



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Post Graduate Diploma in Hospital Management

Course Name – Public Health

Course Code - PGDHMC301

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted : 75 Minutes

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

1. (Answer any Sixty)

(i) Deficiency of Vitamin B complex causes:

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) Dermatitis | b) Pellagra |
| c) Rickets | d) Scurvy |

(ii) In hypermetropia, distinct image of the object forms:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) Behind the retina | b) In front of retina |
| c) No image is formed | d) Depends upon the age of the person |

(iii) The most serious problem facing global health now and in the future is:

- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| a) Nutrition | b) Water |
| c) Oil | d) Smoking |

(iv) The leading infectious disease killer globally in 2001 was:

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|
| a) Respiratory diseases | b) HIV/AIDS |
| c) Diarrheal diseases | d) Tuberculosis |

(v) Which of the following deficiencies are best addressed with animal source foods?

- | | |
|---------|-----------------|
| a) Iron | b) Vitamin A |
| c) Zinc | d) All of these |

(vi) Which of the following is/are the effect of social discrimination on health?

- a) Socioeconomic disadvantages
- b) Environmental exposures
- c) Accumulation of stressors over lifespan
- d) All of these

(vii) Surveillance can be used to determine:

- a) The prevalence of human diseases
- b) The prevalence of zoonotic diseases
- c) Food safety
- d) All of these

(viii) Disease reporting systems can be categorized into two main types:

- a) Cohort and cross-sectional
- b) Passive and active
- c) Anonymous and mandatory
- d) None of these

(ix) Control of which of the following diseases was achieved primarily by the innovative use of epidemiologic strategies?

- a) Measles
- b) Mumps
- c) Chicken pox
- d) Smallpox

(x) Which of the following study determine prevalence of diseases?

- a) Longitudinal study
- b) Case control study
- c) Cohort study
- d) Cross sectional study

(xi) According to Alma-Ata, elements of PHC are:

- a) eight
- b) three
- c) six
- d) five

(xii) Who is the father of medical sociology?

- a) Macintyre
- b) Hippocrates
- c) John Snow
- d) None of these

(xiii) Group affinity means:

- a) common interest i.e. we feeling
- b) vested interest

c) both common interest i.e. we feeling and vested interest d) none of these

(xiv) Burden of disease is measured by:

- a) Disability Adjusted life years (DALY)
- b) Physical Quality of life years (PQLY)
- c) Health Adjusted Life Years (HALE)
- d) All of these

(xv) The very important variable for assessing nutrition of under 5 children is/are:

- a) weight
- b) height
- c) age
- d) All of these

(xvi) Most common diarrheal agent for infant is:

- a) rhino virus
- b) Rota virus
- c) enterovirus
- d) E.coli

(xvii) Constant presence of disease in an area during a period of time is:

- a) endemic
- b) epidemic
- c) sporadic
- d) pandemic

(xviii) A baby is called exclusively breast feed if he/she is breast fed for:

- a) 2-3 months
- b) 3-4 months
- c) 3-5 months
- d) 7-8 months

(xix) The nature of common source epidemic:

- a) scattered effect
- b) explosive
- c) more prevalence rate
- d) all of these

(xx) Opportunistic infection is:

- a) primary infection
- b) secondary infection
- c) tertiary infection
- d) side effect of drug

(xxi) Obesity occurs due to:

- a) More consumption of calorie
- b) More consumption of protein
- c) More consumption of vitamins
- d) All of these

(xxii) When people migrate within the same country, it is called:

- a) in migration
- b) emigration
- c) outmigration
- d) immigration

(xxiii) PERT means:

- a) Gender analysis
- b) Network analysis
- c) Statistical analysis
- d) Problem analysis

(xxiv) Iodine surveillance in community is done by:

- a) Testing iodine secretion in urine
- b) Measuring iodine from packets
- c) Analysis of goiter prevalence
- d) Data collection

(xxv) Main objective of IHP:

- a) Disease control
- b) donor harmonization
- c) health promotion
- d) research

(xxvi) What is the name of the disease in man arising out of Vitamin B1 deficiency?

- a) Scurvy
- b) Beriberi
- c) Pellagra
- d) Gingivitis

(xxvii) The deficiency of which of the following group of nutrients affects the skin?

- a) Iron, Iodine, Zinc, Potassium
- b) Riboflavin, Niacin, Pyridoxine, Pantothenic Acid
- c) Vitamin K, Calcium, Fluorine, Copper
- d) All of these

(xxviii) Which one of the following diseases is a communicable?

- a) Ricketts
- b) amoebiasis
- c) diabetes
- d) cancer

(xxix) AIDS virus spreads in the body through

- a) Suppressor T-cells
- b) Carrier T-cells
- c) Helper T-cells
- d) Killer T-cells

(xxx) TAB vaccine is useful against:

- a) Polio
- b) Diphtheria
- c) Pertussis
- d) Typhoid

(xxxi) Which of the following specimen is tested the most for the detection of carrier of typhoid?

- a) Urine
- b) Blood
- c) Faeces
- d) Sputum

(xxxii) A sexually transmitted bacterial disease is:

- a) AIDS
- b) Syphilis
- c) Herpes
- d) Hepatitis

(xxxiii) Sarcoma is cancer of:

- a) Bones
- b) Adipose tissue
- c) Connective tissue and muscular tissue
- d) All of these

(xxxiv) Most of the tumors:

- a) Malignant
- b) Benign
- c) Related to carcinoma
- d) Sample boils

(xxxv) ELISA – a test is helpful for the detection of which of the followings?

- a) Leprosy
- b) Cancer

c) AIIDS

d) Malaria

(xxxvi) Immune deficiency syndrome could develop due to:

a) Defective liver

b) Defective thymus

c) AIDS virus

d) Weak immune system

(xxxvii) A droplet infection is:

a) Tetanus

b) Pneumonia

c) Syphilis

d) Typhoid

(xxxviii) Which of the following is fourth dimension of health?

a) Physical

b) Mental

c) Spiritual

d) Social

(xxxix) Pneumonia that infects lung alveoli is caused by:

a) Streptococcus species

b) Plasmodium species

c) Salmonella

d) Hemophilus

(xl) Diseases that are always present in a community, usually at a low, more or less constant, frequency are classified as having an _____ pattern

a) Epidemic

b) endemic

c) pandemic

d) all

(xli) An epidemic that becomes unusually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as

a) Pandemic

b) Hyperendemic

c) Spanish flu

d) Epidemic

(xlii) The prime cause of illness resulting in death in the poor countries of the tropical and subtropical regions today:

a) Lyme disease

b) Plague

c) Malaria

d) JE

(xliii) Which of the following statements is true?

a) Modern medicine has at times been responsible for causing health problems

b) Malnutrition has been essentially eliminated in the United States.

c) Persistent undernourishment among children rarely results in serious health problems

d) None of these

(xliv) A reservoir is the habitat where an infectious disease lives, multiplies and grows. Which of these could be a reservoir?

a) Chronic carrier

b) Medical equipment

c) Hospital room floor

d) All of these

(xlv) Public health ethics is:

a) Patient-centered

b) Population-centered

c) Subject-centered

d) Must respect the rights of individuals

(xlvi) Which of the following are goals of vaccination?

a) Prevent infection

b) Prevent disease

c) Prevent transmission

d) All of these

(xlvii) Surveillance data must be:

a) Rapidly collected

b) Use simple case definitions

c) Provide very precise estimates

d) Both Rapidly collected and Use simple case definitions

(xlviii) The requirements for an effective surveillance system include:

a) A diagnostic algorithm

b) Staff members

c) A sampling frame

d) All of these

(xlix) Which one of the following diseases is caused by bacteria?

- a) Rabies
- b) Small pox
- c) Tuberculosis
- d) Measles

(l) Bone cancer belongs to the category of:

- a) Leukemia
- b) Lymphoma
- c) Sarcoma
- d) Carcinoma

(li) HIV is a member of a group of viruses called:

- a) Bacteriophages
- b) Lysogenic viruses
- c) Retroviruses
- d) Gemini viruses

(lii) Incubation period of typhoid is:

- a) 7 – 17 days
- b) 5 – 10 days
- c) 1 – 5 days
- d) 3 – 4 days

(liii) Kala-azar is caused by:

- a) Taenia solium
- b) Trypanosoma gambiense
- c) Leishmania donovani
- d) Wuchereria bancroftian

(liv) AIDS was first reported in:

- a) England
- b) U.S.A.
- c) France
- d) India

(lv) Which is spread by house fly:

- a) Dengue fever
- b) Encephalitis
- c) Filariasis
- d) Typhoid

(lvi) Vector host of malaria is:

- a) Female Anopheles mosquito
- b) Male Anopheles mosquito

c) Aedes mosquito

d) Culex mosquito

(lvii) The study of classification of diseases is called as:

a) Nosology

b) Etiology

c) Epidemiology

d) Serology

(lviii) Congenital diseases are:

a) present at birth

b) deficiency diseases

c) spread from one individual to another

d) occur during life

(lix) A reservoir of an infectious agent can be:

a) An asymptomatic human

b) A symptomatic human

c) An animal

d) The environment

(lx) Cold chain is a system of:

a) Keeping patients in cold temperature

b) Storage and transportation of vaccine

c) All of these

d) None of these