

JEPAS(PG)-2021

1102900001

Subject: Master's in-Public Health (MPH)

Duration: 90 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Instructions

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full marks 1. In case of incorrect answer or any combination of more than one answer, $\frac{1}{4}$ mark will be deducted.
2. Questions must be answered on OMR sheet by darkening the appropriate bubble marked A, B, C, or D.
3. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
4. Mark answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
5. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
7. The OMR is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for question booklet number/roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. The OMR may also become invalid due to folding or putting stray marks on it or any damage to it. The consequence of such invalidation due to incorrect marking or careless handling by the candidate will be sole responsibility of candidate.
8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, log-table, wristwatch, any communication device like mobile phones etc. inside the examination hall. Any candidate found with such items will be **reported against** and his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

Group – A

1. The region of visible light which is most useful for photosynthesis is-
 - a) Green and Blue.
 - b) Red and Blue.
 - c) Violet and Blue.
 - d) Red and Green.
2. Organelle that lacks the property of self replicating-
 - a) Centriole.
 - b) Mitochondria.
 - c) Ribosome.
 - d) Plastid.
3. In the muscle cells,.....is specialized for the storage and release of calcium-
 - a) Smooth ER.
 - b) Golgi apparatus.
 - c) Contractile vacuoles.
 - d) Rough ER.
4. A true pathogen will cause infection in a-
 - a) In a healthy person.
 - b) Only in a immune compromised person.
 - c) In person with allergy to the pathogen.
 - d) In very few people.
5. Which of the following is not a recognised cause of diarrhoea?
 - a) Vibrio cholerae.
 - b) Escherichia coli.
 - c) Clostridium perfringens.
 - d) Enterococcus faecalis.
6. Which of the following CANNOT be transmitted via infectious droplets?
 - a) Rubella.
 - b) Common cold.
 - c) Influenza.
 - d) None of the above.
7. Nyctalopia is
 - a) Drying of eyes.
 - b) Destruction of cornea.
 - c) Blindness.
 - d) Inability to see in dimlight.
8. A medicine may be called Homoeopathic if it is-
 - a) Included in Homoeopathic Materia Medica.
 - b) Used in Potentised doses.
 - c) Prepared according to homoeopathic pharmacopoeia.
 - d) Based on the principle of similia.

9. Fluoride is effective in caries control because:
 - a) It is easily digested.
 - b) It favours remineralisation over demineralisation in the caries.
 - c) It stimulates saliva.
 - d) All patients receive exposure to fluoride through public water supplies.
10. Emphysema is characterized by-
 - a) Loss of peripheral vision.
 - b) Shortness of breath.
 - c) Chronic Diarrhea.
 - d) Slow clotting from wounds.
11. When an individual consumes a large amount of protein, he/she will excrete-
 - a) More urea and uric acid.
 - b) More glucose.
 - c) Salt.
 - d) Water.
12. Which one of the following amino acids is non-essential?
 - a) Leucin.
 - b) Isoleucine.
 - c) Lysine.
 - d) Glycine.
13. Which important greenhouse gas, other than methane is being produced from the agricultural fields?
 - a) Arsine.
 - b) Sulphur dioxide.
 - c) Ammonia.
 - d) Nitrous oxide.
14. Who among the following was considered the "Father of Medicine"?
 - a) Aesculapius.
 - b) Pasteur.
 - c) Apollo.
 - d) Hippocrates.
15. The most abundant element present in plants is
 - a) Nitrogen.
 - b) Manganese.
 - c) Iron.
 - d) Carbon.
16. DNA multiplication is also called
 - a) Replication.
 - b) Transduction.
 - c) Viral infection.
 - d) Transcription.

17. Rita is eating curd/ yogurt. For this food intake, in a food chain, she should be considered as occupying
- First trophic level.
 - Second trophic level.
 - Third trophic level.
 - Fourth trophic level.
18. "The relative frequencies of each gene allele tends to remain constant from generation to generation" is stated by
- Mendelian law.
 - Genotype expression.
 - Hardy Weinberg law.
 - Phenotype expression.
19. The food with the lowest Glycemic Index has to be selected by an obese person. The best among the following will be
- White bread.
 - Corn flakes.
 - Beans.
 - Brown rice.
20. Ability of an infectious agent to undergo multiplication in a host is called
- Virulence.
 - Communicability.
 - Infectivity.
 - Pathogenicity.
21. What was the world's first ever mammal to be successfully cloned from an adult cell?
- Sheep.
 - Monkey.
 - Cow.
 - Calf.
22. Memory cells are formed from
- Monocytes.
 - Eosinophils.
 - Neutrophils.
 - Lymphocytes.
23. The first permanent tooth to erupt in the oral cavity is
- Lower central incisor.
 - Lower first molar.
 - Upper central incisor.
 - Upper first molar.

24. Where are the parotid glands located?
- a) Below the stomach.
 - b) Behind and above the pancreas.
 - c) Below and in front of the ear canal.
 - d) Underneath the armpits.
25. Altitude sickness is typically caused due to:
- a) The partial pressure of oxygen.
 - b) Increased levels of CO₂ in blood.
 - c) Cold temperatures.
 - d) None of the above.
26. The vaccines prepared through recombinant DNA technology are
- a) Third generation vaccines.
 - b) First-generation vaccines.
 - c) Second-generation vaccines.
 - d) None.
27. Water in plants is transported by
- a) Xylem.
 - b) Epidermis.
 - c) Phloem.
 - d) Cambium.
28. The biological process in which both aerobes and anaerobes degrade organic matter is
- a) Nitrifying.
 - b) Digesting.
 - c) Manuring.
 - d) Composting.
29. Entomology is the study of
- a) Fungi.
 - b) Fossils.
 - c) Insects.
 - d) Birds.
30. Which of these bacterial components is least likely to contain useful antigens?
- a) Cell wall.
 - b) Flagella.
 - c) Ribosomes.
 - d) Capsule.
31. The commercial and scientific method of beekeeping to produce wax and honey is known as:
- a) Silviculture.
 - b) Sericulture.
 - c) Apiculture.
 - d) Pisciculture.

32. Complete form of RT-PCR is:
- a) Rapid Technique - Protein Chain Reaction.
 - b) Real Time - Polymerase Chain Reaction.
 - c) Rapid Technique - Polymerase Chain Reaction.
 - d) Real Time - Protein Chain Reaction.
33. Who is known as Father of Indian Surgery:
- a) Atharva Veda.
 - b) Charaka.
 - c) Sushruta.
 - d) Patanjali.
34. The Dental Formula of deciduous or milk teeth in children over each side of jaw is:
- a) Incisor 1, Canine 1, Premolar 1, Molar 2.
 - b) Incisor 2, Canine 1, Molar 2.
 - c) Incisor 1, Canine 1, Premolar 2, Molar 1.
 - d) Incisor 2, Canine 1, Premolar 1, Molar 1.
35. Which of the following is an antiviral drug used in treating Covid-19 cases:
- a) Heparin.
 - b) Corticosteroids.
 - c) Remdesivir.
 - d) Tocilizumab.

Group – B

36. Which of the following is not a determinant of health
- a) Socioeconomic factors.
 - b) Sociocultural factors.
 - c) Individual factors.
 - d) Geological factors.
37. Socioeconomics does NOT include
- a) Education.
 - b) Income.
 - c) Social intelligence.
 - d) Employment.
38. What gave Homo erectus the ability to migrate so far, so fast?
- a) Advanced tools.
 - b) Intelligence.
 - c) Bipedal efficiency.
 - d) Primitive footwear.
39. When the ratio of brain size to body size is compared, which species has a proportionally larger brain?
- a) Homo erectus.
 - b) Premodern Homo sapiens.
 - c) Neanderthals.
 - d) Modern Homo sapiens.
40. If in a family, the offspring's inherit the mother's name, the family is called-
- a) Metronymic.
 - b) Patronymic.
 - c) Matripotestal.
 - d) Matrilineal.
41. _____ means giving up self-interest or hostility for the sake of mutual benefit.
- a) Negative reciprocity.
 - b) Balanced reciprocity.
 - c) Generalized reciprocity.
 - d) Exchange of gifts.
42. What do you mean by a mixed economy?
- a) Modern and traditional industries.
 - b) Public and private sectors.
 - c) Foreign and domestic investments.
 - d) Commercial and subsistence farming.

43. What do you mean by Gross National Product?
- a) The total value of goods and services produced in the country.
 - b) The total value of all the transactions in the country.
 - c) The depreciation in the total value of goods and services produced in the country.
 - d) The total value of goods and services produced in the country and the net factor income from abroad.
44. What is the main economic problem faced by the society?
- a) Unemployment.
 - b) Inequality.
 - c) Poverty.
 - d) Scarcity.
45. The goal of a pure market economy is to meet the desire of ____.
- a) Consumers.
 - b) Companies.
 - c) Workers.
 - d) The government.
46. Which is the apex institute at national level which provide re-finance facilities to institutions engaged in providing rural credit-
- a) DABARD.
 - b) NABARD.
 - c) NABADR.
 - d) NBAARD.
47. Farmers cannot retain the produce for a long time; they have to sell it immediately. Which defect of agriculture is shown in this system?
- a) Unregulated market.
 - b) Distress sale.
 - c) Lack of information.
 - d) False weight.
48. To ensure sustainable production in the future we need to promote-
- a) Agricultural farming.
 - b) Organic farming.
 - c) Crop farming.
 - d) None.
49. During early adulthood, which of the following begin to decline?
- a) Metabolism.
 - b) Dexterity.
 - c) Physical fitness.
 - d) Cognitive functioning.

50. What does the term 'population ageing' mean?
- a) The trend for the youngest age groups in society to grow faster than the oldest age groups.
 - b) The trend for the middle-aged groups in society to grow faster than the oldest age groups.
 - c) The trend for the oldest age groups in society to grow faster than the younger age groups.
 - d) The trend for the youngest age groups in society to grow faster than the middle-aged groups.
51. Which level of prevention is applicable for implementation in a population which is not yet exposed to risk factors?
- a) Tertiary prevention.
 - b) Secondary prevention.
 - c) Primary prevention.
 - d) Primordial prevention.
52. Midyear population refers to population as on
- a) 1st January.
 - b) 31st March.
 - c) 1st April.
 - d) 1st July.
53. Epidemiological triad contains all except
- a) Agent.
 - b) Environment.
 - c) Host.
 - d) Man power.
54. Panchayati Raj at village level includes the following bodies except
- a) Gram Sabha.
 - b) Lok Sabha.
 - c) Gram Panchayat.
 - d) Nyaya Sabha.
55. "Health for all" was adopted by the signatory countries after which of the following international meetings?
- a) International Conference on Population and Development.
 - b) Alma Ata Declaration.
 - c) Earth Summit.
 - d) Beijing Conference.
56. What should be the minimum level of iodine in salt at consumer level under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act?
- a) 30 ppm.
 - b) 100 ppm.
 - c) 20 ppm.
 - d) 15 ppm.

57. Population dynamics is constituted by fertility, mortality and
- Urbanization.
 - Migration.
 - Industrialization.
 - Globalization.
58. According to WHO, adolescent age starts from
- 9 years.
 - 10 years.
 - 14 years.
 - 15 years.
59. MDG stands for
- Medical Development Group.
 - Millennium Development Goals.
 - Master Development Goals.
 - Management Development Goals.
60. When people migrate within the same country, it is called
- In migration.
 - Emigration.
 - Outmigration.
 - Immigration.
61. 'Ujjawala' is a comprehensive scheme launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development to combat
- Child labor.
 - Child abuse.
 - Child trafficking.
 - Juvenile delinquency.
62. Which one of the following was launched with the objective of helping the poor in rural areas to become self-employed?
- DPAP.
 - IRDP.
 - TRYSEM.
 - DDP.
63. In India which of the following taxes is levied by the state governments?
- Excise duty on liquor.
 - Capital gains tax.
 - Customs tax.
 - Corporation tax.
64. Which industry employs the largest number of women in India?
- Tea.
 - Textile.
 - Jute.
 - Coal.

65. Which of the following is not a cash crop?
- a) Jute.
 - b) Groundnut.
 - c) Jowar.
 - d) Sugarcane.
66. Socialization of a child is best developed in:
- a) Family.
 - b) School.
 - c) Hostel.
 - d) Workplace.
67. The process by which people acquire culture from other is known as:
- a) Exculturation.
 - b) Inculturation.
 - c) Enculturation.
 - d) Acculturation.
68. "Blue Revolution" refers to increased production of :
- a) Crops.
 - b) Renewable Energy.
 - c) Sea foods.
 - d) Petroleum and Natural Gas.
69. Broken families can lead to all such outcomes of a child. except:
- a) Delinquency.
 - b) Addiction.
 - c) Early marriage and child birth.
 - d) Prostitution.
70. Which population is considered "High Risk" for contracting HIV infection:
- a) Businessmen.
 - b) Young corporate workers.
 - c) Unskilled labourers.
 - d) Highway Truck drivers.

Group – C

71. The probability of a person having the disease when the test is positive
- Sensitivity.
 - Specificity.
 - Positive predictive value.
 - Negative predictive value.
72. Range of values surrounding the estimate which has a specified probability of including the true population values
- Standard deviation.
 - Standard error.
 - Confidence interval.
 - Correlation coefficient.
73. The following are measures of disease frequency, except
- Incidence rate.
 - Prevalence.
 - Cumulative incidence.
 - Relative risk.
74. All of the following are determinants for the essential components to calculate Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) except:
- Infant mortality rate.
 - Life expectancy at age one year.
 - Basic literacy rate in population.
 - Life expectancy at birth.
75. Which mission was launched for conservation and development of indigenous breeds in a focused and scientific manner?
- Rashtriya Gokul mission.
 - National breed mission.
 - Rashtriya fasal sanrakhan mission.
 - None of the above.
76. Number of live birth per 1000 women in reproductive age group is-
- TFR.
 - GFR.
 - NRR.
 - GRR.
77. Measurement of blood pressure is which type of data:
- Nominal.
 - Ordinal.
 - Interval.
 - Continuous.

78. Color of flower is a
- Quantitative variable.
 - Qualitative variable.
 - Absolute variable.
 - Continuous variable.
79. Number of chromosomes in normal human karyotype is
- 40.
 - 45.
 - 46.
 - 50.
80. Which of the following options do individual respondents, focus groups, and panels of respondents belong?
- Primary data sources.
 - Secondary data sources.
 - Itemised data sources.
 - Pointed data sources.
81. Which of the following is the relation that the law of demand defines?
- Income and price of a commodity.
 - Price and quantity of a commodity.
 - Income and quantity demanded.
 - Quantity demanded and quantity supplied.
82. What do you mean by the demand of a commodity?
- Desire for the commodity.
 - Need for the commodity.
 - Quantity demanded of that commodity.
 - Quantity that consumers are able and willing to buy at various prices during any particular period of time.
83. An infected person is less likely to encounter a susceptible person when a large proportion of the members of the group are immune. The condition is known as:
- Active immunity.
 - Passive immunity.
 - Herd immunity.
 - Specific immunity.
84. The proportion of cases of a specified disease or condition which are fatal within a specified time
- Morbidity rate.
 - Case fatality rate.
 - Proportionate mortality.
 - Death rate.

85. What is the tool for the community oriented case?
- Evaluation.
 - Survey.
 - Community study.
 - Community health nursing process.
86. Which is series of speeches on the selected subject by experts?
- Panel Discussion.
 - Role play.
 - Symposium.
 - Workshop.
87. Who is the ex-officio secretary of Panchayat Samitti?
- Block development officer.
 - Block medical officer.
 - Collector.
 - District medical officer.
88. Another name for Target Free Approach?
- ASHA.
 - CNAA.
 - IMNCL.
 - C.S.S.M.
89. What is the new strategy, a unique concept of WHO, to provide universal coverage of rehabilitation to all segments of society?
- Occupational Rehabilitation.
 - Medical Rehabilitation.
 - Community based Rehabilitation.
 - Community based Rehabilitation.
90. What is the best quality of a good counsellor?
- good listener.
 - good teacher.
 - good speaker.
 - good advocate.
91. The leading cause of poor health globally is:
- Poverty.
 - Smoking.
 - Sanitation.
 - Cardiovascular disease.
92. According to existing national programme: productive cough for two weeks or more warrants investigation for:
- Bronchitis.
 - Bronchogenic Carcinoma.
 - Tuberculosis.
 - Oesophageal reflux.

93. As per National Immunization Schedule of India; all infants have to be vaccinated with all except:
- a) Typhoid.
 - b) BCG.
 - c) OPV.
 - d) Pentavalent vaccine.
94. An antenatal mother should be registered for check up before:
- a) 6 weeks of pregnancy.
 - b) 12 weeks of pregnancy.
 - c) 18 weeks of pregnancy.
 - d) 24 weeks of pregnancy.
95. Weekly Iron and Folic acid (IFA) supplementation programme intends to supply IFA tablets to:
- a) School Children.
 - b) Working women.
 - c) Lactating women.
 - d) Peri-menopausal women.
96. The most peripheral healthcare outpost in India with an employee of Dept. of H&FW is:
- a) Subdivisional Hospitals.
 - b) Primary Health Centres.
 - c) Subcentres.
 - d) Village outposts.
97. The village level worker entrusted with day to day link with the Dept. of H&FW is:
- a) Medical Officer.
 - b) Nursing Superintendent.
 - c) Auxiliary Nurse Midwife.
 - d) Accredited Social Health Activist.
98. The non-health programme; which acts in close coordination with Dept. of H&FW is:
- a) IRDP.
 - b) ICDS.
 - c) PMGAY.
 - d) NHM.
99. As a health manager; you are expected to perform which of the following the most:
- a) Generation of resources.
 - b) Plan for recruitment and promotion of employees.
 - c) Supportive supervision of the health workers.
 - d) Timely appraisal of the condition.

100. Which of the following is the correct way of implementation of any health plan:

- a) Setting objectives → Budgeting → Alternative plans → Feedback → Implementation.
- b) Budgeting → Alternative plans → Setting objectives → Implementation → Feedback.
- c) Alternative plans → Budgeting → Setting objectives → Feedback → Implementation.
- d) Setting objectives → Budgeting → Alternative plans → Implementation → Feedback.

