

Time: 1pm-4pm

Date : 27.07.2019

Total marks:80

SECTION-A

I. MCQs

(15x1=15)

1. Most common complication of measles in young children is.  
a. Pneumonia  
c. Encephalitis  
b. Otitis media  
d. SSPE
2. Post auricular, Occipital and poster is cervical lymphadenopathy is a classical presentation of  
a. Mumps  
c. Rubella  
b. Measles  
d. Chicken Pox
3. Maximum risk of congenital malformations is related to maternal rubella infection during pregnancy of  
a. Less than 12 weeks  
c. 20-24 weeks  
b. 12-16 weeks  
d. 36-40weeks
4. Tuberculin test denotes  
a. Patient is resistant to tuberculosis  
b. Previous or present sensitivity to tubercle protein  
c. Person is susceptible to tuberculosis  
d. Protective immune status of individual against tuberculosis
5. An effective step to stop spread of infection during an epidemic of poliomyelitis is.  
a. Chlorination of drinking water  
b. Isolation of cases  
c. Administration of OPV to all children  
d. Administration of IPV to all children
6. Most common cause of bacterial meningitis in children in India  
a. Streptococcus pneumoniae  
c. Nontype b Haemophilus influenza  
b. Group B streptococcus pyogenes  
d. Neisseria meningitidis
7. Which of the following complications has been associated with measles infection?

8. A 40 years old women presented to a PHC doctor with complaints of vaginal itching. on speculum examination it revealed cheesy discharge adherent to walls of vagina with vaginal inflammation the most likely causative organism is
- a. Candida albicans
  - b. Condyloma acuminatum
  - c. Trichomonas
  - d. Gardenella Sp
9. Mass prophylaxis is given for
- a. Plague
  - b.  Filaria
  - c. Cholera
  - d. Measles
10. The services of suraksha clinic are related to
- a. Acute diarrheal disease
  - b. Acute respiratory infections
  - c. STD/RTI
  - d. Family planning
11. The following are not a part of bridge population in AIDS
- a. Single male migrants
  - b. Long distance truck drivers
  - c. Homosexual mem
  - d. Clients of sex workers
12. Targeted interventions of HIV is done in all of the following except
- a. FSW
  - b. MSM
  - c. Migrant labourers
  - d. Industrial workers
13. The important vector for urban malaria
- a. A.Culcifacies
  - b. A.fluviatilis
  - c. A.Stephensi
  - d. A.Sundaicus
14. International certificate of vaccination is required for the following disease
- a. Polio
  - b.  Yellow fever
  - c. TB
  - d. Malaria
15. Removal of pistia plant from water collection is for control of which type of mosquitoes
- a. Anophales
  - b.  Mansonia
  - c. Culex
  - d. Aedes