

JEMAS(PG)-2022

QB No: 2102400001

Subject: Master's in Public Health (MPH)

Duration: 90 minutes

No of MCQ: 100

Full Marks: 100

Instructions

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each, carry 1 mark each and only one option is correct. 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. Question booklet series code (A, B, C, or D) must be properly marked on the OMR.
3. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
4. Write question booklet number and your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
5. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination center and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
6. 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 center. 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.
7. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, pen, 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.
8. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
9. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

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Group - A

1. Extra cellular fluid is measured by:
(A) Inulin.
(B) Evan's blue.
(C) D₂O.
(D) 3H₂O.
2. Which of the following used in exocytosis?
(A) Ca.
(B) Mg.
(C) Na.
(D) K.
3. Most potent antioxidant is:
(A) Vit A.
(B) Vit E.
(C) Vit K.
(D) Vit C.
4. Oncotic pressure is contributed by:
(A) Sodium.
(B) Chloride.
(C) Glucose
(D) Albumin.
5. Blood pressure is measured in:
(A) Axillary artery.
(B) Carotid artery.
(C) Brachial artery.
(D) Radial artery.
6. Plasma membrane is mainly composed of:
(A) Cholesterol.
(B) Phospholipids.
(C) Carbohydrate.
(D) Protein.
7. Proteins act as buffer due to which property?
(A) Colloid
(B) Basic.
(C) Acidic.
(D) Amphipathic (amphoteric in nature).
8. One of the following is an example of phosphoprotein:
(A) Histone.
(B) Casein.
(C) Ceruloplasmin.
(D) Albumin.

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9. Strongest interaction among the following:
(A) Covalent.
(B) Hydrogen.
(C) Electrostatic.
(D) Van der Waals.
10. Which of the following enzyme is stable at acidic pH:
(A) Pepsin.
(B) Trypsin.
(C) Chymotrypsin.
(D) Carboxypeptidase.
11. Final product of anaerobic glycolysis:
(A) Pyruvate.
(B) Acetyl Co A.
(C) Lactate
(D) Oxaloacetate.
12. Pasteur developed the vaccine for:
(A) Rabies.
(B) Anthrax.
(C) Fowl cholera.
(D) All of the above.
13. Which of the following can infect ovary?
(A) Mumps virus.
(B) CMV.
(C) EBV.
(D) Measles virus.
14. Man is the terminal host for:
(A) Gonococcus.
(B) Treponema.
(C) Tetanus.
(D) Ankylostomiasis.
15. Endotoxin causes:
(A) Diarrhoea.
(B) Muscle damage.
(C) Septic shock.
(D) None.
16. Most dangerous type of diphtheria:
(A) Faucial.
(B) Laryngeal.
(C) Nasal.
(D) Cutaneous.

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17. Which of the following is gram positive bacillus except:
(A) Staphylococcus.
(B) Streptococcus.
(C) Listeria.
(D) Meningococci.
18. BCG, True about it:
(A) Killed vaccine.
(B) Subcutaneously given.
(C) Given in positive tuberculin patients.
(D) Live vaccine.
19. Biological value is maximum of:
(A) Egg.
(B) Milk.
(C) Soyabean.
(D) Pulses.
20. Route of transmission with maximum efficiency is:
(A) Sexual.
(B) Transmission of blood and blood products.
(C) Sharing needles/syringes.
(D) Mother to child transmission.
21. Species of anopheles transmitting malaria in urban areas:
(A) Stephensi.
(B) Culcifex.
(C) Minimus.
(D) Fluviatis.
22. Framingham Heart study is an example of:
(A) Case control study.
(B) Cohort study.
(C) Cross-sectional study.
(D) Interventional study.
23. All of the following comes under primary prevention except:
(A) Pap smear.
(B) Helmets.
(C) Contraception.
(D) Vaccines.
24. First bacteria discovered as a cause of disease was:
(A) TB bacillus.
(B) Leprosy bacillus.
(C) Anthrax bacillus.
(D) Plague bacillus.

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25. Which of the following is an omega-3 fatty acid?
(A) Linoleic acid.
(B) Alpha-linolenic acid.
(C) Arachidonic acid.
(D) Gamma linoleic acid.
26. Drugs used to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV is all except:
(A) Lamivudine.
(B) Zidovudine.
(C) Nevirapine.
(D) Ribavirin.
27. Which of the following is an index of communicability of an infection?
(A) Carrier rate.
(B) Prevalance rate.
(C) Secondary attack rate.
(D) Primary attack rate.
28. Plastic covers of syringes are disposed in:
(A) Red bag.
(B) Yellow bag.
(C) Black bag.
(D) Blue bag.
29. Malarial parasite was discovered by:
(A) Robert Koch.
(B) Louis Pasteur.
(C) Charles Alphonse Laveran.
(D) Ronald Ross.
30. Conditionally essential amino acids are:
(A) Leucine and Lysine.
(B) Histidine and Arginine.
(C) Tyrosine and Cysteine.
(D) Phenylalanine and Tryptophan.
31. Kata thermometer is used nowadays for:
(A) Low air velocity.
(B) Humidity of air.
(C) Direction of air flow.
(D) Cooling power of air.
32. Peripheral most unit for planning of family planning and other services under RCH programme is:
(A) Sub-centre.
(B) Block/Taluka.
(C) PHC.
(D) District.

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33. Erythema Nodosum Leprosum (ENL) occurs due to lepromin test reaction:
- (A) Due to lepromin test reaction.
 - (B) In those with tuberculoid leprosy.
 - (C) As a reaction to multidrug therapy.
 - (D) In those with lepromatous leprosy.
34. Ixodes ticks transmits:
- (A) Babesiosis.
 - (B) Tularaemia.
 - (C) Lyme's disease.
 - (D) KFD.
35. Incineration is:
- (A) High temperature reduction process.
 - (B) Low temperature reduction process.
 - (C) High temperature oxidation process.
 - (D) Low temperature oxidation process.

Group - B

36. Under National Health Mission which committee makes the plan for village health?
- (A) Panchayat Health Committee.
 - (B) Village Health Committee and Management (VHPMC).
 - (C) Village Health Sanitation and Nutrition Committee (VHSNC).
 - (D) Rogi Kalyan Samiti.
37. All of the following can be analysed by chi-square test except:
- (A) Sex and stage of cancer.
 - (B) Heart rate/min and age.
 - (C) Benign or malignant and type of pregnancy.
 - (D) Age group and cancer stage.
38. The single most common direct cause of maternal mortality is?
- (A) Anaemia.
 - (B) Obstetric haemorrhage.
 - (C) Obstructed labour.
 - (D) Sepsis.
39. Objective of ANC includes all except:
- (A) To reduce maternal mortality.
 - (B) To attend to the under- five accompanying the mother.
 - (C) Discouraging temporary contraception.
 - (D) To identify high risk cases.
40. UNICEF provides all except:
- (A) Child nutrition.
 - (B) Child health education.
 - (C) Immunization.
 - (D) Family planning.

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41. Which article of Indian constitution confers “right to life” to citizens of India?
(A) Article 11.
(B) Article 21.
(C) Article 23.
(D) Article 25.
42. A tool for increasing consensus among a large no. of people is:
(A) Chalk and talk method.
(B) Delphi method.
(C) Television.
(D) Interpersonal communication.
43. Not included in not empowered action (EAC) states of India:
(A) UP.
(B) Bihar.
(C) Jharkhand.
(D) Maharashtra.
44. At primary health centre (PHC), vaccines are stored in:
(A) Cold box.
(B) Deep freezer.
(C) Ice lined refrigerator.
(D) Walk in cold room.
45. Analysis of routine measurement is aimed at detecting changes in environment:
(A) Monitoring.
(B) Surveillance.
(C) Isolation.
(D) Evaluation.
46. Quarantine was originally produced as a protection against:
(A) Plague.
(B) TB.
(C) AIDS.
(D) Malaria.
47. According to Maslow’s hierarchy of needs, following is at the top of needs:
(A) Physical needs.
(B) Self actualization.
(C) Safety.
(D) Esteem recognition.
48. Human Development Index does not include:
(A) Mean years of schooling.
(B) Life expectancy at age one.
(C) Real GDP per capita.
(D) Adult literacy rate.

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49. The lawyer who designed the Public Health Act was:
(A) John Snow.
(B) Edwin Chadwick.
(C) Joseph Lister.
(D) William Faur.
50. Sensitivity parameter of combined pediatric and obstetric care in our country is:
(A) Infant Mortality Rate
(B) Perinatal Mortality Rate.
(C) Neonatal Mortality Rate.
(D) National Mortality Rate.
51. Which of the following is at sub centre level?
(A) Zila parishad.
(B) Panchayat samiti.
(C) Gram panchayat.
(D) Gram sabha.
52. Primordial prevention in myocardial infarction are all except:
(A) Maintenance of normal body weight.
(B) Preservation of lifestyle.
(C) Primitive nutritional habits.
(D) Screening for hypertension.
53. Rural Health Scheme was introduced by:
(A) Bhore committee.
(B) Mukherjee committee.
(C) Shrivastava committee.
(D) Mudaliar committee.
54. During massive disaster what should be done first?
(A) Search and rescue, first aid.
(B) Triage.
(C) Stabilization of victims.
(D) Hospital treatment and redistribution of patients to hospital if necessary.
55. In the management of stores VED, D stands for:
(A) Discreet.
(B) Desirable.
(C) Decide.
(D) Definite.
56. All except which of the following cardiovascular risk factors are substantially influenced by lifestyle choices:
(A) Obesity.
(B) Diabetes mellitus.
(C) Smoking.
(D) Arteriosclerosis.

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57. Which of the following is false concerning personality and heart disease?
- (A) Those with "Type A" personalities are at double the risk of developing heart disease.
 - (B) Those with "Type D" personalities are at quadruple the risk of developing heart disease.
 - (C) Sleep deprivation increases the risk of cardiovascular diseases.
 - (D) Both anxiety and major depression may be responsible for increases in cardiac deaths.
58. Which of the following conditions is not associated with poverty?
- (A) Low Birth Weight babies.
 - (B) Inadequate breast milk.
 - (C) Under-five under-nutrition.
 - (D) School drop outs.
59. Which of the diseases can be traced back to living in overcrowded environment?
- (A) Rheumatic Heart Disease.
 - (B) Congenital Heart Disease.
 - (C) Coronary arterial disease.
 - (D) Cardiomyopathy.
60. Broken families can lead to all such outcomes of a child, except:
- (A) Delinquency.
 - (B) Addiction.
 - (C) Early marriage and child birth.
 - (D) Prostitution.
61. Which population is considered "High Risk" for contracting HIV infection?
- (A) Businessmen.
 - (B) Young corporate workers.
 - (C) Unskilled labourers.
 - (D) Highway Truck drivers.
62. Which of the following is a typical example of problem of living in rural areas?
- (A) Stress of daily life.
 - (B) Dengue.
 - (C) Delayed access to health care.
 - (D) Social isolation.
63. Living in Urban slums is often associated with the following issue:
- (A) Inadequate sanitation.
 - (B) Scope for child education.
 - (C) Rampant Kala-azar.
 - (D) Frequent snake bites.
64. What is the single most important social cause for reducing infant mortality in a community?
- (A) Delaying the age of marriage.
 - (B) Birth spacing.
 - (C) Emergency Obstetric Care.
 - (D) Improved female education.

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65. Which of the following factor is the cornerstone for successful Geriatric care?
(A) Economic independence of the old.
(B) Access to modern diagnostic facilities.
(C) Compassion from the health care provider.
(D) Provision of Government schemes.
66. Which of the following is a benefit function being a member of a family?
(A) Distraction.
(B) No preference to act on personal choices.
(C) Sharing of responsibilities.
(D) Absence of privacy.
67. Which of the following group of people who run risk of developing type 2 diabetes mellitus?
(A) People taking saturated fat in excess.
(B) People taking excess of animal protein.
(C) People addicted to smoking.
(D) People whose spouses are diabetic.
68. Urban slums are often characterized by all except:
(A) Open air defecation.
(B) Constant production of noise.
(C) Adequate supply of potable water.
(D) Adequate recreational facilities.
69. The cornerstone of successful counseling is:
(A) Asking questions.
(B) Active listening.
(C) Paraphrasing.
(D) Removing doubt in understanding the questions.
70. Which of the following is not associated with wealth of an individual?
(A) Obesity.
(B) Access of health care.
(C) Intelligence.
(D) Education.

Group - C

71. Best measure of central tendency:
(A) Mean.
(B) Median.
(C) Mode.
(D) None of the above.
72. The Mean of 12, 18, 20, 13, 17, 14, 16, 10 is:
(A) 12.
(B) 13.
(C) 14.
(D) 15.

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73. When there is outlier which is not the appropriate measure of central tendency:
- (A) Mean.
 - (B) Median.
 - (C) Mode.
 - (D) None of the above.
74. Find the median of 56, 78, 93, 76, 72, 65, 68:
- (A) 78.
 - (B) 65.
 - (C) 72.
 - (D) 68.
75. Find the mode of 45, 78, 56, 75, 67, 56, 69, 56, 49, 56:
- (A) 78.
 - (B) 56.
 - (C) 49.
 - (D) 75.
76. The 'Height' is:
- (A) Qualitative data.
 - (B) Quantitative data.
 - (C) Binary data.
 - (D) None of the above.
77. Characteristic of being a 'Smoker' is:
- (A) Continuous data.
 - (B) Quantitative data.
 - (C) Binary data.
 - (D) None of the above.
78. 'Histogram' is used for:
- (A) Ungrouped data.
 - (B) Grouped data.
 - (C) Binary data.
 - (D) None of the above.
79. The measurement of 'temperature' is:
- (A) Discrete data.
 - (B) Nominal data.
 - (C) Continuous data.
 - (D) None of the above.
80. The best measure of 'Dispersion' is:
- (A) Range.
 - (B) Quartile deviation.
 - (C) Standard deviation.
 - (D) None of the above.

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81. Which is not a measure of Central tendency?
(A) Mean.
(B) Median.
(C) Mode.
(D) Standard deviation.
82. Which is not a measure of Dispersion?
(A) Range.
(B) Quartile deviation.
(C) Standard deviation.
(D) Mean.
83. If every observation of a set of data is added by '2' the mean of the new set:
(A) Will be added by '2' with the old.
(B) Will be subtracted by '2' from the old.
(C) Will be unchanged.
(D) None of the above.
84. The mean of a set of observations is 45. If one more observation '45' is added to it, the mean of the new set will be:
(A) 55.
(B) 45.
(C) 35.
(D) None of the above.
85. The mean of a set of 10 observations is 50. If one more observation '72' is added to it, the mean of the new set will be:
(A) 50.
(B) 51.
(C) 52.
(D) 53.
86. The mode of 10 observations is 5. If each observation is decreased by 3, the mode of the new set is:
(A) 2.
(B) 3.
(C) 4.
(D) 5.
87. Last Population census in India was held in:
(A) 2010.
(B) 2011.
(C) 2012.
(D) 2013.
88. In India Population Census is held at an interval (years) of:
(A) 5.
(B) 8.
(C) 10.
(D) 15.

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89. Population Census is conducted by:
(A) Office of the President.
(B) Office of the Prime Minister.
(C) Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India.
(D) None of the above.
90. According to last Population Census, sex ratio in India:
(A) 930 females/1000 males.
(B) 940 females/1000 males.
(C) 950 females/1000 males.
(D) 960 females/1000 males.
91. The number of admissions in a teaching hospital during 2012- 17 are represented by:
(A) Line diagram.
(B) Pie Diagram.
(C) Pictogram.
(D) None of the above.
92. 'Number of persons' is:
(A) Continuous data.
(B) Discrete data.
(C) Nominal data.
(D) None of the above.
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.

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97. The village level worker entrusted with day to day link with the Dept. of H&FW is::
- (A) Medical Officer.
 - (B) Nursing Superintendant.
 - (C) Auxiliary Nurse Midwife.
 - (D) Accredited Social Health Activist.
98. The most important backbone between all the tiers of health care delivery system in India is:
- (A) Timely referral.
 - (B) Functioning equipments.
 - (C) Competent personnel.
 - (D) Feedback.
99. The non-health programme; which acts in close coordination with Dept. of H&FW is:
- (A) IRDP.
 - (B) ICDS.
 - (C) PMGAY.
 - (D) NHM.
100. 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.

