Masters in Public Health

Entrance Examination – 2014

Hall Ticket Number

Time: 2 hours

Total Marks: 100

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE ANSWERING.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This booklet has (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. Zoonoses are diseases that spread from _________ to humans
   A. Hospitals    B. Atmosphere    C. Water    D. Animals

2. “Body language” is an example of which type of communication?
   A. Auditory    B. Olfactory    C. Tactile    D. Visual

3. The belief that animals should be treated in a humane manner is:
   A. animal activist    B. animal rights    C. animal welfare    D. human/animal bond
4. What technical term is used to describe a medical treatment of disease?
   A. Prevention   B. Therapeutics   C. Epidemiology   D. Pathogenesis

5. The spread of cancer cells from the primary tumor to other parts of the body is called:
   A. Benign   B. Congenital   C. Metastasis   D. Degenerative

6. What is a complex protein substance produced by the body that is necessary for biochemical reactions to occur?
   A. Mineral   B. Enzyme   C. Nutrient   D. Catalyst

7. The acronym ASHA for a community health functionary stands for:
   A. Accredited Social Health Activist   B. Actions of Social Health Association
   C. Association for Science & Hygiene Actions   D. Activists for Science and Health Association

8. One of the following is not a measure of average:
   A. Mean   B. Median   C. Mode   D. Meridian

9. What is the main function of the White Blood Cells/Corpuscles?
   A. transport oxygen throughout the body   B. help to maintain pH and temperature
   C. hemostasis or clotting   D. body defense

10. The following is not due to transmission through a mosquito vector:
    A. Kala Azar   B. Malaria   C. Filaria   D. Japanese Encephalitis

11. MDG is an acronym for:
    A. Millions Donate Goods   B. Millennium Development Goals
    C. Millennium Donation Goals   D. Multiple Development Goals

12. RNTCP stands for:
    A. Revised National Trachoma Control Program   B. Revised National Tuberculosis Control Program
    C. Rural & National Telemedicine Connection Project   D. None of the above.
13. Regional Office of South East Asia for World Health Organization is located at:
A. Kathmandu  B. Dhaka  C. New Delhi  D. Colombo

14. Haemophobia is a morbid fear of:
A. Blood  B. Tears  C. Pus  D. Phlegm

15. Hippocampus, the part of the brain is responsible for:
A. Sight  B. Memory  C. Smell  D. Taste

16. Cyclops of Greek Mythology has only one:
A. Eye  B. Ear  C. Hand  D. Tooth

17. After eyes, what is the most common donated and used organ:
A. Skin  B. Kidneys  C. Liver  D. Pancreas

18. Pertussis is another name for:
A. Diphtheria  B. Poliomyelitis  D. Common Cold  D. Whooping Cough

19. What type of connective tissue connects muscles to bones?
A. tendons  B. ligaments  C. cartilage  D. blood

20. Understanding and identifying with a person's situation and feelings is known as:
A. Pitying  B. Grieving  C. Empathy  D. Sympathy

21. Which of the following vaccines are not given in the first year of life?
A. Tuberculosis  B. Rubella  C. Polio  D. Measles

22. In which year was the Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act passed by the Indian Parliament?

23. 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

24. What is the slippery white film on teeth that is composed of bacteria, food particles, and saliva?
A. Tartar  B. Plaque  C. Calculus  D. Halitosis
25. A badge that records exposure to radiation that is worn when taking x-rays is called:

A. Filtration  B. Lead shield  C. Dosimeter  D. Grid

PART B

26. Water normally contains _____ ppm (parts per million) of oxygen.

A. 1 to 5  B. 4 to 9  C. 8 to 11  D. 10 to 15

27. A titer refers to the concentration of _______.

A. an antigen in a vaccine  B. an antibody in a vaccine
C. an antibody in a blood sample  D. an antigen needed to stimulate antibody response

28. A hypothesis is _________.

A. a review of the current literature on a scientific subject
B. a concise step-by-step schedule of experimental work to be performed
C. a description of the methods to be used for data assessment
D. a theory to explain the scientific question or problem

29. Which method or euthanasia requires the use of a guillotine?

A. cervical dislocation  B. decapitation  C. Electrocution  D. CO2 overdose

30. Who is considered to be the father of Public Health?

A. John Snow  B. Rudolph Virchow C. Ronald Ross  D. Louis Pasteur

31. Which of the following is not condition caused by lifestyle changes?

A. Cancer  B. Obesity  C. Schizophrenia  D. Diabetes

32. Samuel Hannemann created an alternative system of Medicine called:

A. Naturopathy  B. Homeopathy  C. Allopathy  D. Osteopathy

33. The construct of Gender is:

A. Biological  B. Sociological  C. Physical  D. Supernatural
34. “Anthropology” is a study of
A. Primates  B. Humankind  C. Arthropods  D. Insects

35. A motive to increased other welfare without considering one’s own self-interest is known as
A. Egoism  B. Communism  C. Altruism  D. Capitalism

36. What are the main features of a culture?
A. Customs and Norms  B. History and Religion  C. Language and Ethnicity  D. All of the above

37. HDI stands for:
A. Health Disease Index  B. Health and Development Indicators  C. Human Development Index  D. None of the above

38. The following is not a notifiable disease in India:
A. Cholera  B. Tuberculosis  C. Plague  D. Conjunctivitis

39. Neglected Tropical Diseases include all except:
A. Filariasis  B. Leprosy  C. Malaria  D. Hookworm disease

40. Acute Flaccid Paralysis is a classical feature of:
A. Poliomyelitis  B. Measles  C. Stroke  D. Rheumatic fever

41. Demographic Transition means:
A. Changes in Population structure  B. Changes in Disease profile
C. Changes in Climatic conditions  D. Life on another planet

42. Atopy commonly refers to:
A. Gait problems  B. Balance problems  C. Allergy problems  D. Vision problems

43. Cohort refers to:
A. A group of people sharing certain common characteristics  B. A protein
C. A carbohydrate  D. A fat
44. Agriculture refers to science and art of:
A. Cultivating the soil  B. Raising crops  C. Rearing cattle  D. All of above

45. Amoebiasis is a common condition caused by:
A. Bacteria  B. Virus  C. Fungus  D. Protozoa

46. Vitamin B complex includes all except:
A. Thiamine  B. Ascorbic Acid  C. Niacin  D. Folic Acid

47. The Principles applied to Nursing Procedures include all except:
A. Safety and Individuality  B. Therapeutic effectiveness  C. Comfort  D. All of the above

48. The best practice of giving injection is all except:
A. Right Dose  B. Right Route  C. Right Syringe  D. Right time

49. ABC in First Aid refers to:
A. Airway, Breathing & Circulation  
B. Affordable, Balanced & Cost Effective  
C. Airway, Breathing, & Communication  
D. Assistance, Blood & Circulation

50. The ‘108’ service in India refers to all except:
A. Emergency Medical Service  
B. Emergency Police Service  
C. Emergency Fire Service  
D. Emergency Child Protection Service

51. Standard deviation is the deviation of an individual value from the:
A. Median  B. Mode  C. Range  D. Mean

52. 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
53. 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

54. 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

55. 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

56. 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

57. 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

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

59. Which of the following is considered as the Powerhouse of a cell?
   A. Sarcoplasmic reticulum
   B. Nucleus
   C. Mitochondria
   D. DNA
60. 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

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

62. Identity the hormone which is called as 'fight or flight hormone'
A. Cortisol  B. Adrenaline  C. Thyroxine  D. Noradrenaline

63. Which form of cholesterol is considered as 'good cholesterol'?
A. LDL  B. HDL  C. VLDL  D. Chylomicrons

64. PET Scan in radiological sciences refers to:
A. Positron emission tomography  B. Proton Emission Tomography
C. Proton Electron Tomography  D. Positive Emission Tomography

65. 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

66. 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
67. Centre for Disease Control, USA is located in:
A. Washington, DC
B. New York City
C. San Diego
D. Atlanta

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

69. Which type of molecule is glycogen?
A. Fat  B. Carbohydrate  C. Protein  D. Enzyme

70. Which of the following is a field test for dehydration?
A. Laboratory test  B. Specific gravity  C. Skin turgor  D. Urinalysis

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

72. Insulin is produced in which organ?
A. Liver  B. Gall bladder  C. Pancreas  D. Small intestine

73. Micronutrient deficiency includes all except:
A. Iron  B. Iodine  C. Vitamin A  D. Vitamin C

74. The acronym “SOP” stands for ________.
A. sample operational plan  B. single operational plan
C. standard operating plan  D. standard operating procedure

75. Which of the following is the correct formula for the conversion of Celsius degrees to Fahrenheit degrees?
A. F=5/9(C-32)  B. C=5/9(F-32)  C. F=9/5(C-32)  D. C=9/5(F-32)
76. “Anganwadi” means it is a:
A. Playground    B. Slippy side    C. Courtyard    D. Health Centre

77. “Bagassosis” is a chest condition caused due to the inhalation of:
A. Coal dust    B. Silica dust    C. Asbestos dust    D. Sugar cane refuse

78. “Behavior” includes:
A. An organism’s muscular or glandular response to stimulation, that is observed
B. The way that an organism responds to stimulation.
C. The unique or predictable reaction of a “thing” to specific conditions.
D. All of the above

79. “Bioinformatics” encompasses all these disciplines except:
A. Medicine    B. Sociology    C. Maths/Physics    D. Biology

80. Civil Registration includes registration of vital events except.
A. Births and deaths    B. Marriages    C. Injuries    D. Divorce

81. Food Hygiene includes all systems, measures and practices related to food except:
A. Production    B. Disposal    D. Processing    D. Storage

82. Hysterectomy refers to:
A. Removal of uterus    B. Removal of Ovaries    C. Removal of testes    D. None of above

83. Iodine is necessary for the synthesis of the following hormone:
A. Growth    B. Thyroid    C. Adrenal    D. Insulin

84. Injectable Polio Vaccine (IPV) is called:
A. Sabin vaccine    B. Salk vaccine    C. BCG vaccine    D. EZ vaccine

85. MIS stands for:
A. Management interview systems    B. Management integrated systems    C. Management information systems    D. Management integrity systems
86. India’s first genetically modified crop is:
A. Potato    B. Tomato    C. Brinjal    D. Cauliflower

87. “Tai chi” refers to a:
A. Chinese medicine    B. Martial art    C. Japanese tea    D. Korean fabric

88. “Head doctor” in a local language refers to:
A. Anesthetist    B. Neurologist    C. Psychiatrist    D. Psychologist

89. Histology is a branch of:
A. Biology    B. History    C. Geography    D. Civics

90. Swine flu is caused by:
A. Bacteria    B. Fungus    C. Virus    D. Protozoa

91. A “soprano”:
A. Swims    B. Sleeps    C. Sings    D. Dreams

92. What is the minimum percent of GDP that should be spent on water and sanitation, according to the UN?
A. 1%    B. 2%    C. 3%    D. 4%

93. 20 million tonnes of grain are reported to be eaten by rats in India in a year. This is enough to feed:
A. Africa    B. Seychelles    C. Japan    D. Indonesia

94. “Faux Pas” is a:
A. Tool    B. Mistake    C. Address    D. Title

95. The South African nation is described as a Rainbow nation and is attributed to:
A. Nelson Mandela    B. Oliver Tambo    C. Thabo Mbeke    D. Desmond Tutu
96. What is pH?
A. potential Hydrogen  B. protein Helium  C. periodic Hydrogen  D. potential Helium

97. Society is defined as
A. A conglomeration of people  B. A group of people bound by rules  C. An association with regulated membership  D. An organized association patterned on the norms of interaction

98. Strict vegetarian diet results in the deficiency of:
A. Vitamin B1  B. Biotin  C. Vitamin B12  D. Vitamin D

99. The recent concept of Public Health envisages activities concerning health care and services:
A. Provided by Government only  B. provided by both Government and voluntary agencies  C. Organized by community action from local and international levels  D. Related to communicable disease and sanitation only

100. A family of married couple with their children is
A. Joint  B. Extended  C. Nuclear  D. Inadequate

The End