

COMMON P. G. ENTRANCE TEST – 2020

Test Booklet No. :

**DEPT. OF HIGHER EDUCATION, GOVT. OF ODISHA
TEST BOOKLET**

Subject Code **57**

Subject **PUBLIC HEALTH**

Time Allowed : **90 Minutes**

Full Marks : **70**

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

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. You have to enter your **Hall Ticket No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
3. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN HALL TICKET NO. & TEST BOOKLET NO. IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO. & ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
4. **This Test Booklet contains 70 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).**
5. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. **There is no negative marking.**
7. **After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet, after completion of the examination, for your reference.**
8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

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

1. Social determinants of health do not deal with :
 - (A) Poverty
 - (B) Gender
 - (C) Education
 - (D) Quality of life

2. Understanding and identifying with a person's situation and feeling is known as :
 - (A) Pitying
 - (B) Grieving
 - (C) Empathy
 - (D) Sympathy

3. The construct of Gender is :
 - (A) Biological
 - (B) Sociological
 - (C) Physical
 - (D) Supernatural

4. Amoebiasis is a common condition caused by :
 - (A) Bacteria
 - (B) Virus
 - (C) Fungus
 - (D) Protozoa

5. ABC in First Aid refers to :
 - (A) Airway, Breathing & Circulation
 - (B) Affordable, Balanced & Cost effective
 - (C) Airway, Breathing & Communication
 - (D) Assistance, Blood & Circulation

6. The best word that describes the following sentence: "sample taken from a population should be" :
 - (A) Representative
 - (B) Best in quality
 - (C) Precise
 - (D) Confident

7. The correct definition that describes an epidemic is :
- (A) Occurrence of cases that are more than the expected frequency
 - (B) Occurrence of cases more than existing ones at that point of time
 - (C) Occurrence of cases that never occurred before
 - (D) Old cases that have come up again
8. Which of the following is considered as the power house of a cell ?
- (A) Nucleus
 - (B) DNA
 - (C) Mitochondria
 - (D) Sarcoplasmic reticulum
9. What is herd immunity ?
- (A) The immune status of a population
 - (B) The immune status of shepherds
 - (C) The immune status of domestic animals
 - (D) The immune status of the head of the household
10. One PHC is located for a population of :
- (A) 5,000
 - (B) 30,000
 - (C) 100,000
 - (D) 500
11. Which of the following is the correct sequence of various components of the communication process ?
- (A) Receiver, Message, Channel, Feedback, Sender
 - (B) Sender, Feedback, Message, Channel, Receiver
 - (C) Sender, Message, Channel, Receiver, Feedback
 - (D) Message, Sender, Channel, Feedback, Receiver
12. What is the color-coding of bag in hospitals to dispose of human anatomical wastes such as body parts ?
- (A) Yellow
 - (B) Black
 - (C) Red
 - (D) Blue

13. Dengue fever is transmitted by :
- (A) Tiger mosquito
 - (B) Jackal mosquito
 - (C) Wolf mosquito
 - (D) Lion mosquito
14. Learned behavior which is socially acquired is known as :
- (A) Customs
 - (B) Acculturation
 - (C) Standard of living
 - (D) Culture
15. Pulses are deficient in :
- (A) Lysine and threonine
 - (B) Lysine and tryptophan
 - (C) Methionine and cysteine
 - (D) Lysine and methionine
16. Dash diet is important in case of :
- (A) Diabetes
 - (B) Hypertension
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of these
17. "Hidden Hunger" is an important issue, which occurs due to deficiency of :
- (A) Fats
 - (B) Vitamins and minerals
 - (C) Protein
 - (D) Carbohydrate
18. Breast cancer screening is an example of :
- (A) Primary prevention
 - (B) Secondary prevention
 - (C) Tertiary prevention
 - (D) Quaternary prevention

19. First country adopted the National Family Planning Programme :
- (A) India
 - (B) China
 - (C) America
 - (D) German
20. Which of the following is a form of Non-probability sampling ?
- (A) Purposive sampling
 - (B) Stratified sampling
 - (C) Cluster sampling
 - (D) Simple random sampling
21. Match the following Pioneers of Preventive Medicine and their achievements :
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------------------------|
| a. Edward Jenner | (I) Transmission of Yellow fever |
| b. James Lind | (II) Vaccination against Smallpox |
| c. Walter Reed | (III) Prevention of scurvy |
- (A) a. (III), b. (I), c. (II)
 - (B) a. (III), b. (II), c. (I)
 - (C) a. (II), b. (I), c. (III)
 - (D) a. (II), b. (III), c. (I)
22. Hypothesis is a :
- (A) Established document
 - (B) Axiom
 - (C) Variable to be tested
 - (D) Verified variable
23. Migration study is used to study :
- (A) Diseases with long incubation period
 - (B) Prevalence of disease in a population
 - (C) Socio-demographic reasons for migration of a population
 - (D) Environmental and genetic factors in a disease in population

24. Infections transmitted to man from vertebrate animals are known as :
- (A) Exotic
 - (B) Anthroozoonoses
 - (C) Zooanthroponoses
 - (D) Epizootic
25. Quarantine period should be :
- (A) Minimum incubation period
 - (B) Maximum incubation period
 - (C) Period of communicability
 - (D) Median incubation period
26. At Primary Health Center (PHC) level, vaccines are stored in the :
- (A) Cold Box
 - (B) Deep freezer
 - (C) Ice lined refrigerator
 - (D) Walk in cold room
27. Sputum is sterilized by all except :
- (A) Boiling
 - (B) Chlorhexidine
 - (C) Cresol
 - (D) Autoclaving
28. KAP studies were first used in India to study :
- (A) HIV
 - (B) Malaria
 - (C) Carcinoma cervix
 - (D) Family planning
29. Most reliable test for screening of diabetes mellitus :
- (A) GTT
 - (B) Glycosylated hemoglobin
 - (C) Fasting blood sugar
 - (D) Urine for sugar

30. Rubella is caused by :
- (A) Toga virus
 - (B) Paramyxovirus
 - (C) Orthomyxovirus
 - (D) Arbovirus group B
31. Incubation period of swine flu :
- (A) 1-3 days
 - (B) 10-15 days
 - (C) 2-3 weeks
 - (D) 5 weeks
32. Urban malaria is due to :
- (A) Anopheles stephensi
 - (B) Anopheles culicifacies
 - (C) Culex vishnaui
 - (D) Aedes
33. False about Leprosy is :
- (A) It has been eliminated from India
 - (B) It can be transmitted through breast milk
 - (C) Lepromin test is not a diagnostic test
 - (D) MDT is contraindicated during pregnancy
34. Window period for HIV infection is :
- (A) 3-12 weeks
 - (B) 8-20 weeks
 - (C) 6-24 weeks
 - (D) None of these
35. Food poisoning is caused by all except :
- (A) **Staphylococcus aureus**
 - (B) **Clostridium difficile**
 - (C) **Vibrio parahaemolyticus**
 - (D) **Bacillus cereus**

36. The most common cancer, affecting both males and females in world, is :
- (A) Lung cancer
 - (B) Cancer of pancreas
 - (C) Buccal mucosa cancer
 - (D) Colorectal cancer
37. Internationally accepted method of measuring obesity is :
- (A) Lorentz index
 - (B) Ponderal index
 - (C) BMI
 - (D) Corpulence index
38. The most common cause of blindness in India is :
- (A) Trachoma
 - (B) Refractive errors
 - (C) Vitamin A deficiency
 - (D) Cataract
39. IT based TB monitoring is known as :
- (A) Nischay
 - (B) Nikshay
 - (C) Nirbhay
 - (D) e – DOTS
40. Vital statistics in a population include :
- (A) Sex ratio
 - (B) Birth rate
 - (C) Age composition
 - (D) Dependency ratio
41. Most common cause of low birth weight baby is :
- (A) Prematurity
 - (B) Infection
 - (C) Anemia
 - (D) Diabetes

42. In ICDS, all of the following are included except :
- (A) Immunization
 - (B) Health Education
 - (C) Prevention of Iodine deficiency disorders
 - (D) Supplementary nutrition
43. First requisite before conducting an interview is :
- (A) Securing rapport
 - (B) Probe questions
 - (C) Establishing contact
 - (D) Guiding the interview
44. Poverty line is defined as expenditure required for daily calorie consumption below (urban) :
- (A) 1800
 - (B) 2100
 - (C) 2000
 - (D) 2200
45. Principles of Health education include all except :
- (A) Participation
 - (B) Motivation
 - (C) Reinforcement
 - (D) Punishment
46. Following occupational diseases are notifiable under the Indian Factory Act, 1976 except :
- (A) Silicosis
 - (B) Asbestosis
 - (C) Byssinosis
 - (D) Bagassosis
47. Haemophilia is a genetic disorder of coagulation seen only in males. It is transmitted as :
- (A) X-linked dominant
 - (B) Y-linked dominant
 - (C) X-linked recessive
 - (D) Autosomal recessive

48. Which one of the following is not a socio-pathological factor associated with mental illness ?
- (A) Emotional stress
 - (B) Frustration
 - (C) Endocrine disease
 - (D) Anxiety
49. Number of ASHA visits after home delivery is :
- (A) 4
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 7
50. Rural Health scheme introduced by :
- (A) Bhore committee
 - (B) Mukherjee committee
 - (C) Shrivastava committee
 - (D) Mudaliar committee
51. The term "tracking" of blood pressure refers to :
- (A) 24 hour BP monitoring
 - (B) Identifying children at risk of developing Hypertension at future date
 - (C) Pictorial representation of BP
 - (D) BP control with medication as tablet
52. Which is not correct regarding commercial surrogacy ?
- (A) Made commercial surrogacy legal in India
 - (B) Only allows altruistic surrogacy for needy, infertile Indian couples
 - (C) Requires intended parents to be married for five years and have a doctor's certificate of their infertility
 - (D) Restricts women to being surrogates only once, and only if they are a close relative of the intended parents, are married and have a biological child
53. What is the most serious potential side effect of vaccination ?
- (A) Swelling
 - (B) Soreness
 - (C) Fever
 - (D) Anaphylaxis

54. The spread of cancer cells to other parts of the body is called :
- (A) Metastasis
 - (B) Peritonitis
 - (C) Pneumothorax
 - (D) Hemophilia
55. At the village level, which one of the following is the executive organ and agency for planning and development ?
- (A) Gram sabha
 - (B) Gram panchayat
 - (C) Nyaya panchayat
 - (D) Zila panchayat
56. Thanatology is the study of :
- (A) Life expectancy
 - (B) Biological aging
 - (C) Death and Dying
 - (D) Adulthood
57. Action research means :
- (A) A longitudinal research
 - (B) An applied research
 - (C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
 - (D) A research with socio-economic objective
58. Which of the following is not a “graphic representation” ?
- (A) Pie chart
 - (B) Bar chart
 - (C) Table
 - (D) Histogram
59. All of the following diseases require surveillance according to WHO, except :
- (A) Chickenpox
 - (B) Yellow fever
 - (C) Malaria
 - (D) Rabies

60. The largest constituent of human body is :
- (A) Proteins
 - (B) Water
 - (C) Fats
 - (D) Minerals
61. Census in India is done every :
- (A) 10 years
 - (B) 05 years
 - (C) 15 years
 - (D) 20 years
62. Kidneys maintain blood pressure by regulating :
- (A) Toxins levels in the body
 - (B) Lipids and Proteins in the body
 - (C) Nutrients levels in the body
 - (D) Salt and fluid levels in the body
63. Which of the following is the lowest source of energy in our diet ?
- (A) Carbohydrates
 - (B) Fiber
 - (C) Proteins
 - (D) Fats and oils
64. The headquarter of WHO is in :
- (A) Rome
 - (B) New York
 - (C) Paris
 - (D) Geneva
65. Assertion (a): Pasteurization of milk is a sterilization process.
Reason (r): its purpose is to destroy all the pathogenic organisms.
- (A) Both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is the correct explanation of (a).
 - (B) Both (a) and (r) are true and (r) is not the correct explanation of (a).
 - (C) (a) is true, but (r) is false.
 - (D) (a) is false, but (r) is true.

66. If the standard deviation of a population is 9, the population variance is :
- (A) 27
 - (B) 21
 - (C) 9
 - (D) 3
67. Which of the following statements is incorrect about WHO ?
- (A) Objective of WHO is attainment by all people of the highest level of health.
 - (B) Headquarters of WHO are located in Geneva.
 - (C) WHO is a non-specialized, political agency of United Nations.
 - (D) World Health Assembly is the 'Health Parliament' and supreme governing body of the organization.
68. Global warming true is :
- (A) CO₂ is major greenhouse gas
 - (B) Stratosphere ozone layer is harmful.
 - (C) CFC increases stratosphere ozone layer
 - (D) Kyoto protocol called for 20% reduction in green house emissions
69. In normal delivery, breast feeding should be started within :
- (A) $\frac{1}{2}$ hour of delivery
 - (B) 1 hour of delivery
 - (C) 4 hour of delivery
 - (D) 6 hour of delivery
70. Vaccine which should not be given to an elderly man is :
- (A) Measles vaccine
 - (B) H. **influenza** vaccine
 - (C) TT vaccine
 - (D) Pneumococcal vaccine



SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK