

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION FOR ADMISSION, MAY 2012.

Ph.D. (EPIDEMIOLOGY)

COURSE CODE : 127

Register Number :

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*Signature of the Invigilator  
(with date)*

COURSE CODE : 127

Time : 2 Hours

Max : 400 Marks

*Instructions to Candidates :*

1. Write your Register Number within the box provided on the top of this page and fill in the page 1 of the answer sheet using pen.
2. Do not write your name anywhere in this booklet or answer sheet. Violation of this entails disqualification.
3. Read each of the question carefully and shade the relevant answer (A) or (B) or (C) or (D) in the relevant box of the ANSWER SHEET using HB pencil.
4. Avoid blind guessing. A wrong answer will fetch you -1 mark and the correct answer will fetch 4 marks.
5. Do not write anything in the question paper. Use the white sheets attached at the end for rough works.
6. Do not open the question paper until the start signal is given.
7. Do not attempt to answer after stop signal is given. Any such attempt will disqualify your candidature.
8. On stop signal, keep the question paper and the answer sheet on your table and wait for the invigilator to collect them.
9. Use of Calculators, Tables, etc. are prohibited.

1. Cold-chain is used for  
(A) water transportation (B) drug transport  
(C) vaccine transport (D) food transport
2. Yellow fever is not seen in  
(A) Bolivia (B) Brazil (C) Colombia (D) India
3. Which virus belongs to Alphavirus genus?  
(A) Dengue (B) JE (C) KFD (D) Chikungunya
4. Leptospirosis disease is not seen in  
(A) Gujarat (B) Kerala  
(C) Maharashtra (D) Uttar Pradesh
5. Universal Immunization Programme was started in India:  
(A) 1974 (B) 1990 (C) 1985 (D) 2000
6. One kcal is equal to  
(A) 4.184 J (B) 5.120 J (C) 2.390 J (D) 3.455 J
7. Weight of an Indian reference man is  
(A) 50 kg (B) 65 kg (C) 60 kg (D) 62 kg
8. When was WHO established?  
(A) April 1949 (B) April 1950 (C) April 1948 (D) April 1947
9. How many members the WHO had in 1948?  
(A) 47 (B) 56 (C) 175 (D) 198
10. Where is the HQs of ILO?  
(A) New Delhi (B) Washington  
(C) London (D) Geneva
11. CARE started functioning in India in  
(A) 1947 (B) 1950 (C) 1955 (D) 1960

12. What are the main objectives of 'millennium development goals'?
- (A) Development (B) Poverty eradication  
(C) None given above (D) Both of (A) and (B)
13. When was Bhopal gas tragedy occur?
- (A) 1982 (B) 1983 (C) 1984 (D) 1985
14. When was small pox declared as eradicated from the world?
- (A) 1978 (B) 1979 (C) 1980 (D) 1985
15. When was National Filariasis Control Programme launched in India?
- (A) 1950 (B) 1955 (C) 1960 (D) 1965
16. When was Quarantine act was promulgated in India?
- (A) 1817 (B) 1825 (C) 1830 (D) 1947
17. Health comes under
- (A) State list (B) Union list  
(C) Concurrent list (D) None of the above
18. Latest National Health Policy was published in the year
- (A) 2000 (B) 2002 (C) 2004 (D) 2006
19. Pneumoconiosis due to coal dust is called
- (A) Bysinosis (B) Asbestosis (C) siderosis (D) Anthrocosis
20. What is the % of metal (sharp etc.) in hospital waste in India?
- (A) 10% (B) 5% (C) 2% (D) 1%
21. Which is the first organ of the body to be affected by radioactive substance?
- (A) Liver (B) Thyroid gland  
(C) Brain (D) Heart
22. What is the main indoor residual insecticide used in India for malaria control?
- (A) BHC (B) Malathion (C) DDT (D) Pyrethrum

23. Soft tick does not transmit  
(A) Q fever (B) Relapsing fever  
(C) KFD (D) Tick Paralysis
24. *Phlebotomus argentipes* transmits  
(A) kalaazar (B) sand fly fever  
(C) oriental sore (D) none of the above
25. *Aedes* mosquito does not transmit  
(A) Dengue (B) Chikungunya  
(C) Rat vally fever (D) Malaria
26. Tsetse fly transmits  
(A) Oraya fever (B) Q fever  
(C) Sleeping sickness (D) Trench fever
27. What is the number of person per 2 rooms in a standard house?  
(A) 5 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 2
28. Humidity is measured by  
(A) Dry and wet hygrometer (B) Sling psychometer  
(C) Assmann psychometer (D) All the above
29. Acceptable noise level in a living room should be  
(A) 40 dBA (B) 35 dBA (C) 25 dBA (D) 60 dBA
30. What is the IQ range of an idiot?  
(A) 25-49 (B) 50-69  
(C) 70-79 (D) None of the above
31. Which of the following is not an 'emotion'?  
(A) Fear (B) Hatred (C) Sorrow (D) Irritability
32. What is energy expenditure in KCL/hour in a shuttle cork player?  
(A) 246 (B) 312 (C) 348 (D) 412

33. Which is not an anthropometric measurement?  
(A) Weight (B) Height  
(C) Mid-upper arm circumference (D) Colour of eyes
34. Mid day meal programme was started in  
(A) 1974 (B) 1975 (C) 1985 (D) 1961
35. ICDS programme was started in India  
(A) 1975 (B) 1980 (C) 1985 (D) 1990
36. Who is termed as father of Epidemiology?  
(A) Fracastorius (B) Andreas vasalius  
(C) Ambroise pare (D) None of the above
37. Who postulated the 'Germ theory'?  
(A) Louis Pasteur (B) Robert Koch  
(C) Lemuel Shattuck (D) John Simon
38. Incidence of a disease can be obtained from a  
(A) cross sectional study (B) longitudinal study  
(C) both (A) and (B) (D) none of the above
39. A cohort study can be carried out by  
(A) prospective (B) retrospective  
(C) combination of (A) & (B) (D) none of the above
40. Randomized controlled trials belongs to  
(A) Descriptive epidemiology  
(B) Analytical epidemiology  
(C) Experimental epidemiology  
(D) None of the above
41. First committee on Health Planning in India was in  
(A) 1950 (B) 1955 (C) 1935 (D) 1946

42. The block year 2007-2012 comes under  
(A) 12th 5-year plan (B) 11th 5-year plan  
(C) 13th 5-year plan (D) 10th 5-year plan
43. When was the 1st five year plan started in India?  
(A) 1947 (B) 1951 (C) 1956 (D) 1961
44. RNTCP is for controlling  
(A) Leprosy (B) Malaria (C) HIV (D) Tuberculosis
45. Which is not an essential aminoacid?  
(A) Lencin (B) Valine (C) Histidine (D) Glycine
46. Bitot's spot is due to the deficiency of  
(A) Vitamin E (B) Vitamin D (C) Vitamin C (D) Vitamin A
47. Sample registration system was initiated in India during  
(A) Mid-50s (B) Mid-60s (C) Mid-40s (D) Mid-70s
48. What is the total population of India in 2011 census?  
(A) 100 crores (B) 121 crores (C) 111 crores (D) 110 crores
49. The primary unit in a society is the  
(A) Panchayat (B) Family (C) Community (D) Group
50. Body mass index (BMI) is  
(A) weight in gram/(Height in cm)  
(B) weight in Kg/(Height in cm)<sup>2</sup>  
(C) weight in Kg/(Height in meters)<sup>2</sup>  
(D) none of the above
51. In Rotavirus diarrhoea  
(A) no vomiting  
(B) vomiting occurs after diarrhoea  
(C) vomiting precedes diarrhoea  
(D) vomiting and diarrhoea occurs at a time

52. Australia antigen is pathognomonic to  
(A) HBV infection (B) HAV infection  
(C) HCV infection (D) HAV and HCV infection
53. Black water fever occurs in  
(A) Vivax malaria (B) Ovale malaria  
(C) Falciparum malaria (D) Chronic falciparum malaria
54. The causative organism of chronic duodenal ulcer is  
(A) Salmonella (B) E.Coli  
(C) Clostridiuni (D) Helicobacter pylori
55. Urine does not contain bilirubin in  
(A) Obstructive Jaundice (B) Hepato cellular jaundice  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) Haemolytic jaundice
56. Murphy's sign is positive in  
(A) Acute cholecystitis (B) Chronic cholecystitis  
(C) Acute appendicitis (D) None of the above
57. Criteria for diagnosing tropical pulmonary eosinophilia is  
(A) High eosinophilic count  
(B) Asthma  
(C) Raised ESR  
(D) Absolute eosinophilic count above 3000/CMM in peripheral blood
58. The most important immediate newborn care is  
(A) Clearing the airway (B) Care of eyes  
(C) Care of the cord (D) Care of skin
59. A nation wide Family Planning programme started in India  
(A) 1970 (B) 1962 (C) 1986 (D) 1952
60. IDD programme is related to  
(A) Balanced diet (B) Goitre  
(C) AIDS (D) Welfare programmes

61. The recommended level of fluoride in the drinking water for the prevention of fluorine deficiency is  
(A) 0.9 to 2 mg/litre (B) 0.5 to 0.8 mg/litre  
(C) 0.2 to 0.6 mg/litre (D) None of the above
62. Of the following elements which contributes herd immunity except  
(A) Immunization of the herd  
(B) Herd structure  
(C) Occurrence of clinical and subclinical infection in the herd  
(D) None of the above
63. The most important part of diarrhoeal control measure, advocated by the WHO/UNICEF is  
(A) ORT (B) Personal hygiene  
(C) Medicinal management (D) All of the above
64. Man is the only one reservoir for the infection of  
(A) Typhoid fever (B) Influenza  
(C) Rabies (D) None of the above
65. Water is the most effective natural barrier of  
(A) Rabies (B) Yellow fever  
(C) SARS (D) Plague
66. A subcentre located in rural area serves a population of  
(A) 1000 (B) 2000 (C) 5000 (D) 10000
67. Child guidance clinic is helpful for  
(A) Delinquent child  
(B) Disabled child  
(C) Children from broken families  
(D) Bed wetting child
68. The concept of rural health scheme was given by the following committee  
(A) Mudaliar (B) Bhore (C) Srivastava (D) Chadha



69. Malaria is a  
(A) endemic disease (B) epidemic disease  
(C) (A) and (B) (D) none of the above
70. Sickle cell anaemia is  
(A) an autosomal recessive disorder (B) sex linked disease  
(C) deficiency disease (D) in born error of metabolism
71. An example of a disease, which exhibits iceberg phenomenon is  
(A) Rabies (B) Poliomyelitis  
(C) Tetanus (D) Genital warts
72. Apgar score is assessed on the basis of  
(A) Heart rate (B) Respiration  
(C) Muscle tone (D) All of the above
73. Ronald Ross in 1897 discovered the malarial parasite in the stomach of an *Anopheles* mosquito in  
(A) Bombay (B) Secunderabad  
(C) New Delhi (D) Kochi
74. Full form of NRHM  
(A) New Regimen Help Makeup  
(B) National Rural Health Mission  
(C) National Remedy Health Mission  
(D) None of the above
75. The following is a Non Communicable Disease  
(A) Cancer (B) Rabies (C) AIDS (D) KFD
76. This is a Communicable Disease  
(A) Blindness (B) Hypertension  
(C) Sexually transmitted disease (D) Congestive cardiac failure

77. Hansen described the leprosy bacilli in  
(A) 1974 (B) 1873 (C) 1674 (D) 1474
78. "Susrutha Samhita" is a treatise on  
(A) Indian ancient system of Medicine  
(B) Indian ancient surgery  
(C) Both of the above  
(D) None of the above
79. Epidemiological triangle has all except  
(A) Host (B) Agent  
(C) Water (D) Environment
80. Hospital care is a  
(A) Preventive service (B) Curative service  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None
81. Which is a dimension of health?  
(A) Physical (B) Mental  
(C) Spiritual (D) All of the above
82. What is Sullivan's index?  
(A) Expectation of life free of disability  
(B) Expectation of life with disability  
(C) Expectation of life at birth  
(D) Expectation of life at puberty
83. DALY is  
(A) Disability Adjusted Labour Year  
(B) Days Adjusted Labour Year  
(C) Disabilities Adjusted Life Year  
(D) None of the above

84. Which is not a nutritional indicator?  
(A) Anthropometric measurement  
(B) Low birth weight  
(C) Height or weight of the children at school entry  
(D) Daily caloric intake
85. Which is not a health care delivery indication?  
(A) Doctor-population ratio (B) Doctor-nurse ratio  
(C) Doctor-bed ratio (D) Doctor-hospital ratio
86. Primary prevention is done  
(A) Before disease (B) During disease  
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) None of the above
87. Which is not a mode of disease intervention?  
(A) Specific protection (B) Disability prevention  
(C) Health promotion (D) Market promotion
88. Prevention is done in the stage of  
(A) Late pathogenesis (B) Early pathogenesis  
(C) Pre pathogenesis (D) All above
89. Which is end point?  
(A) Disability (B) Handicap  
(C) Disease (D) Impairment
90. UNICEF was established in  
(A) 1942 (B) 1946 (C) 1952 (D) 1958
91. Which is not a measurement of Epidemiology?  
(A) Rate (B) Log scale  
(C) Ratio (D) Proportion

92. Incidence means  
(A) new cases (B) old cases  
(C) new and old cases (D) none of the above
93. Best indication of transmission of malaria  
(A) Infant parasite rate (B) Child parasite rate  
(C) Adult parasite rate (D) All the above
94. Epidemiologic methods  
(A) Descriptive (B) Analytical  
(C) Experimental (D) All the above
95. Case control study is in  
(A) individual level (B) in community level  
(C) both of the above (D) none of the above
96. A disease is described in epidemiology  
(A) time only (B) person only  
(C) place only (D) all the above
97. Which is not a human malaria parasite?  
(A) *P.vivax* (B) *P.malariae*  
(C) *P.berghei* (D) *P.ovale*
98. Malaria parasite lives in  
(A) RBCs (B) WBCs  
(C) Lymphatics (D) Muscles
99. The Constitution of India came into force in  
(A) 1947 (B) 1950 (C) 1952 (D) 1953
100. National Malaria Control Programme launched in  
(A) 1965 (B) 1960 (C) 1957 (D) 1953