



JEPAS(PG)-2020

Subject: Diploma in Health Promotion and Education (DHPE)

Duration: 90 minutes

Full Marks: 100

Instructions

1. All questions are of objective type having four answer options for each. Only one option is correct. Correct answer will carry full marks 1. 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.
3. Use only **Black/Blue ball point pen** to mark the answer by complete filling up of the respective bubbles.
4. Mark the answers only in the space provided. Do not make any stray mark on the OMR.
5. Write your roll number carefully in the specified locations of the **OMR**. Also fill appropriate bubbles.
6. Write your name (in block letter), name of the examination centre and put your full signature in appropriate boxes in the OMR.
7. The OMR is liable to become invalid if there is any mistake in filling the correct bubbles for roll number or if there is any discrepancy in the name/ signature of the candidate, name of the examination centre. 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.
8. Candidates are not allowed to carry any written or printed material, calculator, docu-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** & his/her candidature will be summarily cancelled.
9. Rough work must be done on the question paper itself. Additional blank pages are given in the question paper for rough work.
10. Hand over the OMR to the invigilator before leaving the Examination Hall.

1) Which is most economical and best screening?

- a) Mass screening
- b) High risk screening
- c) Multiphasic screening
- d) Any of the above

2) Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram (RBSK) is an important initiative aims towards early identification of all the following except:

- a) Defects at birth.
- b) Deficiencies.
- c) Development delays including disability.
- d) Socio economic status.

3) Prevention of emergence of risk factor is,

- a) Primordial prevention
- b) Primary prevention
- c) Secondary prevention
- d) Tertiary prevention

4) All are examples of anti-larval methods of mosquito control, except:

- a) Intermittent irrigation.
- b) DDT.
- c) Paris green.
- d) Gambusia fish.

5) Kuppaswamy's socioeconomic scale does not include:

- a) Housing
- b) Education
- c) Income
- d) Occupation

6) Aedes mosquito is the vector for all except

- a) Japanese encephalitis.
- b) Yellow fever.
- c) Dengue.
- d) Chikangunya.

7) Which of the following Nutrients does not provide energy (Calorie)?

- a) Carbohydrates.
- b) Fats.
- c) Vitamins.
- d) Proteins.

8) "Denominator" for calculating Infant Mortality Rate is:

- a) Mid-year population.
- b) Total pregnant women of the community.
- c) Total births in the year.
- d) Live births in the year.

9) World Health Day is celebrated on:

- a) 26th January.
- b) 07th April.
- c) 09th July.
- d) 1st December.

10) All the following are prophylactic vaccines, EXCEPT:

- a) Influenza.
- b) Human Papilloma Virus.
- c) Rabies.
- d) Chicken Pox.

11) All of the following are water – borne – diseases, except

- a) Amoebiasis.
- b) Typhoid fever.
- c) Paratyphoid fever.
- d) Dengue fever.

12) A country is certified for polio eradication if there is no case of wild polio for consecutive-----years:

- a)1
- b)2
- c)3
- d)5

13) Zoonotic diseases are transmitted from:

- a) Animal to man
- b) Bird to man
- c) Insect to man
- d) None of the above

14) Main energy (Calorie) requirement should be from:

- a) Protein.
- b) Fat.
- c) Carbohydrate.
- d) Vitamin.

15) The best method of promoting healthy lifestyle is children is:

- a) Primordial prevention
- b) Specific protection
- c) Secondary prevention
- d) High risk strategy

16) Which of the following vaccines is not supplied in powdered form?

- a) BCG.
- b) Hepatitis B.
- c) Measles.
- d) MMR.

17) In which year the Reproductive and Child Health Programme was launched in India:

- a) 1992
- b) 1997
- c) 2002
- d) 2007

18) What should the minimum iodine content of iodised salt at household level?

- a) 10 ppm.
- b) 15ppm.
- c) 20 ppm.
- d) 25 ppm.

19) Who discovered vaccination against Smallpox?

- a) Edward Jenner.
- b) John Hunter.
- c) Louis Pasteur.
- d) Robert Koch.

20) All have vegetable sources except:

- a) Vitamin A.
- b) Vitamin B 6.
- c) Vitamin B 12.
- d) Vitamin C.

21) The best parameter for assessment of chronic malnutrition is:

- a) Weight for age.
- b) Weight for height.
- c) Height for age.
- d) Subcutaneous skin fold thickness.

22) Oral polio given to newborns, delivered at Hospital / Nursing Homes etc. is called:

- a) First OPV dose.
- b) Zero OPV dose.
- c) Booster OPV dose.
- d) None of the above.

23) Leprosy and Tuberculosis are best prevented by:

- a) Chemoprophylaxis
- b) Early diagnosis and treatment
- c) Immunoprophylaxis
- d) Influenza

24) Foods rich in trans-fat include all the following except:

- a) Cookies,
- b) Cakes,
- c) Chips,
- d) Nuts,

25) Living standard of people is best assessed by :

- a) Infant mortality rate
- b) Maternal mortality rate
- c) Physical quality of life Index (PQLI)
- d) Death rate

26) Colour produced in orthotolidine test is:

- a) Red.
- b) Yellow.
- c) Blue.
- d) Green.

27) Ebola spreads through human-to-human transmission via direct contact with:

- a) Blood, secretions, organs or other bodily fluids of infected people,
- b) Surfaces and materials (e.g. bedding, clothing) contaminated with these fluids.
- c) All the above.
- d) None of the above.

28) The % of water in Human body

- a) 65
- b) 70
- c) 40
- d) 80

29) Exclusive breast feeding should be ideally continued up to:

- a) 2 months.
- b) 4 months.
- c) 6 months.
- d) 8 months.

30) Coliform count of water indicates:

- a) Water contamination.
- b) Vector breeding.
- c) No. of cholera vibrios.
- d) None of the above.

31) Sanitation barrier implies:

- a) Segregation of faeces.
- b) Personal hygiene.
- c) Elimination of flies.
- d) Water pollution.

32) All are manifestations of vitamin A deficiency in children, except:

- a) Night blindness.
- b) Dryness of conjunctiva.
- c) Bitot's spot.
- d) Retinal detachment.

33) All of the following are called Macronutrients, except:

- a) Carbohydrates.
- b) Fats.
- c) Vitamins and Minerals.
- d) Proteins.

34) The period from 28th weeks of Pregnancy up to 7th day after delivery is called,

- a) Antenatal period.
- b) Postnatal period.
- c) Perinatal period.
- d) Natal period.

35) Out of the following fruits, which contains highest amount of Vit. C?

- a) Apple.
- b) Ripe Mango.
- c) Guava.
- d) Musambi.

36) Time, place, person, are the term commonly used in which Branch of Public Health:

- a) Statistics
- b) Occupational Health
- c) Bio-chemistry and Nutrition
- d) Epidemiology

37) Scabies is caused by:

- a) Cyclops.
- b) Itch mite.
- c) Fleas.
- d) Ticks.

38) Babies are categorized as Very low birth weight when birth weight is:

- a) <1.5 Kg.
- b) < 1 Kg.
- c) < 800 gm.
- d) <500 gm.

39) Skilled Birth Attendants include all except:

- a) Auxiliary Nurse Midwife.
- b) Trained Birth attendants.
- c) Specialist doctor.
- d) Multipurpose Health Worker.

40) The national family planning programme was started in India in:

- a) 1948
- b) 1950
- c) 1952
- d) 1955

- 41) The most frequently occurring value in a series of observations is called:**
- Z score.
 - Mean.
 - Median.
 - Mode.
- 42) Rats are associated with transmission of all the following diseases EXCEPT:**
- Plague.
 - Salmonellosis.
 - Leptospirosis.
 - Q fever .
- 43) Sex Ratio is defined as:**
- Number of males per 100 females.
 - Number of females per 100 males.
 - Number of males per 1000 females.
 - Number of females per 1000 males.
- 44) Recommendation regarding Tetanus Toxoid immunisation of pregnant women:**
- First dose should not be given before 16 weeks.
 - First dose should be given after 12 weeks.
 - First dose should be given as early as possible.
 - 2nd dose should be given after 3 months.
- 45) Visceral Leishmaniasis (Kala azar) is transmitted by the bite of:**
- Female phlebotomus sandfly.
 - Male phlebotomus sandfly.
 - Scrub typhus.
 - Rickettsia.
- 46) Following are the Examples of primary prevention except:**
- Health promotion
 - Taking iron during pregnancy
 - Taking ORS during Diarrhoeal Diseases
 - Promoting Oral polio vaccine during 1st year of life
- 47) Temporary social group is:**
- Class.
 - Crowd.
 - Formal group.
 - Informal group.
- 48) Most common Malaria in the Community is due to the infection caused by the parasite:**
- Plasmodium Falciparum.
 - Plasmodium Vivax.
 - Plasmodium Malariae.
 - Plasmodium Ovale.
- 49) Not included in expanded programme of immunization:**
- Influenza
 - Tetanus
 - Polio
 - Tuberculosis
- 50) Prophylactic administration of vitamin A in a child is:**
- Health promotion
 - Treatment
 - Specific protection
 - Rehabilitation

51) World TB day 2018 theme was,

- a) Wanted: Leaders for a TB free world.
- b) Wanted: Society for a TB free world.
- c) Wanted: Health workers for a TB free world.
- d) Wanted: Community for a TB free world.

52) Which of following is not a level of prevention?

- a) Primary.
- b) Secondary.
- c) Tertiary.
- d) Super speciality.

53) In the absence of vision charts blindness is diagnosed if there is:

- a) Inability to count fingers in daylight at a distance of 6 metres.
- b) Inability to count fingers in daylight at a distance of 5 metres.
- c) Inability to count fingers in daylight at a distance of 4 metres.
- d) Inability to count fingers in daylight at a distance of 3 metres.

54) Malaria is caused by the bite of which type of Mosquito:

- a) Culex.
- b) Anopheles.
- c) Aedes.
- d) Mansonoids.

55) Definition of blindness by WHO includes:

- a) Visual acuity <3/60.
- b) Visual acuity <6/60.
- c) Visual acuity <4/60.
- d) Visual acuity <5/60.

56) Most common drug resistance in TB in India:

- a) INH.
- b) Rifampicin.
- c) Ethambutol.
- d) Streptomycin.

57) The diluent for BCG vaccine is:

- a) Acetone.
- b) Hypertonic saline.
- c) Normal saline.
- d) Sterile water.

58) Presently In India following statement is true:

- a) Non communicable diseases are almost equal to Communicable diseases.
- b) Non communicable diseases are more than communicable diseases.
- c) Communicable diseases are more than Non communicable diseases.
- d) Vaccine is available against non-communicable diseases.

59) Headquarter of World Health Organisation is at

- a) Rome.
- b) New York.
- c) Washington.
- d) Geneva.

60) ORS is advised for:

- a) Prevention of Diarrhoea.
- b) Prevention and treatment of Diarrhoea.
- c) Prevention of Dehydration.
- d) Prevention and treatment of Dehydration.

61) A midday meal for school children, should supply:

- a) At least one third of the total energy requirement and half of the proteins need.
- b) At least one fourth of the total energy requirement and one third of the proteins need.
- c) At least half of the total energy requirement and half of the proteins need.
- d) At least one third of the total energy requirement and one fourth of the proteins need.

62) Amino acid deficit in wheat is:

- a) Leucine.
- b) Methionine.
- c) Lysine.
- d) Cysteine.

63) Which of the following is not included in Epidemiological triad?

- a) Host
- b) Agent
- c) Space
- d) Environment

64) What is the colour-coding of bag in hospitals to dispose off human anatomical wastes such as body parts:

- a) Yellow.
- b) Black.
- c) Red.
- d) Blue.

65) Egg lacks:

- a) Protein.
- b) Carbohydrate.
- c) Cholesterol.
- d) Vitamin.

66) Incidence rate is calculated using:

- a) Of new cases
- b) No. of old cases
- c) Both
- d) None

67) RMNCH+A strategy was started in the year:

- a) 2011
- b) 2012
- c) 2013
- d) 2014

68) Minimum number of beds recommended for an SNCU at a district hospital is:

- a) 10
- b) 12
- c) 14
- d) 16

69) Sources of Vit. D are all of the following, except:

- a) Fish.
- b) Egg.
- c) Sunlight.
- d) Fruits.

70) Which of the following is not spread by mosquito

- a) Dengue fever.
- b) Chikungunya.
- c) Japanese encephalitis.
- d) Scabies.

71) Left mid arm circumference of a 40 months old child is 14.5 cm. What is the grade of malnutrition?

- a) Mild.
- b) Moderate.
- c) Severe.
- d) No malnutrition.

72) Diseases transmitted through feco-oral route are all except :

- a) Typhoid fever.
- b) Poliomyelitis.
- c) Measles.
- d) Viral hepatitis.

73) BCG Immunisation helps in protecting the Child suffering from

- a) Lung Tuberculosis.
- b) Intestinal Tuberculosis.
- c) Tuberculous Meningitis.
- d) Tuberculosis of Skin.

74) All the following diseases are caused by the presence of an infective agent in blood, except:

- a) Poliomyelitis.
- b) Hepatitis B.
- c) HIV.
- d) Hepatitis C.

75) Deep Well taps the water from:

- a) Above the first impervious layer in the ground.
- b) Below the first impervious layer in the ground.
- c) Both above and below the first impervious layer in the ground.
- d) The first impervious layer in the ground.

76) B.M.I. is:

- a) Weight (kg) / height (met).
- b) Weight (kg)/ height (met) ².
- c) Height (met) / weight (kg).
- d) Height (met)/ weight (kg)².

77) Zika virus is transmitted by:

- a) Sand fly.
- b) Mosquito.
- c) Rat.
- d) Pig.

78) A Snellen chart is used to measure

- a) Visual acuity.
- b) Growth of children.
- c) BMI of adolescents.
- d) Growth of adolescents.

79) Poliomyelitis is caused by:

- a) Bacteria.
- b) Virus.
- c) Protozoa.
- d) Helminth.

80) Which of the following about principles of Primary Health care is not true ?

- a) Equitable distribution
- b) Appropriate technology
- c) Corporate co ordination
- d) Community participation

81) Who are NOT beneficiaries of ICDS scheme?

- a) Adolescent girls.
- b) Primary School children.
- c) Pregnant women.
- d) Lactating women.

82) Diseases which are imported into the country in which they do not otherwise occur is :

- a) Exotic
- b) Epizootic
- c) Endemic
- d) None of the above

83) Which of the following is true ?

- a) Health is a responsibility of Central Government only
- b) Health is a responsibility of State Government only
- c) Health is a concurrent responsibility of both Central and State Government in India
- d) None of the above

84) Descriptive epidemiology is study in relation to :

- a) Time
- b) Place
- c) Person
- d) All

85) Prevalence means:

- a) Incidence x Duration.
- b) Incidence - Duration.
- c) Duration/Incidence.
- d) Incidence + Duration .

86) Spectrum of Iodine Deficiency Disorders does NOT include:

- a) Still births.
- b) Hyperactivity.
- c) Deafness.
- d) Delayed development.

87) Millennium Development Goal 4 aims to:

- a) Reduce child mortality.
- b) Improve maternal health.
- c) Eradicate hunger.
- d) Ensure environmental sustainability .

88) Dust related disease is called :

- a) Pneumoconiosis
- b) Occupational skin disease
- c) None of the above
- d) All of the above

89) Which one of the following is appropriate except ?

- a) Vaccine is the example of primary prevention
- b) Early diagnosis and treatment is recommended intervention for secondary prevention
- c) Taking medicine after occurrence of any disease is primary prevention
- d) Taking Good healthy diet regularly is the example of Health promotion

90) Good attachment of baby for breastfeeding includes all the following except:

- a) More areola seen above baby's top lip.
- b) More areola seen below bottom lip.
- c) Baby's mouth open wide.
- d) Lower lip turned outwards.

91) Scattered occurrence of disease is called as:

- a) Endemic.
- b) Epidemic.
- c) Outbreak.
- d) Sporadic.

92) Principles of Primary Health Care include all, except:

- a) Equitable distribution.
- b) Intra-sectoral coordination.
- c) Computerised monitoring of health programmes.
- d) Participation of community.

93) Which vaccine is most effective ?

- a) Cholera
- b) Typhoid
- c) Yellow fever
- d) Chicken pox

94) Good position of baby for breastfeeding includes all the following except:

- a) Baby's head and body in line.
- b) Baby's neck and head twisted to feed.
- c) Baby held close to mother's body.
- d) Baby's whole body supported.

95) All the following are signs of severe dehydration, except:

- a) Drowsy.
- b) Dry tongue.
- c) Feeble pulse.
- d) Frequent urine.

96) Egg contains all the nutrients, except

- a) Carbohydrate.
- b) Protein.
- c) Fat.
- d) Calcium.

97) Quarantine should be one for :

- a) Infective period
- b) Shortest incubation period
- c) Generation time
- d) Longest incubation period

98) Babies up to 01 year of age are called

- a) Newborns.
- b) Infants.
- c) Perinates.
- d) Neonates.

99) Perinatal mortality rate includes which of the following?

- a) Abortions + still births + early neonatal deaths.
- b) Abortions + early neonatal death.
- c) Still births + early neonatal deaths.
- d) Still births + deaths upto first 42 days after birth.

100) Lice are vectors of all the following diseases except:

- a) Epidemic typhus.
- b) Relapsing fever.
- c) Trench fever.
- d) Leptospirosis.