Master in Public Health
Entrance Examination – 2015

Hall Ticket Number

Time: 2 hours Total Marks: 100

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING.

INSTRUCTIONS
1. This booklet has twelve (12) pages. Please check thoroughly for all the pages.
2. Enter the Hall Ticket number on the first page of this booklet as well as on the OMR sheet.
3. There is negative marking for questions in Part A. For each wrong answer 0.33 marks will be deducted.
4. There are two PARTS in the question paper – PART A (Question numbers 1-25) and PART B (Question numbers 26 -100). In case of a tie, marks obtained in PART A will be considered for resolving the tie.
5. Calculators are not permitted.

PART A

1. What was the name of the mission that first landed on the moon?
   A. Chandrayan  B. Apollo 11  C. Apollo 1  D. Mangalyan

2. In 1936, Gandhiji shifted his ashram from a village Segaon to Sabarmathi. What new name did Gandhiji give this village?
   A. Sevagaon  B. Sevawadi  C. Savanthwadi  D. Sewagram

3. Who are the only people who can send in requests for songs in AIR-Vividhabharathi’s programme called “Jayamala”?
   A. Sportsmen  B. Armed Forces  C. Politicians  D. Women

4. In ancient Greek city states the central district would be built on a hilltop and it would contain the chief municipal and religious buildings. What was this place called?
   A. Acropolis  B. Minneapolis  C. Athena  D. Parthenon

5. The measure that divides the population into 50% below and 50% above is:
   A. Median  B. Mode  C. Range  D. Mean
6. Standard deviation is the deviation of an individual value from the:
   A. Median  
   B. Mode   
   C. Range  
   D. Mean

7. 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

8. Inter quartile range is the difference between:
   A. 25% and 50% of values  
   B. 25% to 75% of values  
   C. 50-75% of values  
   D. 0-25% of values

9. All the following are common causes of cancer among women in India, except:
   A. Cancer uterus  
   B. Cancer breast  
   C. Cancer ovaries  
   D. Cancer skin

10. Which of the following is a barrier method of contraception:
    A. Oral pills  
    B. Diaphragm  
    C. Loop  
    D. Tubal ligation

11. In which year was the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act passed by the Indian Parliament?
    A. 1971  
    B. 1989  
    C. 1995  
    D. 2001

12. Which of the following is not a fat soluble vitamin?
    A. Vitamin D  
    B. Vitamin C  
    C. Vitamin A  
    D. Vitamin E

13. Which of the following vaccines are not given in the first year of life?
    A. Tuberculosis  
    B. Rubella  
    C. Polio  
    D. Measles
14. Low birth weight is defined as weight of a new born below:
   A. 2500 grams
   B. 2000 grams
   C. 2750 grams
   D. 1750 grams

15. Which of the following diseases is covered by the International Vaccination Certificate?
   A. Dengue
   B. Small Pox
   C. Yellow Fever
   D. Cholera

16. The World Health Day is celebrated every year on:
   A. 15th May
   B. 1st December
   C. 22nd October
   D. 7th April

17. Which of the following best characterizes a family?
   A. All members are related by blood or marriage
   B. All members are living together for at least 2 years
   C. All earnings are pooled together in a family kitty
   D. All members eat from a common kitchen

18. The term epidemiological triad is used to describe interactions between:
   A. Physical, Chemical and biological agents of disease
   B. Agent, host and environment
   C. Bacteria, viruses and Chlamydia
   D. Communicable, non-communicable and emerging diseases.

19. What is a pandemic?
   A. A disease epidemic which breaks out across many countries
   B. A disease which is endemic in many countries
   C. A disease which has been noticed for the first time in a country
   D. A disease which has occurred in a country after 10 years.

20. 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.
21. A nosocomial infection refers to:
   A. Infection acquired from animals
   B. Infection acquired by a neonate from the mother during delivery
   C. Infection acquired in a hospital.
   D. Infection acquired at farms.

22. Scabies is transmitted by:
   A. Air
   B. Vector
   C. Water
   D. Contact

23. All the following are common diseases transmitted by mosquitoes, except:
   A. Filaria
   B. Leptospirosis
   C. Japanese encephalitis
   D. Chikungunya

24. In which year was the National Program for Control of Blindness launched in India:
   A. 1965
   B. 1976
   C. 1989
   D. 1958

25. All the following are food-borne diseases except:
   A. Cholera
   B. Diptheria
   C. Taeniasis
   D. Hydatid cyst

PART B

26. Which of the following physicians helped to establish the germ theory with his set of postulates?
   A. Dr. Alexander Fleming
   B. Dr. Christian Gram
   C. Dr. Robert Koch
   D. Dr. Gram Bell

27. Which of the following disease causing organisms is neither a prokaryotic nor a eukaryotic cell?
   A. Bacteria
   B. Viruses
   C. Fungi
   D. Parasites
28. During which phase of a bacterial infection do the first signs of illness occur?
   A. Prodromal phase  
   B. Acute phase  
   C. Decline phase  
   D. Convalescent phase

29. Transduction requires the transmission of bacterial DNA by a ________.
   A. Vector  
   B. Virus  
   C. Fomite  
   D. Carrier

30. Which of the following methods of reproduction is utilized by viruses?
   A. Formation of sexual spores  
   B. Forcing infected cells to produce more virus  
   C. Conjugation  
   D. Transformation

31. Which of the following class of toxins is produced by fungi?
   A. Mycotoxins  
   B. Endotoxins  
   C. Exotoxins  
   D. Systemic toxins

32. Which of the following organisms causes ringworm infection?
   A. Bacteria  
   B. Viruses  
   C. Fungi  
   D. Parasites

33. Arthritis is a ________ disease.
   A. Metabolic  
   B. Nutritional  
   C. Idiopathic  
   D. Degenerative

34. A rigid support, which keeps a bandage from bending, is called a ________.
   A. Cast  
   B. Stirrups  
   C. Pressure bandage  
   D. Splint

35. The wilted leaves of a cherry tree contain ________ that can be quite toxic.
   A. Cyanide  
   B. Acetone  
   C. Fungus  
   D. Vitamin K

36. Surgery can result in which type of situation?
   A. Idiopathic  
   B. Iatrogenic  
   C. Traumatic  
   D. Degenerative

37. Diseases that cannot be explained by current medical knowledge are called ________.
   A. Idiopathic  
   B. Iatrogenic  
   C. Anomalies  
   D. Toxins

38. A ________ occurs when cells grow in an uncontrolled manner.
   A. Birth defect  
   B. Pneumothorax  
   C. Neoplasm  
   D. Hernia

39. The spread of cancer cells to other parts of the body is called ________.
   A. Metastasis  
   B. Pneumothorax  
   C. Peritonitis  
   D. Hemophilia
40. Give another name for phalanges.
   A. Wrist  B. Ankle  C. Kneecap  D. Toes

41. What provides cushioning between the vertebrae bones?
   A. Meniscus  B. Cruciate ligaments  C. Sutures  D. Disks

42. What term is used to describe the process by which cartilage is replaced by bone tissue?
   A. Ossification  B. Demineralization  C. Osteoporosis  D. Subluxation

43. What term is used to describe the motion when a body part is moved closer to the body?
   A. Flexion  B. Extension  C. Abduction  D. Adduction

44. Which materials appear the most radiopaque on a radiograph?
   A. Fat  B. Muscle  C. Teeth  D. Bones

45. The production of red blood cells by the bone marrow is called ________.
   A. Systole  B. Diastole  C. Erythropoiesis  D. Shock

46. Which blood cell types aid in clotting?
   A. Erythrocytes  B. Leukocytes  C. Globulins  D. Platelets

47. Which blood cell types help to fight infection?
   A. Albumin  B. Erythrocytes  C. Leukocytes  D. Platelets

48. The wall of the heart is called the:
   A. Pericardium  B. Pericardial sac  C. Myocardium  D. Auricle

49. What is the largest blood vessel in the body?
   A. Aorta  B. Vena cava  C. Carotid artery  D. Capillaries
50. Which of the following is a field test for dehydration?
   A. Laboratory test  B. Specific gravity  C. Skin turgor  D. Urinalysis

51. The pH of blood is maintained in what range?
   A. 0.9 to 7.2  B. 1.015 to 1.045  C. 5 to 8  D. 7.3 to 7.4

52. What is the hardest substance in the body?
   A. Enamel  B. Bone  C. Cartilage  D. Fiber

53. In law what is a subpoena?
   A. A writ commanding a witness to appear before a court of law.
   B. A summons which is bailable.
   C. A summons which is non-bailable
   D. A criminal act committed

54. Name India’s equivalent of Wall Street, New York
   A. Dalal Street, Mumbai.
   B. Parliament Street, New Delhi
   C. Park Street, Kolkata
   D. Anna Salai, Chennai

55. The supposed ability of the mind to move physical objects is called:
   A. Agnosia.
   B. Akinesis
   C. Psychogenesis
   D. Psychokinesis

56. What is the official language of China?
   A. Bahasa  B. Cantonese  C. Malay  D. Mandarin

57. Name the game played on a “diamond”.
   A. Golf  B. Softball  C. Handball  D. Baseball

58. What is divided or classified according to the Dewey decimal classification system?
   A. Bones of a body
   B. Blood groups
   C. Books in a library
   D. Rare metals

59. Expand the abbreviation “PETA”
   A. Process Established for Treatment of Animals
   B. People for Ethical Treatment of Animals
   C. People for Established Treatment of Animals
   D. Process for Ethical Treatment of Animals
60. The full form of a CAT scan is:
   A. Computerized Axial Tomography
   B. Computer Aided Treatment
   C. Computer Assisted Treatment
   D. Computer Allocation of Treatment

61. What does the Basel Convention ban?
   A. The export of laboratory samples
   B. The export of human cell lines
   C. The export of hazardous waste to poor countries
   D. The export of blood products

62. Give the full form of ISBN
   A. International Standard Book Number
   B. International Study of Books and Numbers
   C. International Standard Bone Number
   D. International Standard Blood Number

63. Prozac is a drug that has revolutionized treatment of:
   A. Diarrhea
   B. Dementia
   C. Depression
   D. Dyslexia

64. What is called “blue gold”?
   A. Sky
   B. Copper Sulphate
   C. Indigo Marine
   D. Water

65. In medieval Europe surgery was in the hands of:
   A. Doctors
   B. Cobblers
   C. Plumbers
   D. Barbers

66. Who were “Mukti Bahini”?
   A. Monks in the Himalayas
   B. Doctors of other systems of Medicine
   C. Freedom Fighters of East Pakistan
   D. Bare foot doctors in Cambodia
67. Which empire was destroyed at the Battle of Talikota in 1565?
   A. Chalukyas
   B. Vijayanagar
   C. Kakatiyas
   D. Cholas

68. Who was the first head of the Indian National Committee on Space Research?
   A. Homi Jahangir Bhabha
   B. J R D Tata
   C. Vikram Sarabhai
   D. U R Rao

69. What does the Geiger counter measure?
   A. Radio density
   B. Radio activity
   C. Electromagnetic radiations
   D. UV Radiation

70. “Lockjaw” is another name given to:
   A. Typhoid
   B. Rabies
   C. Tetanus
   D. Poliomyelitis

71. The longest gestational period is in
   A. Camel.  B. Whale  C. Giraffe  D. Elephant

72. Neonatal Jaundice refers to yellowing of the skin and other tissues in a child:
   A. Below 1 year of age
   B. Newly born child
   C. between 1-5 years of age
   D. In intrauterine period

73. What is the most appropriate description of “Colostrum”
   A. Risky to a newborn baby hence should be expelled out
   B. Is heavy in fat and cannot be digested by the newborn
   C. Protects the newborn against disease, and is better than ordinary milk and should be given to the newborn soon after birth
   D. Colostrum should be given to the newborn after 1 week of delivery
74. What is wrong about HIV and AIDS?
   A. Disease of immune system caused by a fungus
   B. Can be transmitted by sexual contact and by non-sexual contact
   C. There is currently no cure or effective vaccine against this disease
   D. There are three main stages of HIV infection: acute infection, clinical latency and AIDS

75. God particle in general media refers to:
   A. Refers to a Nanoparticle
   B. Mythological particle referred in sacred books
   C. Particle that is known to give rise to life
   D. Higgs boson, an elementary particle that is very unstable and decays into other particles almost immediately

76. Lower back pain is affected in this region of the spine
   A. Cervical       B. Thoracic   C. Lumbar     D. Cervico-thoracic

77. Which of the following is considered as the Powerhouse of a cell?
   A. Sarcoplasmic reticulum   B. Nucleus     C. Mitochondria     D. DNA

78. What is the most appropriate statement regarding Yellow Fever?
   A. Is caused due to intake of yellow colored foods
   B. Is a viral fever, spread by mosquitoes
   C. Is caused by yellow fungus that grows on bread
   D. Is a mild disease, and does not pose any threat to life

79. Identify the largest organ in the human body.
   A. Skin         B. Liver      C. Lungs    D. Kidney

80. Identity the hormone which is called as ‘fight or flight hormone’?
   A. Cortisol    B. Adrenaline    C. Thyroxine   D. Noradrenaline

81. Which form of cholesterol is considered as ‘good cholesterol’?
   A. LDL        B. HDL       C. VLDL     D. Chylomicrons

82. Autism refers to:
   A. Infection caused by self
   B. Temporary illness that cures itself as the child grows
   C. A disorder of neural development characterized by impaired social interaction
   D. Disorder where the individual is deaf and dumb

83. What is most appropriate statement about Rabies?
   A. Only infection where vaccination is given before exposure
   B. Prompt washing of wound, dressing and observation of the infected dog is adequate
   C. Viral infection caused by the bite of an infected dog
   D. Prompt washing of wound, dressing and vaccination after onset of symptoms is adequate
84. Centre for Disease Control, USA is located in:
   A. Washington, DC
   B. New York City
   C. San Diego
   D. Atlanta

85. The feeling or expression of pity or sorrow for the distress of another is known as:
   A. Non-verbal communication
   B. Grieving
   C. Empathy
   D. Sympathy

86. Feeling that doing things differently would have made a difference happens in which stage of the grieving process?
   A. Denial
   B. Bargaining
   C. Anger
   D. Guilt

87. An outline of a career including: job description, salary, education, skills needed, benefits, etc. means:
   A. Career planning
   B. Career profile
   C. Reference
   D. Resume

88. A system of moral principles or values:
   A. Reference
   B. Ethics
   C. Occupation
   D. Etiquette

89. Air leaking into the pleural space from a wound in a lung is known as:
   A. pneumothorax
   B. hemothorax
   C. peritonitis
   D. volvulus

90. Inflammation of the urinary bladder is known as:
   A. cystitis
   B. peritonitis
   C. dystocia
   D. uremia

91. What term is used to describe any substance that is noxious to the body?
   A. intussusception
   B. emetic
   C. poison
   D. shock

92. A twisted gut is also referred to as:
   A. peritonitis
   B. intussusception
   C. pancreatitis
   D. volvulus

93. Hyperthermia is the term used to describe what disease condition?
   A. dystocia
   B. heat stroke
   C. frost bite
   D. seizures

94. After surgery when does the process of wound healing begin?
   A. immediately
   B. 6 to 8 hours
   C. 24 to 48 hours
   D. 3 to 5 days

95. Which method of euthanasia requires the use of a guillotine?
   A. cervical dislocation
   B. decapitation
   C. captive bolt
   D. CO2.
96. Who performed the world’s first successful heart transplant?
   A. Charaka
   B. Christopher Martin Jenkins
   C. Claude Blanchett
   D. Christian Barnard.

97. In a molecule of water if one or both Hydrogen atoms are replaced by deuterium you get:
   A. Heavy water
   B. Light Water
   C. Carbonic Acid
   D. Alcohol

98. What does the insect species Bombyx Mori produce?
   A. Wax
   B. Gum
   C. Silk
   D. Resin

99. Which disease was also known as Variola?
   A. Chicken Pox.
   B. Cow Pox.
   C. Small pox
   D. Herpes

100. Who is considered to be the father of Public Health?
    A. John Snow
    B. Rudolph Virchow
    C. Ronald Ross
    D. Ivan Pavlov

The End