumour is :
  - (a) Haematuria
  - (b) Abdominal mass
  - (c) Hypertension
  - (d) Loss of weight
- 12 The most common early sign of increasing intracranial pressure in the victim of head injury is
  - (a) Change of level of consciousness
  - (b) Ipsilateral pupillary dilatation
  - (c) Contralateral pupillary dilation
  - (d) Hemiparesis
- Protein metabolism after trauma is characterized by all of the following except:
  - (a) Increased liver gluconeogenesis
  - (b) Inhibition of skeletal muscle breakdown by interleukin I and turnour necrosis factor
  - (c) Increase urinary nitrogen loss
  - (d) Hepatic synthesis of acute phase reactants
- 14. Deep vein thrombosis of calf is best managed by :
  - (a) anticoagulants
  - (b) thrombolysis
  - (c) surgical venous thrombectomy
  - (d) active physiotherapy
- 15. All of the following cranial nerves pass through the jugular foramen except :
  - (a) Glossopharyngeal
  - (b) Vagus
  - (c) Spinal accessory
  - (d) Hypoglossal

- 16. Most common cause of intestinal obstruction in childhood is
  - (a) Intussusception
  - (b) Hirschsprung's disease
  - (c) Volvulus
  - (d) Mucoviscidosis
- 17. Surgical treatment for a 40-years old lady with 3 × 3 cm. papillary carcinoma thyroid with level III enlarged lymph nodes is:
  - (a) Total thyroidectomy with excision of involved nodes
  - (b) Total thyroidectomy with radical neck dissection
  - (c) Total thyroidectomy with functional neck dissection
  - (d) Total thyroidectomy with postoperative radio-iodine ablation
- 18. To differentiate pancreatic ascites from ascites secondary to cirrhosis of the liver, the most important test is:
  - (a) Abdominal ultrasound
  - (b) Computed tomogram (CT) scan
  - (c) Abdominal paracentesis
  - (d) Endoscopic retrograde cholangio pancreatography (ERCP)
- 19. Which of the following ligaments contains splenic artery?
  - (a) Gastro-splenic ligament
  - (b) Spleno-colic ligament
  - (c) Spleno-renal ligament
  - (d) Spleno-phrenic ligament

- 20. Splenectomy is best indicated for :
  - (a) Hereditary spherocytosis
  - (b) Gaucher's disease
  - (c) Cirrhosis liver with portal hypertension
  - (d) Sickle cell disease
- A retained stone in CBD (common bile duct) diagnosed by T-tube cholangeogram is best treated by !
  - (a) Dissolution therapy
  - (b) Re-exploration of common bile duct
  - (c) Extra corporeal shock wave lithotripsy
  - (d) Endoscopic papillotomy
- 22. All of the following statements regarding gallstones are true except:
  - (a) Mixed stones are the commonest type
  - (b) They are mostly radio opaque
  - (c) They can cause intestinal obstruction
  - (d) They can lead to acute cholangitis by slipping into the common bile duct
- 23. Pancreatic calculi are composed of :
  - (a) Calcium phosphate
  - (b) Calcium carbonate
  - (c) Calcium oxalate
  - (d) Calcium bilirubinate
- 24. The nerve most likely to get injured in patients with fracture of upper end of radius is:
  - (a) Median
  - (b) Ulna
  - (c) Radial
  - (d) Posterior interesseous

- 25. A 65-year old patient presents with obstructive jaundice and 15 kg weight loss. An ultrasound shows a 4 cm mass in the head of the pancreas with dilated bile ducts. Further work up includes a helical CT scan. The study shows several lesions consistent with metastasis in the right and left lobes of the liver and encasement of gastro duodenal artery. The most appropriate treatment would be:
  - (a) Pancreaticoduodenectomy (Whipple procedure)
  - (b) Total pancreatectomy
  - (c) Endoscopic stenting of bile duct
  - (d) Biliary and gastric bypass
- Laparoscopic instruments are best sterilized by +
  - (a) Autoclaving
  - (b) Hot air oven
  - (c) 2% Glutaraldehyde
  - (d) Ethylene oxide
- Primary hyper-aldosteronism presents with all of the following except
  - (a) Hypertension
  - (b) Hyperkalemia
  - (c) Periodic paralysis
  - (d) Frontal headache
- Consider following statements in respect of parenteral nutrition:
  - L indicated in patients when enteral nutrition cannot be given
  - 2 parenteral route is a better choice than enteral route
  - abnormalities of liver functions can occur on prolonged use
  - hyperglycemia is common

Which of the above statements are correct?

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

- 29. The 'claw sign' in barrum enema study favours the diagnosis of :
  - (a) Intussusception
  - (b) Sigmoid volvulus
  - (c) Crohn's disease
  - (d) Gastro colic fistula
- 30. A 32 year-old male patient presents in casualty department with history of RTA one hour back; on examination is found that BP is 90/50 mm Hg, pulse rate 110 beats per minute, with fracture left lower ribs, and generalized distension of abdomen with guarding and rigidity. He also complained of pain on the tip of the left shoulder. As a casualty Medical Officer you must exclude which one of the following clinical conditions on the primary basis?
  - (a) Cardiac tamponade
  - (b) Intestinal perforation
  - (c) Rupture left lobe of liver
  - (d) Splenic rupture
- 31. The treatment of choice for congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis is:
  - (a) Heller's operation
  - (b) Duodenojejunostomy
  - (c) Ramstedt's operation
  - (d) Gastrojejunostomy
- 32. Carcinoma of pyriform fossa usually presents with :
  - (a) Cough
  - (b) Hoarseness
  - (c) Lump in the neck
  - (d) Dysphagia

- 33. Pelvic abseess can present with all symptoms except:
  - (a) fever
  - (b) pain abdomen
  - (c) bleeding rectum
  - (d) diarrhea with mucus discharge
- 34. Femoral hernias are more common in females because :
  - (a) femoral canal is long
  - (b) femoral canal is wide
  - (c) ligaments of femoral canal neck are weak
  - (d) weakness of post Inguinal wall
- 35. The most common ocular lesion peculiar to HIV infection in early stage is :
  - (a) Soft exudates in retina
  - (b) Retinal haemorrhages
  - (c) Retinal necrosis
  - (d) Kaposi's sarcoma
- Consider the following statements in respect of prostatic carcinoma;
  - Most originate from peripheral zone
  - Prostatic needle biopsy is better performed under trans rectal ultrasound
  - Prostate specific antigen is the specific test
  - L.H.R.H. analogues are used as medical treatment for metastatic disease

Which of the statements given above is/ are correct?

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

- Regarding varicocele, all of the following are true except:
  - (a) Varicosity of cremasteric veins
  - (b) Left side is affected usually
  - (c) Feels like a bag of worms
    - (d) May lead to infertility
- 38. The commonest complication of fracture of clavicle is :
  - (a) malunion
  - (b) non union
  - (c) a vascular necrosis
  - (d) Neurovascular injury
- 39. The most frequent complication of fracture pelvis is injury to :
  - (a) penile urethra
  - (b) membranous urethra
  - (c) urinary bladder
  - (d) rectum
- 40. Burns involving the head and neck region are particularly dangerous because:
  - (a) Face is a very vascular area
  - (b) There may be thermal damage to the respiratory passage
  - (c) Renal failure is more frequent
  - (d) Blood loss may be more severe
- Pregnancy is characterized by the following physiological changes except:
  - (a) Delayed gastric emptying time
  - (b) Dilatation of ureters
  - (c) Decreased glomerular filtration rate
  - (d) Increased tidal volume

- 42. Donovan bodies are associated with :
  - (a) Gonorrhoea
  - (b) Herpes genitalis
  - (c) Chlamydia trachomatis infection
  - (d) Granuloma inguinale
- During pregnancy, vaccination can be given against all these diseases except:
  - (a) Hepatitis A
  - (b) Tetanus
  - (c) Mumps
  - (d) Hepatitis B
- 44. What is the likely cause of primary amenorrhoea together with retention of urine in an adolescent girl ?
  - (a) Turner's syndrome
  - (b) Adrenal hyperplasia
  - (c) Haematocolpos
  - (d) Testicular Feminizing syndrome
- Histological type of endometrium that is suggestive of ovulation is :
  - (a) proliferative phase
  - (b) secretory phase
  - (c) cystic glandular hyperplasia
  - (d) adenomatous hyperplasia
- 46. The ferning of cervical mucous is due to the high concentration of ;
  - (a) Sodium chloride
  - (b) Potassium chloride
  - (c) Sodium bicarbonate
  - (d) Potassium bicarbonate

- 47. A pregnant woman in III<sup>rd</sup> trimester has normal blood pressure in the arms when standing and sitting but drops to 90/50 when lying down. What is the likely cause?
  - (a) Compression of uterine artery
  - (b) Compression of aorta
  - (c) Compression of inferior vena cava
  - (d) Compression of internal iliac artery
- 48. Which one of the following statements is not correct about foetal circulation?
  - (a) Umbilical artery carries oxygenated blood to the fetus
  - (b) Umbilical vein carries oxygenated blood to the fetus
  - (c) Umbilical artery carries deoxygenated fetal blood to the placenta
  - (d) Two umbilical arteries and one umbilical vein traverse through umbilical cord between the fetus and placenta.
- 49 Which of the following is a contraindication for breast feeding?
  - (a) Maternal diarrhoea
    - (b) 1ª 24 hours after Caesarean section
    - (c) Maternal tuberculosis
    - (d) None of the above
- 50. Meconium aspiration syndrome can be prevented by taking the following measures except:
  - (a) Amnioinfusion
  - (b) Oropharyngeal suctioning
  - (c) Suctioning of trachea through laryngoscope
  - (d) Delivering the baby by emergency caesarean section

- 51. A 15-year old unmarried girl comes with history of dysmenorrhea. Age of menarche is 12 years. Per abdominal and per rectum examination reveal nothing abnormal. You will treat the patient with:
  - (a) Antibiotics
  - (b) Hormones
  - (c) Reassurance and giving antispasmodics throughout the month
  - (d) Reassurance and giving antispasmodics during menses
- 52. A pregnant lady with 37 weeks gestation has been admitted with history of premature rupture of membranes for 6 hours. She is best treated with
  - (a) steroids followed by labour induction
  - (b) steroids and antibiotics
  - (c) steroids and tocolytic agents
  - (d) antibiotics followed by labour induction
- Use of ventose is preferred over forceps in the delivery of !
  - (a) occipito posterior position
  - (b) after coming head in breech
  - (c) face presentation
  - (d) foetal distress
- 54. Normal pH of foetal scalp blood is
  - (a) 7.0
  - (b) 7.10
  - (c) 7.20
    - (d) 7.30

- 55. Face to pubis delivery is common in which type of pelvis ?
  - (a) Android
  - (b) Gynaecoid
  - (c) Anthropoid
  - (d) Platypelloid
- The following are the signs of placental separation except
  - (a) The uterus becomes hard and globular
  - (b) Permanent lengthening of the cord
  - (c) The fundal height decreases
  - (d) Fresh bleeding occurs
- The following conditions are associated with molar pregnancy except
  - (a) Pregnancy induced hypertension
  - (b) Thyrotoxicosis
  - (c) Gestational diabetes
  - (d) Hyperemesis gravidarum
- 58. What is the commonest cause of retention of urine at 12-14 weeks of pregnancy?
  - (a) Impacted pelvic tumour
  - (b) Retroverted gravid uterus
  - (c) Diminished bladder tone
  - (d) Prolapse of uterus
- 59. Which of the following is a uterine compression suture during management of atonic post partum haemorrhage?
  - (a) Sturmdorf suture
  - (b) B-Lynch suture
  - (c) Fothergill's suture
  - (d) Moscowitz suture

- 60. Which of the following anti-hypertensive drugs is/are best avoided during pregnancy?
  - (a) Labetalol
  - (b) Nifedipine
  - (c) Alpha methyl dopa
  - (d) Angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors
- The hormone Relaxin of pregnancy is secreted by :
  - (a) Vagina
  - (b) Ovary
    - (c) Fallopian tube
    - (d) Pituitary gland
- 62. Complications of heparin therapy in pregnancy include all except:
  - (a) Thrombocytopaenia
  - (b) Osteoporosis
  - (c) Bleeding
  - (d) Teratogenicity
- Misoprostol can be used during pregnancy by the following routes except
  - (a) Intravenous
  - (b) Oral
  - (c) Vaginal
  - (d) Sub-lingual
- 64. Following are the contraindications for laparoscopic female sterilization except:
  - (a) Heart disease
  - (b) Obesity
  - (c) Respiratory dysfunction
  - (d) Hatus hernia

- 65. Mifepristone used for inducing abortion acts on :
  - (a) Hypothalamopituitary ovarian axis
  - (b) Uterine contractility
  - (e) Progesterone receptors
  - (d). All the above
- 66. A man underwent vascetomy, but 6 months later his wife was 16 week pregnant. What is the most likely cause:
  - (a) Failure of operative procedure
  - (b) Pregnancy antedating vasectomy
  - (e) Recanalisation of vas-
  - (d) Failure to use additional contraception in postoperative period
- 67. Which method of vascetomy has the highest failure rate !!
  - (a) Open ended vascetomy with granulation formation
  - (b) Cutting and ligating vas to occlude the proximal and distal lumen
  - (c) Use of hemoelips with 1-4 cm gap after cutting proximal and distal ends
    - (d) Cutting the yas and turning the ends backwards and lighting with suture material
  - All of the following are eligibility criteria for female sterilization except:
    - (a) Client's age should not be less than 22 years or more than 49 years
    - (h) Client should be married
    - (c) Client or her spouse must not have undergone sterilisation in the past
    - (d) At least two living children should be present

- 69. During the first 6 months of the gestation, which amongst the following contraceptives is not advisable?
  - (a) DMPA
  - (b) Combined oral contraceptive pills
    - (c) Progestin only pills
    - (d) Norplant
- Oral contraceptives may provide protection against the following malignancies except:
  - 1. Cervical cancer
  - 2. Endometrial cancer
  - Ovarian cancer

Select the correct answer using the code given below:

- (a) I only
- (b) 2 and 3
- (c) 3 only
- (d) 1 and 3
- The following drugs are effective in the management of menorrhagia except:
  - (a) Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
  - (b) Progestational agents
  - (c) Prostaglandins
  - (d) Anti-fibrinolytic drugs
- 72. Out of the following, select the histologic type of cancer endometrium which has the worst prognosis:
  - (a) Mucinous adeno carcinoma
  - (b) Well differentiated endometrioid adeno carcinoma
  - (e) Clear cell carcinoma
  - (d) Papillary serous carcinoma

- 73. What is the commonest cause of Vulvo-Vaginal Fistula in developing countries ?
  - (a) Radiotherapy for treatment of carcinoma cervix
  - (b) Obstructed labour
  - (c) Injury during hysterectomy
  - (d) Carcinoma of bladder
- 74. A 28-year old woman comes with infertility. Husband's semen analysis is normal. Endometrial biopsy shows secretary changes with no evidence of tuberculosis. On hysterosalpingography both tubes show tubal blockage. What should be the next step in management?
  - (a) Tuboplasty
  - (b) Diagnostic laparoscopy and chromopertubation
  - (c) IVF
  - (d) ICSI
- 75. Which of the following statements is true for maternal rubella infection?
  - (a) It leads to abortions before 16 weeks of gestation
  - (b) 24% incidence of congenital infection if acquired during the last month of pregnancy
  - (c) It causes blindness with recurrent infection
  - (d) The primary infection is responsible for birth defects
- 76. Contraindications for medical abortions are all except:
  - (a) Age more than 35 years
  - (b) Hemoglobin less than 8 gm%
  - (c) Undiagonised adnexal mass
  - (d) Uncontrolled seizure disorder

- 77. In an Rh negative mother who has delivered an Rh positive baby, prophylactic anti-D is indicated:
  - (a) As a routine procedure in all cases
  - (b) If indirect Coombs' test is positive
  - (c) If indirect Coombs' test is negative
  - (d) If direct Coombs' test is positive
- 78. A woman dies from a heart disease six days after delivery. This would come under the category of :
  - (a) Unclassified death
  - (b) Indirect maternal death
  - (c) Direct maternal death
  - (d) Medical (non-maternal) death
- 79. In a woman using an intrauterine contraceptive device (IUCD) an intrauterine pregnancy occurs and the IUCD threads are visible. What is the reason to recommend removal of the device?
  - (a) To prevent the risk of subsequent septic abortion and preterm labour
  - (b) To prevent congenital abnormality of the newborn
  - (c) To prevent post partum haemorrhage
  - (d) To prevent perforation
- 80. Success of tubal re-canalization is best with:
  - (a) Pomeroy's technique
  - (b) Laparoscopic ring application
  - (c) Fimbriectomy
  - (d) Uchida's technique

- 81. The amount of previously unrecognized disease that is diagnosed as a result of the screening effort is known as:
  - (a) Predictive accuracy
  - (b) Reliability
  - (c) Yield
  - (d) Validity
- 82. The total osmolarity of new oral rehydration solution formulation is:
  - (a) 210 mmol/litre
  - (h) 245 mmol/litre
  - (c) 255 mmol/litre
  - (d) 300 mmol/litre
- 83. Which one of the following is not consistent with Aedes egypti's life cycle?
  - (a) Breeds in artificial collection of water
  - (b) Eggs are boat shaped
    - (c) Larva has siphon tube
  - (d) Wings unspotted in the adult
- 84. The National Health Policy 2002 target to be achieved by the year 2010 is:
  - (a) Eradication of polio and yaws
  - (b) Elimination of leprosy
  - (c) Achieve zero level growth of HIV/ AIDS
  - (d) Reduce infant mortality rate 30/1000 live births
- 85. One of the following is not a characteristic of causal association :
  - (a) Coherence
  - (b) Specificity
  - (c) Sensitivity
    - (d) Biological plausibility

- 86. Discarded tablets are disposed off in :
  - (a) Yellow plastic bag
  - (b) Red plastic bag
  - (c) Blue plastic bag
  - (d) Black plustic bag
- 87. In a village of 5,000 population, 50 persons suffered from cholera and 10 persons died. What will be the case fatality ratio?
  - (a) 0.2%
  - (b) 1.0%
  - (c) 5.0%
  - (d) 20.0%
- 88. One of the following diseases has more than one route of transmission:
  - (a) Influenza
  - (b) Leprosy
  - (c) Cholera
  - (d) Typhoid fever
- 89. Serial interval is the gap between :
  - (a) Primary and secondary case
  - (b) Index and primary case
  - (c) Introduction of infection and development of maximum infectivity
  - (d) Transmission of infection from patient to another susceptible host
- 90. The best indicator for a potential explosiveness of plague outbreak is:
  - (a) Total flea index
  - (h) Cheopis index
  - (c) Specific percentage of fleas
  - (d) Burrow index

- 91. Tuberculous pericarditis is included in which treatment category of DOTS strategy 7
  - (a) Category I
  - (b) Category II
  - (c) Category III
  - (d) Category IV
- 92. Vision 2020 India includes all of the following except:
  - (a) Refractive errors
  - (b) Cataract
  - (c) Glaucoma
  - (d) Epidemie conjunctivitis
- the most sensitive index for surveillance of malaria transmission is
  - (a) Spleen rate
  - (h) Parasite density index
  - (c) Infant parasite rate
  - (d) Proportional case rate
- 94. Chandler's index is used in :
  - (a) Cholera
  - (b) Typhoid
  - (c) Round worm infestation
  - (d) Hook worm infestation
- Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness includes all except:
  - (a) Malaria
  - (b) Pneumonia
  - (c) Diarrhoea
  - (d) Tuberculosis
- Foxle shock syndrome occurs after one of the following vaccinations;
  - (a) DPT
  - (b) Recombinant DNA Vaccine against Hepatitis B
  - (c) Oral polio vaccine
  - (d) Measles vaceine

- 97. The health indicator obtained by dividing height by cube root of weight is:
  - (a) Quetelet's index
  - (b) Brocca index
  - (c) Corpulence index
  - (d) Ponderal index
- 98. What is the method of sampling in which the units are picked up at regular intervals from the universe?
  - (a) Simple random sampling
  - (b) Systematic random sampling
  - (c) Stratified random sampling
  - (d) Snow-ball sampling
- 99. Child starts speaking short sentences by the age of !
  - (a) 12 months
  - (b) 15 months
  - (c) 24 months
  - (d) 36 months
- 100. A village has a total of 100 under-five children. The coverage with measles vaccine in these age groups is 60%. Following the occurrence of a measles case in a child after a visit outside, twenty six children developed measles later. The secondary attack rate of measles is
  - (a) 16.6%
  - (b) 26.0%
  - (c) 65.0%
  - (d) 66.6%

- 101 The method of choice for purification of highly polluted water on a large scale is:
  - (a) Boiling and chlorination
  - (b) Chlorination only
  - (c) Super-chlorination followed by dechlorination
  - (d) Ultraviolet light treatment
- 102. Dehydration is not a feature of one of the following diseases:
  - (a) Cerebral malaria
  - (b) Pertussis
  - (c) Cholera
  - (d) MDR-TB
- 103. The useful fertility indicator where birth registration statistics do not exist or are inadequate is:
  - (a) Abortion rate
  - (b) Child-woman ratio
  - (c) Male-female ratio
  - (d) Net reproduction rate
- 104. The Disability Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) lost due to neuropsychiatric disorders is highest in:
  - (a) Bipolar affective disorders
  - (b) Unipolar depressive disorders
  - (c) Panic disorder
  - (d) Obsessive compulsive disorder
- 105 Direct mailing as a means of communication, is an example of :
  - (a) Individual approach
  - (b) Group approach
  - (c) Mass approach
  - (d) Two way communication

- 106. Autosomal recessive disorders include all. except :
  - (a) Sickle cell anaemia
  - (b) Retinoblastoma
  - (c) Albinism
  - (d) Hirschsprung disease
- 107 Which of the following is X-linked dominant trait?
  - (a) Haemophilia-A
  - (b) Colour blindness
  - (e) Vitamin D resistant rickets
  - (d) Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- 108 Mansonoides mosquito transmits the following disease:
  - (a) Bancroftian filariasis
  - (b) Brugian filariasis
  - (c) Malaria
  - (d) Dengue
- 109 Kuppu Swamy Socio-economic Status Scale comprises of :
  - (a) Education, family size and housing
  - (b) Education, occupation and housing
  - (c) Income, family size and land holding
  - (d) Education, occupation and income
- 110. Failure rate of contraceptive method is determined by :
  - (a) Half life index
  - (b) Pearl index
  - (c) Total fertility rate
  - (d) Age specific fertility rate
- 111. Which of the following drugs is not used for chemo prophylaxis of malaria?
  - (a) Chloroquin
  - (b) Proguanil
  - (c) Artesunate
  - (d) Mefloquin

- 112. The net reproduction rate of 1 can be achieved only if the following rate exceeds 60%:
  - (a) Total fertility rate
  - (h) Total marital fertility rate
  - (c) Age specific marital fertility rate
  - (d) Couple protection rate
- 113. According to the new guidelines, the Body-Mass Index cut off for overweight is
  - (a) ≥ 18
  - (b) ≥ 25
  - (c)  $\ge 30$
  - (d) ≥ 35
- 114. Horrock's apparatus is used to measure ;
  - (a) Free chlorine
  - (b) Combined chlorine
  - (c) Free and combined chlorine
  - (d) Chlorine demand
- 115. Among the causes of maternal mortality, which of the following is correct in descending order of maternal deaths in India?
  - (a) Hacmorrhage, obstructed labour, abortion, sepsis
  - (h) Obstructed labour, haemorrhage, abortion, sepsis
  - (c) Sepsis, obstructed labour, abortion, haemorrhage
  - (d) Haemorrhage, sepsis, abortion, obstructed labour

- 116. The order of priority of immunization strategy to prevent congenital rubella infection from first to last is:
  - (a) Infants → children 1-14 years → women of reproductive age group
  - (b) Infants → women of reproductive age group → children 1-14 years
  - (c) Women of reproductive age group → Infants → children 1-14 years
  - (d) Women of reproductive age group → children 1-14 years → Infants
- 117. The attitude is a domain of :
  - (a) cognitive learning
  - (b) psychomotor learning
  - (c) affective learning
  - (d) temporal learning
- 118. Diethyltoluamide is an effective :
  - (a) Larvicidal
  - (b) Agent against pupae of Anopheles
  - (c) Repellent
  - (d) Space spray
- 119. The term Perinatal covers the period from !
  - (a) 28 weeks gestation to one week after birth
  - (b) First 4 weeks after birth
  - (c) 28 weeks gestation to one month after birth
  - (d) 24 weeks gestation to one week after birth
- 120. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication for combined contraceptive oral pills ?
  - (a) Diabetes mellitus
  - (b) Migraine
  - (c) Previous history of thrombo-embolism
  - (d) Gall bladder disease

## SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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