# Technical Competitive Examinations for Recruitment to the post of Grade-III of Mizoram Health Service under GDMO Sub-cadre under Health \& Family Welfare Department, Government of Mizoram. March, 2021 

## TECHNICAL SUBJECT PAPER - III

Time Allowed : 2 hours
Full Marks : 200

## All questions carry equal marks of 2 each. <br> Attempt all questions.

1. Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness (IMNCI) includes all except:
(a) Malaria
(b) Respiratory infections
(c) Diarrhoea
(d) Tuberculosis
2. Dose of Rifampicin in RNTCP is:
(a) 600 mg
(b) 450 mg
(c) 300 mg
(d) 100 mg
3. Target group for pulse polio immunization is:
(a) 0-1 years
(b) 0-3 years
(c) 0-5 years
(d) 0-10 years
4. Under ABPMJAY scheme, Health and Wellness Centres (HWCs) are established by converting existing:
(a) District Hospitals
(b) Community Health Centres
(c) Primary Health Centres
(d) Anganwadi Centres.
5. SAFE strategy has been developed for the control of:
(a) Onchocerciasis
(b) Trachoma
(c) Refractive error
(d) Ocular trauma
6. An index of operational efficiency of malaria control programme is:
(a) Annual parasite incidence
(b) Annual blood examination rate
(c) Slide positivity rate
(d) Human blood index
7. Treatment of Severe Falciparum malaria is:
(a) Chloroquine
(b) Mefloquine
(c) Quinine
(d) Primaquine
8. Under Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY), all of the following are true except :
(a) Applicable for BPL only
(b) Entitled for 30000 rupees
(c) Pay and reimbursement follows
(d) It is a type of employment scheme.
9. Under NHM, ASHAs are located at:
(a) Sub-centre
(b) PHC
(c) CHC
(d) Village
10. Under the current NACO guidelines (2017), ART should be started on patients diagnosed with HIV/ AIDS:
(a) If CD4 count is less than 200
(b) If CD4 count is less than 350
(c) Irrespective of the CD4 count
(d) If CD4 count is less than 400
11. The analytical study where population is the unit of study is:
(a) Cross sectional
(b) Ecological
(c) Case-control
(d) Cohort
12. Incidence of a disease in a population of 30,000 and 300 new cases is:
(a) 0.1 per 1000
(b) 10 per 1000
(c) 100 per 1000
(d) 1 per 1000
13. High prevalence associated with:
(a) High cure rate
(b) Immigration of healthy people
(c) Longer duration of disease
(d) Less Incidence of disease
14. Changes in occurrence of a disease over long periods is known as:
(a) Epidemics
(b) Seasonal trends
(c) Cyclical trends
(d) Secular trends
15. Odds' ratio is an estimate of:
(a) Relative risk
(b) Attributable risk
(c) Prevalence
(d) Incidence rates
16. Which of the following studies is best for establishing causation?
(a) Case-control study
(b) Cohort study
(c) Randomized control trials
(d) Case-series study
17. Time interval between receipt of infection by a host and maximum infectivity of that host is known as:
(a) Generation time
(b) Incubation period
(c) Serial interval
(d) Secondary attack rate
18. In the event of an epidemic, the first step is:
(a) Verification of diagnosis
(b) Isolation
(c) Immunization
(d) Notification
19. Immunization is which type of prevention:
(a) Primary prevention
(b) Secondary prevention
(c) Tertiary prevention
(d) Disability limitation
20. All are primary levels of prevention except:
(a) Health promotion
(b) Specific protection
(c) Early diagnosis and treatment
(d) Immunization
21. Chicken pox is infective during which period:
(a) 2 days before and 2 days after rash appearance
(b) 2 days before and 5 days after rash appearance
(c) 4 days before and 4 days after rash appearance
(d) 4 days before and 5 days after rash appearance
22. Koplik spots in Measles are seen in which stage of the disease:
(a) Prodromal stage
(b) Incubation stage
(c) Eruptive stage
(d) Convalescent stage
23. Respiratory rate can be diagnosed as fast breathing in a less than 2-month-old infant, if respiratory rate/minute is more than:
(a) 29
(b) 39
(c) 49
(d) 59
24. One TB infected person can infect approximately how many people in 1 year?
(a) 20
(b) 30
(c) 10
(d) 5
25. Which of the following is not transmitted through sexual route?
(a) Hepatitis A
(b) Hepatitis E
(c) Both Hepatitis A and Hepatitis E
(d) Hepatitis D
26. Persistent diarrhoea in infants is when the duration is more than:
(a) 7 days
(b) 14 days
(c) 21 days
(d) 1 month
27. Referring to Chandler's index for Hookworm, when it is health problem?
(a) $>300$
(b) $>200$
(c) $>100$
(d) $>50$
28. Which vector transmits classical dengue fever?
(a) Aedes mosquito
(b) Anopheles mosquito
(c) Mansonoides mosquito
(d) Culex mosquito
29. Epidemic typhus is transmitted by:
(a) Soft tick
(b) Louse
(c) Hard tick
(d) Rat flea
30. Leprosy is considered a public health problem if the prevalence of leprosy is more than:
(a) 1 per 10,000
(b) 2 per 10,000
(c) 5 per 10,000
(d) 10 per 10,000
31. HIV sentinel surveillance is used to identify/ calculate:
(a) High risk population
(b) Prevalence of HIV
(c) Trend finding among populations
(d) All of the above
32. Modifiable risk factors for hypertension is:
(a) Ethnicity
(b) Age
(c) Sex
(d) Obesity
33. The most common type of cancer among females in India is:
(a) Cervical cancer
(b) Breast cancer
(c) Ovarian cancer
(d) Colonic cancer
34. For Asian populations, the normal BMI (Body Mass Index) range is:
(a) 18.5-24.99
(b) 18.5-22.99
(c) $20.5-24.99$
(d) $20.5-22.99$
35. WHO defines blindness if the visual acuity is less than:
(a) $3 / 60$
(b) $18 / 38$
(c) $9 / 60$
(d) $6 / 6$
36. Primordial prevention in myocardial infarction are all except:
(a) Maintenance of normal body weight
(b) Change in life style
(c) Change in nutritional habits
(d) Screening for hypertension
37. WHO STEPS is used for:
(a) Communicable diseases
(b) Non- communicable diseases
(c) Immuno-deficient diseases
(d) Auto-immune diseases.
38. Best contraceptive for a newly married healthy couple:
(a) Barrier method
(b) IUCD
(c) Oral contraceptive pills
(d) Natural methods
39. The number of live birth per 1000 women in the reproductive age group in a year refers to:
(a) Total Fertility Rate
(b) Gross Reproduction Rate
(c) Net Reproduction Rate
(d) General Fertility Rate
40. As compared to cow milk, breast milk contains more:
(a) Energy
(b) Fat
(c) Lactose
(d) Proteins
41. As per WHO low birth weight is defined as:
(a) Birth weight less than 2.5 kg
(b) Birth weight $<10$ th percentile
(c) Gestational age $<34$ weeks
(d) Gestational age $<28$ weeks
42. Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) is calculated by:
(a) Maternal deaths/live birth
(b) Maternal deaths/ 1000 live births
(c) Maternal deaths/ 100000 live births
(d) Maternal deaths/ 100000 population
43. Chlorine demand estimated by:
(a) Horrock's apparatus
(b) Berkefield filter
(c) Chlorometer
(d) Double pot method
44. The best parameter to measure air pollution is:
(a) SO 2
(b) CO 2
(c) CO
(d) N 2 O
45. Which of the following is true about Global warming?
(a) CO 2 is a major greenhouse gas
(b) Stratosphere ozone layer is harmful
(c) CFC increases stratosphere ozone layer
(d) Kyoto protocol called for $20 \%$ reduction in greenhouse emissions
46. Which vitamin is absent in human breast milk?
(a) Vitamin K
(b) Vitamin C
(c) Vitamin D
(d) Vitamin A
47. Under the Mid-day Meal Scheme, the mid-day meal contains proteins and calories in what proportions:
(a) $1 / 2$ proteins and $1 / 2$ calories
(b) $1 / 2$ proteins and $1 / 3$ rd calories
(c) $1 / 3$ rd proteins and $1 / 3$ rd calories
(d) $2 / 3$ rd calories and $1 / 3$ rd proteins
48. First clinical sign of Vitamin-A deficiency is:
(a) Night blindness
(b) Conjunctival xerosis
(c) Bitot's spots
(d) Keratomalacia
49. As per IPHS norms, health sub-centre in a hilly area caters to a population of:
(a) 1000
(b) 2000
(c) 3000
(d) 5000
50. For an epidemiological study, every 10th person is selected from a population. This type of sampling is known as:
(a) Simple random sampling
(b) Stratified random sampling
(c) Systematic random sampling
(d) Cluster random sampling
51. In India, Magistrate inquest is done in all of the following cases, except:
(a) Police firing
(b) Dowry death
(c) Custodial death
(d) Murder
52. Hostile witness is one who:
(a) Threatens the judge
(b) Threatens the prosecutor
(c) Refuse to answer
(d) Wilfully gives false evidence
53. Cephalic index is:
(a) Maximum breadth of skull
(b) Maximum length of skull
(c) Ratio of (a) and (b)
(d) Sum of (a) and (b)
54. Pre-auricular sulcus helps in determination of :
(a) Age
(b) Sex
(c) Race
(d) Stature
55. Gustafson's method useful for determination of:
(a) Age
(b) Stature
(c) Race
(d) Sex
56. The minimum age at which an individual is responsible for his criminal act is:
(a) 7 years
(b) 12 years
(c) 16 years
(d) 21 years
57. Concussion causes:
(a) Small hemorrhages and swelling of brain tissues
(b) Momentary interruption of brain function with/without loss of consciousness
(c) Tearing or shearing of brain structures
(d) Bruising of the brain
58. When a person has suspended himself with the knotsituated in the region of the occiput, such hanging is called:
(a) Typical
(b) Strangulation
(c) Throttling
(d) Railway accidents
59. Best indicator of antemortem drowning is:
(a) Froth in nostrils
(b) Cutis anserina
(c) Washerwoman's hand
(d) Water in stomach
60. Pond's fractures are common in:
(a) Children
(b) Adolescent
(c) Adult
(d) Old age
61. 'Whip-lash' injury is caused due to:
(a) Fall from a height
(b) Acute hyperextension of the spine
(c) Blow on top to head
(d) Acute hyperflexion of the spine
62. Rule of Hasse is used to determine:
(a) Age of fetus
(b) Height of an adult
(c) Race of a person
(d) Identification
63. Definite diagnosis of pregnancy include all, except:
(a) Fetal heart sound
(b) Palpation of fetal parts
(c) Fetal skeleton on X-ray
(d) hCG in blood
64. Rape is defined under:
(a) Sec. 320 IPC
(b) Sec. 375 IPC
(c) Sec. 376 IPC
(d) Sec. 351 IPC
65. Incest is:
(a) Intercourse with blood relation
(b) Intercourse with children
(c) Intercourse with friends
(d) Intercourse with a married woman
66. Lesbianism is also called as:
(a) Tribadism
(b) Eonism
(c) Sodomy
(d) Onanism
67. Delusion is a disorder of:
(a) Thought
(b) Perception
(c) Insight
(d) Cognition
68. False perception without any external stimulus is:
(a) Illusion
(b) Hallucination
(c) Delirium
(d) Delusion
69. Species identification is done by:
(a) Takayama test
(b) Precipitin test
(c) Benzidine test
(d) Spectroscopy
70. Conclusive test for semen:
(a) Acid phosphatase test
(b) Barberio test
(c) Florence test
(d) Phenolphthalein test
71. Gastric lavage is contraindicated in the following
(a) Barbiturate poisoning
(b) Kerosene poisoning
(c) Paracetamol poisoning
(d) Carbolic acid
72. Universal antidote consists of:
(a) Activated charcoal
(b) Copper sulfate
(c) Egg white
(d) Starch
73. BAL is given
(a) Orally
(b) IV
(c) IM
(d) All of the above
74. Delirium tremens seen in:
(a) Alcohol withdrawal
(b) Alcohol intoxication
(c) Opioid intoxication
(d) Opioid withdrawal
75. Professional death sentence is given by:
(a) Central Health Ministry
(b) Medical Council of India
(c) Indian Medical Association
(d) State Medical Council

## Direction (Questions No. 76 \& 77): What would come next in the following series?

76. $A_{10}, D_{15}, G_{20}, J_{25} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$
(a) $\mathrm{N}_{18}$
(b) $\mathrm{O}_{20}$
(c) $\mathrm{M}_{16}$
(d) None of these
77. 122343456. 

(a) 45678
(b) 6789
(c) 34567
(d) None of these
78. Barun is taller than Sanjay. Bipul is taller than Barun. Krishna is also not as tall as Bipul but is taller than Barun. Who is the tallest?
(a) Sanjay
(b) Bipul
(c) Krishna
(d) Barun
79. N is more intelligent than M.M is not as intelligent as Y . X is more intelligent than Y but as not as good as N . Who is the most intelligent of all?
(a) N
(b) M
(c) X
(d) Y

Direction (Questions No. $80 \& 81$ ): Find the term that will come in place of the question mark (?) in each of the following series:
80. What is the next term in the following series?

ABE, BCF, CDG, DEH, EFI,.........
(a) FGK
(b) FGJ
(c) FGL
(d) None of these
81. What is the next term in the following series?

ZYXWTSRQNMLK
(a) I
(b) G
(c) H
(d) J

Direction (Questions No. 82 \& 83): A pair of word is given in each question bearing a certain relationship. Based on that find the pair from options that will bear the same relationship
82. Russia: Moscow
(a) India: Mumbai
(b) China: Sanghai
(c) Norway: Oslo
(d) Pakistan: Faislabad
83. Cigarette: Tobacco
(a) Coffee: Caffeine
(b) Milk: Bottle
(c) Cigar: Filter
(d) Shoes: Sock

Direction (Questions No. 84 \& 85): Three words are given in each question below which has something in common among them. Choose one out of the four given alternatives, which mentions the quality common to three given words.
84. Pen: Pencil: Ink
(a) Education
(b) Writing
(c) Teaching
(d) Stationery
85. Beetle: Grasshopper: Wasp
(a) Cricket
(b) Insects
(c) Pesticides
(d) Butterfly

Direction (Questions No. 86 \& 87):Replace the question mark (?) in the series given below with suitable option.
86. $1,4,9,16,25,36$, ?
(a) 49
(b) 38
(c) 41
(d) 35
87. $1,8,27,64,125$, ?
(a) 155
(b) 216
(c) 210
(d) 177
88. In a college party, 5 girls are sitting in a row. $P$ is to the left of $M$ and to the right of $O$. $R$ is sitting to the right of N but to the left of O . Who is sitting in the middle?
(a) O
(b) R
(c) P
(d) M
89. Five boys, $A, B, C, D$ and $E$ are sitting in a row. $A$ is to the right of $B$ and $E$ is to the left of $B$ but to the right of C. A is to the left of D . Who is second from the left end?
(a) D
(b) A
(c) E
(d) B

Direction (Questions No. 90 \& 91): In each of the questions given below, choose the word which can be substituted for the given word/sentence
90. Continuing fight between families, party, Clan etc
(a) Enmity
(b) Feud
(c) Quarrel
(d) Fight
91. One who is determined to exact full vengeance of wrongs done to him
(a) Virulent
(b) Usurer
(c) Vindictive
(d) Vindicator

Direction (Questions No. 92 \& 93): Idioms/proverbs are given below together with their meanings. Choose the correct meaning.
92. To drive home
(a) Back to original position
(b) To emphasise
(c) To return to place of rest
(d) To find one's root
93. To be above broad
(a) To have a good height
(b) To have no debts
(c) To try to be beautiful
(d) To be honest in any business deal

Direction (Questions No. 94 \& 95): Choose the word which is the exact opposite of the given word.
94. Mountain
(a) Plateau
(b) Valley
(c) Plain
(d) Precipice
95. Stationary
(a) Rapid
(b) Mobile
(c) Active
(d) Busy

Direction (Questions No. 96 \& 97): Find out which of the figures in (1),(2),(3),(4) can be formed from the pieces given in figure ( $X$ )
96.

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
97.

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
98.

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
99. What would the 3 D shape look like from above?

(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
100. Look carefully at the sequence of symbols to find the pattern. Select correct pattern.

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

