

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

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

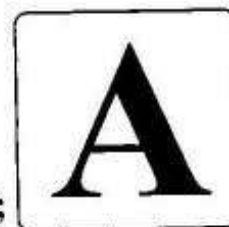
Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

TEST BOOKLET

PAPER—II

**SURGERY, OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY;
PREVENTIVE, SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY
MEDICINE**



Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 250

INSTRUCTIONS

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. PLEASE NOTE THAT IT IS THE CANDIDATE'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENCODE AND FILL IN THE ROLL NUMBER AND TEST BOOKLET SERIES CODE A, B, C OR D CAREFULLY AND WITHOUT ANY OMISSION OR DISCREPANCY AT THE APPROPRIATE PLACES IN THE OMR ANSWER SHEET. ANY OMISSION / DISCREPANCY WILL RENDER THE ANSWER SHEET LIABLE FOR REJECTION.
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. "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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1. The commonest site for thyroglossal cyst is :
 - (a) Suprahyoid
 - (b) Subhyoid
 - (c) Foramen caecum
 - (d) Submentum
2. 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
3. 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
4. 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
6. 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
8. The surgical complications of typhoid fever include all of the following *except* :
 - (a) Perforation peritonitis
 - (b) Acute cholecystitis
 - (c) Splenic abscess
 - (d) Acute pancreatitis
9. 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
10. Treatment of choice for acute femoral artery embolism is :
 - (a) Heparin
 - (b) Warfarin
 - (c) Immediate embolectomy
 - (d) Embolectomy after rest for few days

11. 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
13. 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 tumour 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 post-operative 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 :
- Hereditary spherocytosis
 - Gaucher's disease
 - Cirrhosis liver with portal hypertension
 - Sickle cell disease
21. A retained stone in CBD (common bile duct) diagnosed by T-tube cholangiogram is best treated by :
- Dissolution therapy
 - Re-exploration of common bile duct
 - Extra corporeal shock wave lithotripsy
 - Endoscopic papillotomy
22. All of the following statements regarding gallstones are true *except* :
- Mixed stones are the commonest type
 - They are mostly radio opaque
 - They can cause intestinal obstruction
 - They can lead to acute cholangitis by slipping into the common bile duct
23. Pancreatic calculi are composed of :
- Calcium phosphate
 - Calcium carbonate
 - Calcium oxalate
 - Calcium bilirubinate
24. The nerve most likely to get injured in patients with fracture of upper end of radius is :
- Median
 - Ulna
 - Radial
 - Posterior interosseous
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 :
- Pancreaticoduodenectomy (Whipple procedure)
 - Total pancreatectomy
 - Endoscopic stenting of bile duct
 - Biliary and gastric bypass
26. Laparoscopic instruments are best sterilized by :
- Autoclaving
 - Hot air oven
 - 2% Glutaraldehyde
 - Ethylene oxide
27. Primary hyper-aldosteronism presents with all of the following *except* :
- Hypertension
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Periodic paralysis
 - Frontal headache
28. Consider following statements in respect of parenteral nutrition :
- indicated in patients when enteral nutrition cannot be given
 - 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 ?
- 1, 2, 3 and 4
 - 1, 3 and 4 only
 - 1, 2 and 3 only
 - 2, 3 and 4 only

29. The 'claw sign' in barium enema study favours the diagnosis of :
- Intussusception
 - Sigmoid volvulus
 - Crohn's disease
 - 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 ?
- Cardiac tamponade
 - Intestinal perforation
 - Rupture left lobe of liver
 - Splenic rupture
31. The treatment of choice for congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis is :
- Heller's operation
 - Duodenojejunostomy
 - Ramstedt's operation
 - Gastrojejunostomy
32. Carcinoma of pyriform fossa usually presents with :
- Cough
 - Hoarseness
 - Lump in the neck
 - Dysphagia
33. Pelvic abscess can present with all symptoms *except* :
- fever
 - pain abdomen
 - bleeding rectum
 - diarrhea with mucus discharge
34. Femoral hernias are more common in females because :
- femoral canal is long
 - femoral canal is wide
 - ligaments of femoral canal neck are weak
 - weakness of post Inguinal wall
35. The most common ocular lesion peculiar to HIV infection in early stage is :
- Soft exudates in retina
 - Retinal haemorrhages
 - Retinal necrosis
 - Kaposi's sarcoma
36. 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 ?
- 1 and 2 only
 - 2, 3 and 4
 - 1 and 3
 - 1, 2 and 4

37. 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
41. 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
43. 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
45. 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 IIIrd 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 contra-indication for breast feeding ?
 (a) Maternal diarrhoea
 (b) 1st 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
53. 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
56. 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
57. 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
61. 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
63. 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) Hiatus hernia

65. Mifepristone used for inducing abortion acts on :
- Hypothalamopituitary ovarian axis
 - Uterine contractility
 - Progesterone receptors
 - All the above
66. A man underwent vasectomy, but 6 months later his wife was 16 week pregnant. What is the most likely cause ?
- Failure of operative procedure
 - Pregnancy antedating vasectomy
 - Recanalisation of vas
 - Failure to use additional contraception in postoperative period
67. Which method of vasectomy has the highest failure rate ?
- Open ended vasectomy with granulation formation
 - Cutting and ligating vas to occlude the proximal and distal lumen
 - Use of hemoclips with 1-4 cm gap after cutting proximal and distal ends
 - Cutting the vas and turning the ends backwards and ligating with suture material
68. All of the following are eligibility criteria for female sterilization *except* :
- Client's age should not be less than 22 years or more than 49 years
 - Client should be married
 - Client or her spouse must not have undergone sterilisation in the past
 - At least two living children should be present
69. During the first trimester, which amongst the following contraceptives is *not* advisable ?
- DMPA
 - Combined oral contraceptive pills
 - Progestin only pills
 - Norplant
70. Oral contraceptives may provide protection against the following malignancies *except* :
- Cervical cancer
 - Endometrial cancer
 - Ovarian cancer
- Select the correct answer using the code given below :
- 1 only
 - 2 and 3
 - 3 only
 - 1 and 3
71. The following drugs are effective in the management of menorrhagia *except* :
- Non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
 - Progestational agents
 - Prostaglandins
 - Anti-fibrinolytic drugs
72. Out of the following, select the histologic type of cancer endometrium which has the worst prognosis :
- Mucinous adeno carcinoma
 - Well differentiated endometrioid adeno carcinoma
 - Clear cell carcinoma
 - 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 secretory 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 chromo-pertubation
 (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) Undiagnosed 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
(b) 245 mmol/litre
(c) 255 mmol/litre
(d) 300 mmol/litre
83. Which one of the following is not consistent with *Aedes aegypti*'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 plastic 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
(b) Cheopis index
(c) Specific percentage of fleas
(d) Burrow index

91. Tuberculous pericarditis is included in which treatment category of DOTS strategy ?
(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) Epidemic conjunctivitis
93. The most sensitive index for surveillance of malaria transmission is :
(a) Spleen rate
(b) 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
95. Integrated management of neonatal and childhood illness includes all *except* :
(a) Malaria
(b) Pneumonia
(c) Diarrhoea
(d) Tuberculosis
96. Toxic shock syndrome occurs after one of the following vaccinations :
(a) DPT
(b) Recombinant DNA Vaccine against Hepatitis B
(c) Oral polio vaccine
(d) Measles vaccine
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 de-chlorination
(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
(c) 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% :
- Total fertility rate
 - Total marital fertility rate
 - Age specific marital fertility rate
 - Couple protection rate
113. According to the new guidelines, the Body Mass Index cut off for overweight is :
- ≥ 18
 - ≥ 25
 - ≥ 30
 - ≥ 35
114. Horrock's apparatus is used to measure :
- Free chlorine
 - Combined chlorine
 - Free and combined chlorine
 - Chlorine demand
115. Among the causes of maternal mortality, which of the following is correct in descending order of maternal deaths in India ?
- Haemorrhage, obstructed labour, abortion, sepsis
 - Obstructed labour, haemorrhage, abortion, sepsis
 - Sepsis, obstructed labour, abortion, haemorrhage
 - Haemorrhage, sepsis, abortion, obstructed labour
116. The order of priority of immunization strategy to prevent congenital rubella infection from first to last is :
- Infants \rightarrow children 1-14 years \rightarrow women of reproductive age group
 - Infants \rightarrow women of reproductive age group \rightarrow children 1-14 years
 - Women of reproductive age group \rightarrow Infants \rightarrow children 1-14 years
 - Women of reproductive age group \rightarrow children 1-14 years \rightarrow Infants
117. The attitude is a domain of :
- cognitive learning
 - psychomotor learning
 - affective learning
 - temporal learning
118. Diethyltoluamide is an effective :
- Larvicidal
 - Agent against pupae of Anopheles
 - Repellent
 - Space spray
119. The term Perinatal covers the period from :
- 28 weeks gestation to one week after birth
 - First 4 weeks after birth
 - 28 weeks gestation to one month after birth
 - 24 weeks gestation to one week after birth
120. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication for combined contraceptive oral pills ?
- Diabetes mellitus
 - Migraine
 - Previous history of thrombo-embolism
 - Gall bladder disease

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

