

PREVIOUS QUESTIONS

1. The word hygiene is derived from the following language: (PSC)

- A. Arabic
- B. Chinese
- C. Greek
- D. German

■ **Ans: C**

2. Concept of public health was born in: (AIIMS)

- A. Mesopotamia
- B. Rome
- C. Greek
- D. China

■ **Ans: B**

3. The middle ages of medicine i.e., between 500 and 1500 AD is called as: (RRB)

- A. Sanitary awakening phase
- B. Dark ages of medicine
- C. Disease control phase
- D. Disease prevention phase

■ **Ans: B**

4. The WHO's definition of health includes the following except: (PSC)

- A. Direct measurement of health
- B. Positive health
- C. Optimum health
- D. Maximum possible level of health

■ **Ans: A**

5. Modern disease of civilization are due to: (AIIMS)

- A. Life style changes
- B. Traditional life style
- C. Mass media

D. Present behavioral patterns

■ **Ans: A**

6. One to one relationship between the causal agents of disease is explained in: (RRB)

- A. Epidemiological triad
- B. Germ theory of disease
- C. Web of causation
- D. Multifactorial causation

■ **Ans: B**

7. Ability of an infectious agent to induce clinically apparent illness is known as: (ESI)

- A. Infectivity
- B. Virulence
- C. Pathogenicity
- D. Multiplication

■ **Ans: C**

8. The submerged portion of the iceberg represents the following case except: (PSC)

- A. Clinical cases
- B. Latent cases
- C. Inapparent cases
- D. Presymptomatic cases

■ **Ans: A**

9. As a community health nurse, the best way of promoting healthy life style in children is through: (AIIMS)

- A. Primary prevention
- B. Secondary prevention
- C. Tertiary prevention
- D. Primordial prevention

■ **Ans: D**

10. Match the interventions with levels of prevention: (PGIMER)

1. Iodized salt. Tertiary prevention
2. Healthy life style. Secondary prevention
3. Master health check up. Primordial prevention
4. Vocational training. Primary prevention

- A. 1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-c
B. 1-c, 2-a, 3-d, 4-b
C. 1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c
D. 1-b, 2-d, 3-c, 4-a

■ Ans: A

11. The backbone of community health services is: (PSC)

- A. Health education
B. Home visit
C. Bag technique
D. Referral services

■ Ans: B

12. A basic unit of service in community health nursing is: (CHANDIGARH MCH)

- A. Individual B. Society
C. Family D. Community

■ Ans: C

13. The community health nurse can maintain a cumulative and continuous record for family health services through: (RRB)

- A. Daily diary
B. Family register
C. Home visit record
D. Family folder

■ Ans: D

14. In the absence of the doctor, to facilitate the services, guidelines used by community health nurses are called: (CHANDIGARH MCH)

- A. Policy manual
B. Health guidance
C. Standing orders
D. Job description

■ Ans: C

15. A permanent written communication that documents information relevant to client's health care is called as: (PSC)

- A. Policy manual B. Record
C. Register D. Report

■ Ans: B

16. A factual record of an observation is known as: (AIIMS)

- A. Cumulative record
B. Family record
C. A clinical record
D. Anecdotal records

■ Ans: D

17. Epidemiology is the: (MSc ENTRANCE)

- A. Study of distribution and determinations of disease
B. Study of epidemics
C. Science of disease
D. Study of demography

■ Ans: A

18. The unit of study in epidemiology is: (ESI)

- A. Family
B. Society
C. Cases
D. Defined population

■ Ans: D

19. Number of existing cases of a disease at specific time is called as: (PSC)

- A. Incidence
B. Prevalence

C. Point prevalence

D. Denominator

■ Ans: C

20. The tool which is used to measure the occurrence of any event in a population during given time period is: (RRB)

- A. Rate
B. Ratio
C. Proportion
D. Denominator

■ Ans: A

21. Disease which is imported from other country where they do not occur otherwise is defined as: (PSC)

- A. Epidemic diseases
B. Pandemic diseases
C. Sporadic diseases
D. Exotic diseases

■ Ans: D

22. The first case which comes to the attention of the investigator is: (RCC)

- A. Primary case
B. Secondary case
C. Index case
D. Contact case

■ Ans: C

23. A carrier who excretes the infectious agent for an indefinite period is known as: (PGIMER)

- A. Incubatory carrier
B. Healthy carrier
C. Convalescent carrier
D. Chronic carrier

■ Ans: D

24. Subclinical cases are referred to as: (PSC)

- A. Case with mild symptoms
B. Inapparent cases
C. Cases without symptoms
D. Cases with severe illness

■ Ans: B

25. The period from disease initiation to disease detection in non-communicable diseases is known as: (ESI)

- A. Communicable period
B. Serial interval
C. Latent period
D. Generation time

■ Ans: C

26. The diameter of the droplet to reach and to be retained in the alveoli to cause infection is: (RRB)

- A. 5 and less than 5 micron
B. 10 micron
C. 15 micron
D. 20 micron

■ Ans: A

27. The occurrence of an epidemic is regarded as highly unlikely in the presence of: (PSC)

- A. Active immunity
B. Passive immunity
C. Combined active & passive immunity
D. Herd immunity

■ Ans: D

28. Diphtheria-pertussis-tetanus (DPT) vaccine is contra-indicated in: (AIIMS)

- A. Skin diseases
B. Circulatory diseases
C. Progressive neurological disease
D. Congenital heart diseases

■ Ans: C

29. Ring immunization means: (PSC)

- A. Given around 100 yards of a case detected
- B. Given around a mile of a case detected
- C. Forms a ring shaped scar
- D. Given to produce ring shaped lesions

■ Ans: A

30. In cold chain, walk-in-cold (WIC) rooms are used at the following level: (RCC)

- A. Primary health centre
- B. District health office
- C. Community health centre
- D. Maternity centre

■ Ans: B

31. Identifying the causes and risk factors are the part of: (ESI)

- A. Descriptive epidemiology
- B. Experimental epidemiology
- C. Analytical epidemiology
- D. Chronic disease epidemiology

■ Ans: B

32. False association between the disease and suspected factor is known as: (RRB)

- A. Indirect association
- B. Direct association
- C. Spurious association
- D. One to one causal association

■ Ans: C

33. The basic approach in cohort studies is to study the: (PSC)

- A. Exposed person
- B. Population at risk
- C. Effect to cause
- D. Cause to effect

■ Ans: D

34. The first step in investigation of an epidemic is: (PGIMER)

- A. Defining the population at risk
- B. Confirming the existence of epidemic
- C. Verification of diagnosis
- D. Rapid search for cases and their characteristics

■ Ans: B

35. Most heat sensitive vaccine is: (PSC)

- A. BCG
- B. Measles
- C. DPT
- D. OPV

■ Ans: D

36. The establishment of 'green belts' in the prevention and control of air pollution is a method of: (CHANDIGARH MCH)

- A. Containment
- B. Replacement
- C. Legislation
- D. Dilution

■ Ans: D

37. The persons who are doing heavy muscular work in high temperature and humidity are prone to get: (RCC)

- A. Heat exhaustion
- B. Heat syncope
- C. Heat cramps
- D. Heat hyperpyrexia

■ Ans: C

38. The Central Births and Deaths Registration Act was promulgated in: (ESI)

- A. 1967
- B. 1968
- C. 1969
- D. 1970

■ Ans: C

39. The extended sickness bene-

fit is given for: (PSC)

- A. 309 days
- B. 409 days
- C. 365 days
- D. 490 days

■ Ans: A

40. Byssinosis is seen in: (PSC)

- A. Cement factories
- B. Textile industries
- C. Iron factories
- D. Grain fields

■ Ans: B

41. Bagassosis occurs with: (MSc ENTRANCE)

- A. Cotton
- B. Sugarcane fibres
- C. Carbon particles
- D. Silica fibres

■ Ans: B

42. Silicosis affects: (PSC)

- A. Lower lobes of lungs
- B. Hilum of lungs
- C. Both
- D. Upper lobes of lungs

■ Ans: D

43. Dust particle, in a industry is a: (AIIMS)

- A. Biological hazards
- B. Chemical hazards
- C. Physical hazards
- D. Mechanical hazards

■ Ans: B

44. Which of the following is occupational lung disease but not pneumoconiosis? (RRB)

- A. Brucellosis
- B. Silicosis
- C. Anthracosis
- D. Byssinosis

■ Ans: A

45. Particle size (in micron) at which the dust particles get lodged in the Respiratory tract? (MSc ENTRANCE)

- A. 5-10
- B. 0.5-3
- C. 0.5-0.1
- D. 3-5

■ Ans: B

46. Occupational exposure to cotton dust causes: (ESI)

- A. Byssinosis
- B. Bagassosis
- C. Anthracosis
- D. Pneumoconiosis

■ Ans: A

47. A person working in hot environment who consumes more H₂O without salt is likely to develop: (AIIMS)

- A. Heat stroke
- B. Heat cramps
- C. Heat exhaustion
- D. Heat hyperpyrexia

■ Ans: B

48. Wrist drop may be caused as industrial hazard in: (PSC)

- A. Battery industry
- B. Gas industry
- C. Asbestos industry
- D. Aniline industry

■ Ans: A

49. "Snow-storm" appearance in X ray is seen in: (RRB)

- A. Anthracosis
- B. Silicosis
- C. Byssinosis
- D. Bagassosis

■ Ans: B

50. Monday fever is associated with: (PSC)

- A. Bagassosis
- B. Byssinosis
- C. Asbestosis
- D. Silicosis

■ Ans: B