- 1. Carrot is orange in colour because
  - (A) It grows in the soil
  - (B) It contains carotene
  - (C) It is not exposed in sunlight
  - (D) The entire plant is orange in colour
- 2. During photosynthesis green plant absorbs
  - (A) Oxygen
  - (B) Nitrogen
  - (C) Carbon monoxide
  - (D) Carbon dioxide
- 3. Beside carbohydrate, a major source of energy in our food is constituted by
  - (A) Vitamins
  - (B) Minerals
  - (C) Fats
  - (D) Proteins
- 4. The element which is required by the plants in large amount is
  - (A) Nitrogen
  - (B) Calcium
  - (C) Sulphur
  - (D) Phosphorus
- 5. From the bark of which plant is quinine extracted
  - (A) Cedar
  - (B) Neem
  - (C) Cinchona
  - (D) Eucalyptus
- 6. Which among the following is used to coat the cooking utensils?
  - (A) Silver dioxide
  - (B) Copper dioxide
  - (C) Polytetrafluoroethylene
  - (D) Aluminum oxide
- 7. What is the chemical name of baking soda?
  - (A) Potassium hydroxide
  - (B) Calcium carbonate
  - (C) Sodium hydroxide
  - (D) Sodium bicarbonate
- 8. Calcium carbonate is used in
  - (A) Lime and toothpaste
  - (B) Bleaching action
  - (C) Cement industry
  - (D) Ointment

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- 9. Which among the following is used in pipe insulation?
  - (A) Polypropene
  - (B) Polyvinylchloride
  - (C) Nylon
  - (D) Teflon
- 10. Identify the incorrect statement
  - (A) Helium in a balloon: an element
  - (B) Paint : a mixture
  - (C) Tap water: a compound
  - (D) Mercury in a barometer: an element
- 11. Pituitary gland is located in
  - (A) Intestine
  - (B) Liver
  - (C) Kidney
  - (D) Brain
- 12. The disease caused by asbestos is
  - (A) Emphysema
  - (B) Diarrhoea
  - (C) Paralysis
  - (D) Dysentery

13. In the eye colour vision is enabled by the presence of

- (A) Rods
- (B) Cones
- (C) Choroid coat
- (D) Sclerotic coat
- 14. Reserpine is used to
  - (A) Cure arthritis
  - (B) Alleviate pain
  - (C) Reduce high blood pressure
  - (D) Increases blood pressure when it is low
- 15. Which of the following is a function of the skeletal system
  - (A) Secretion and absorption
  - (B) Contraction
  - (C) Storage of minerals
  - (D) All of the above
- 16. The normal pacemaker of the heart is located in
  - (A) Sinoatrial node
  - (B) Atrioventricular node
  - (C) Wall of the left ventricle
  - (D) Purkinji fibre

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- 17. Insulin promotes
  - (A) Glycosuria
  - (B) Glycogenesis
  - (C) Glycogenolysis
  - (D) Gluconeogenesis
- 18. A certain road accident patient with unknown blood group needs immediate blood transfusion. His one of the doctor friend at once offers his blood. What was the blood group of the donor?
  - (A) AB+
  - (B) O+
  - (C) AB-
  - (D) O-
- 19. Coronary heart disease is due to
  - (A) Streptococci bacterial infection
  - (B) Inflammation of pericardium
  - (C) Weakening of the heart valves
  - (D) Insufficient blood supply to the heart muscles
- 20. An artificial pacemaker is implanted subcutaneously and connected to the heart of the patient who had
  - (A) 80% blockage of the three main coronary arteries
  - (B) Irregularity in heart rhythm
  - (C) Very high blood pressure
  - (D) Atherosclerosis
- 21. Which one of the following statement is incorrect
  - (A) Tuberculosis is caused by a rod shaped bacterium- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
  - (B) Tuberculosis is highly infectious and can be spread by airborne droplets
  - (C) Tuberculosis cannot be treated with antibiotics
  - (D) In the pulmonary tuberculosis elasticity of the lungs is reduced
- 22. Name of the hormone that stimulates the secretion of gastric juice
  - (A) Rennin
  - (B) Enterokinase
  - (C) Cholecystokinase
  - (D) Gastrin
- 23. Which of the following is not part of the large intestine
  - (A) Rectum
  - (B) Colon
  - (C) Cecum
  - (D) Duodenum

- 24. The process in which all living cells, spores, viruses are completely eradicated from an object or surface is called
  - (A) Disinfection
  - (B) Pasteurisation
  - (C) Sterilisation
  - (D) Antisepsis
- 25. Who isolated streptococcus pneumonae for the first time?
  - (A) Robert Koch
  - (B) Edward Jenner
  - (C) Antony Von Leewenhock
  - (D) Louis Pasteur
- 26. Who is known as the father of medical microbiology?
  - (A) Robert Koch
  - (B) Louis Pasteur
  - (C) Edward Jenner
  - (D) Ignaz Semmelweis
- 27. The term 'vaccine' was coined by
  - (A) Louis Pasteur
  - (B) Robert Koch
  - (C) Edward Jenner
  - (D) Ronald Ross
- 28. Which of the following neurotransmitter is deficient in depression
  - (A) Serotonin
  - (B) 5 hydroxy tryptamin
  - (C) a & b
  - (D) GABA
- 29. What amount of vitamin A dose is given to a 2 year old child?
  - (A) 1 lakh IU
  - (B) 1.5 lakh IU
  - (C) 2 lakh IU
  - (D) 2.5 lakh IU
- 30. A patient gets infection from an indwelling catheter. It is an example of
  - (A) Iatrogenic infection
  - (B) Nosocomial infection
  - (C) Droplet infection
  - (D) None of the above
- 31. India's first Yoga OPD has been started in
  - (A) Kolkata
  - (B) Jaipur
  - (C) New Delhi
  - (D) Chandigarh

- 32. Which of the following is not a purpose of dentistry
  - (A) Improve patient's ability to eat
  - (B) Improve patient's ability to talk
  - (C) Improve the appearance of their face
  - (D) Straighten the patient's teeth
- 33. Which is a rare source of pain felt in the mouth?
  - (A) The toothpulp
  - (B) The gums
  - (C) The tongue
  - (D) The heart
- 34. What is the best single marker for thyroid related disorder?
  - (A) T3
  - (B) T4
  - (C) TSH
  - (D) Thyroglobulin
- 35. Infancy is the period from
  - (A) 0-1 year
  - (B) 1-3 year
  - (C) 3-6 year
  - (D) 6-12 year
- 36. Which of the following terms refers to the subdivision of epidemiology that examines

how social interactions and the combined activities of humans influence health?

- (A) Social epidemiology
- (B) Experimental epidemiology
- (C) Social psychology
- (D) None of the options are correct
- 37. Which of the following terms refers to a branch of study that deals with the patterns, causes, risk factors, and impact of health-related events in particular populations?
  - (A) Epidemiology
  - (B) Sociology
  - (C) Psychology
  - (D) None of the options are correct
- 38. Social inequality arise from
  - (A) Class, gender
  - (B) Race
  - (C) Ethnicity
  - (D) All of above
- 39. John Snow located source of
  - (A) Cholera
  - (B) Typhoid
  - (C) Plague
  - (D) All

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- 40. The very important variable for assessing nutrition of under 5 children is/are:
  - (A) Weight
  - (B) Height
  - (C) Age
  - (D) All of above

#### 41. The vector responsible for leishmaniasis is:

- (A) Mosquito
- (B) Bugs
- (C) Tsetse flies
- (D) Sandflies
- 42. MDG stands for:
  - (A) Medical Development Group
  - (B) Millennium Development Goals
  - (C) Master Development Goals
  - (D) Management development goal
- 43. Helisinki declaration was about:
  - (A) Women rights
  - (B) Ethics in research
  - (C) Human rights
  - (D) Gender issue
- 44. When people migrate within the same country, it is called:
  - (A) In migration
  - (B) Emigration
  - (C) Outmigration
  - (D) Immigration
- 45. Obesity occurs due to:
  - (A) More consumption of calorie
  - (B) More consumption of protein
  - (C) More consumption of vitamins
  - (D) None
- 46. Vitamins that is related for coagulation is
  - (A) Vitamin K
  - (B) Vitamin C
  - (C) Vitamin B1
  - (D) Vitamin A
- 47. Green house gas -
  - (A) Trap heat of planet
  - (B) Is the gas from green plants
  - (C) Reduces temperature of atmosphere
  - (D) All
- 48. The epidemiologic triad of disease causation refers to
  - (A) Agent-host-environment
  - (B) Agent-virus-environment
  - (C) Human-host-environment
  - (D) Agent-host-bad air

- 49. ICDS stands for
  - (A) Integrated child development scheme
  - (B) India child development scheme
  - (C) Integrating child development support
  - (D) None
- 50. Top priority of Janani Surakhsha Yojana
  - (A) Reduce fertility rate
  - (B) Reduce birth rate
  - (C) Reduce MMR
  - (D) All
- 51. RCH stands for
  - (A) Reproductive and child health
  - (B) Researching child households
  - (C) Right child health
  - (D) None
- 52. QALY means
  - (A) Quantity adjusted life year
  - (B) Quality adjusted life year
  - (C) Quality accredited long youth
  - (D) Quantity accredited long youth
- 53. Revised National TB Control Programme (RNTCP) has been renamed
  - (A) National TB Programme (NTP) in 2020
  - (B) National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP) in 2020.
  - (C) National TB Programme (NTP) in 2019
  - (D) National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme (NTEP) in 2019.
- 54. The number of deaths per 1000 people per year means
  - (A) Birth rate
  - (B) IMR
  - (C) Death rate
  - (D) None
- 55. The probability of dying between birth and exactly 5 yrs of age expressed per 1000 live brths
  - (A) Birth rate
  - (B) Under 5 mortality rate
  - (C) Under 5 death rate
  - (D) All
- 56. The state of being diseased or unhealthy within a population means
  - (A) Mortality
  - (B) Morbidity
  - (C) Fertility
  - (D) None
- 57. Child nutritional status measured in terms of 3 anthropometric indicators
  - (A) Stunting. Wasting, and underweight
  - (B) Mortality, morbidity and underweight
  - (C) Body mass index, morbidity rate and dependency ratio
  - (D) All

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- 58. ASHA means
  - (A) Accredited social health activist
  - (B) Additional social health activist
  - (C) Approved social health activist
  - (D) Authorized social health activist
- 59. Example of lifestyle disease
  - (A) Chikungunya
  - (B) Malaria
  - (C) Obesity
  - (D) Dengue

### 60. Example of communicable disease

- (A) COVID 19
- (B) Cancer
- (C) Obesity
- (D) Varicose veins
- 61. Which variable is not a component of human development index (HDI)
  - (A) Life expectancy
  - (B) Access to knowledge
  - (C) Standard of living
  - (D) IMR
- 62. Health is a ..... Subject
  - (A) Central
  - (B) State
  - (C) Concurrent
  - (D) None
- 63. Deficiency of vitamin B1 causes
  - (A) Beri Beri
  - (B) Anemia
  - (C) Night blindness
  - (D) Scurvy
- 64. Ratio of females to 1000 males
  - (A) Sex ratio
  - (B) Female male ratio
  - (C) Male female ratio
  - (D) None
- 65. Which factors contributed to model of health system in Kerala
  - (A) Land reforms and effective PDS
  - (B) High female literacy rate
  - (C) Strong public health systems
  - (D) All
- 66. Statistical study of human population is called
  - (A) Health economics
  - (B) Gender studies
  - (C) Demography
  - (D) Public health

- 67. Disease affecting a large proportion in a community where the disease is not permanently prevalent is called
  - (A) Pandemic
  - (B) Endemic
  - (C) Epidemic
  - (D) Pandemonium
- 68. The process in which there is continuous scrutiny of factors that determines the occurrence and distribution of disease is termed as
  - (A) Controlling
  - (B) Virulence
  - (C) Monitoring
  - (D) Surveillance
- 69. Age, sex and caste are
  - (A) Achieved status
  - (B) Ascribed status
  - (C) Per-set status
  - (D) Status-set
- 70. Violence against women, particularly domestic violence ...... during COVID 19
  - (A) Increased
  - (B) Decreased
  - (C) Remained stagnant
  - (D) Decreased slightly
- 71. Which of the following protein is considered as reference protein?
  - (A) Egg
  - (B) Meat
  - (C) Milk
  - (D) Fish
- 72. John Snow located source of
  - (A) Cholera
  - (B) Typhoid
  - (C) Plague
  - (D) All of the above
- 73. Most common diarrhoeal agent for infant is
  - (A) Rhinovirus
  - (B) Rotavirus
  - (C) Enterovirus
  - (D) E.coli
- 74. Constant presence of a disease in an area during a period of time is
  - (A) Endemic
  - (B) Epidemic
  - (C) Sporadic
  - (D) Pandemic
- 75. The vector responsible for dengue is:
  - (A) Bug
  - (B) Sand-fly
  - (C) Mosquito
  - (D) Tsetse fly

- 76. Breast feeding week is celebrated on
  - (A) First week of July
  - (B) Last week of July
  - (C) First week of August
  - (D) Last week of August
- 77. Acid rain is due to
  - (A) Sulphur dioxide
  - (B) Sulphuric acid
  - (C) Hydrochloric acid
  - (D) None of the above

## 78. Entomology is the science that studies

- (A) Behaviour of human beings
- (B) Insects
- (C) The origin and history of technical and scientific terms
- (D) The formation of rocks
- 79. For which of the following disciplines is Nobel Prize awarded?
  - (A) Physics and chemistry
  - (B) Physiology or medicine
  - (C) Literature, Peace and economics
  - (D) All of the above
- 80. Exposure to sunlight helps person improve his health because
  - (A) The infrared light kills bacteria in the body
  - (B) Resistance power increases
  - (C) The pigment cells in the skin get stimulated and produce a healthy tan
  - (D) The UV rays convert skin oil into vitamin D
- 81. The ozone layer restricts
  - (A) Visible light
  - (B) Infrared radiation
  - (C) X-ray and gamma ray
  - (D) U.V radiation
- 82. Eugenics is the study of
  - (A) Altering human beings by changing their genetic components
  - (B) People of European origin
  - (C) Different races of mankind
  - (D) Genetics of plants
- 83. What is the name of world's most affordable RT-PCR based COVID-19 diagnostic kit launched by Union Minister of Human Resource Development?
  - (A) Corocure Kit
  - (B) Corosafe Kit
  - (C) Corofind Kit
  - (D) Corosure Kit

- 84. The name of the organism responsible for COVID-19 is
  - (A) SARS-CoV-1
  - (B) H1N1
  - (C) H5N1
  - (D) SARS-CoV-2
- 85. Which of the following can be found in COVID-19 illness?
  - (A) Sore throat, runny nose, fever
  - (B) Anosmia
  - (C) Breathing difficulty
  - (D) All of the above
- 86. Since the mode is the most frequently occurring data value, it
  - (A) Can never be larger than the mean
  - (B) Must have a value of at least two
  - (C) Is always larger than mean
  - (D) None of the above is correct
- 87. The middle observation in an arranged set of data is called
  - (A) Mean
  - (B) Mode
  - (C) Median
  - (D) Range
- 88. 1<sup>st</sup> quartile is also known as
  - (A) Lower quartile
  - (B) Upper quartile
  - (C) Median
  - (D) Geometric mean
- 89. By adding all members in the set together and then total is divided by the number of scores in that set, we obtain
  - (A) Geometric mean
  - (B) Arithmetic mean
  - (C) Standard deviation
  - (D) Variance
- 90. The three points that divides the set into 4 equal group are called
  - (A) Deciles
  - (B) Percentiles
  - (C) Quartiles
  - (D) None of the above
- 91. The average of first 50 natural numbers is
  - (A) 25.30
  - (B) 25.50
  - (C) 25.00
  - (D) 12.25
- 92. 106\*106-94\*94=?
  - (A) 2004
  - (B) 2400
  - (C) 1904
  - (D) 1906

93. The number of methods to find square root of an algebraic expression are

- (A) 3
- (B) 4
- (C) 5
- (D) 2

94. An airplane carries 500 passengers, 45% are men, 20% are children. The number of women passengers in the airplane is

- (A) 175
- (B) 150
- (C) 166
- (D) 180

95. If 2 ratios a:b and c:d are equal then we can write it as

- (A) a:b/c:d
- (B) a:b=c:d
- (C) a+b=c+d
- (D) a:c=d:b
- 96. Prime Minister of India extended the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Yojona till which month of this year to support migrants and poor labourers?
  - (A) August
  - (B) September
  - (C) November
  - (D) December
- 97. Which organization has formulated an Independent Panel for Pandemic Preparedness and Response (IPPR) to evaluate the world's response to the COVID-19 pandemic?(A) GEF
  - (B) FAO
  - (C) WHO
  - (D) UNICEF
  - (D) UNICEI
- 98. Which organization will launch Amazonia-1?
  - (A) ISRO
  - (B) ESA
  - (C) NASA
  - (D) SpaceX
- 99. World Population Day is observed in which date?
  - (A) July 10
  - (B) July 11
  - (C) July 12
  - (D) July 13
- 100. India's second Voluntary National Review (VNR) report has been presented by which organization?
  - (A) NITI Aayog
  - (B) DRDO
  - (C) Ministry of Finance
  - (D) DMRC

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