

SEAL

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Question Booklet No. 200080

Invigilator's signature

GD / MO / R EXAM

2020

Paper—II

Candidate's Signature

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

ROLL NO.

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1. Adolescence starts at the age of
 - [A] 7 years
 - [B] 10 years
 - [C] 14 years
 - [D] 17 years

2. A baby can draw a circle at
 - [A] 12 months
 - [B] 24 months
 - [C] 30 months
 - [D] 36 months

3. Treatment of breath-holding spells is
 - [A] pyridoxine
 - [B] zinc
 - [C] iron
 - [D] molybdenum

4. Colour of transitional stools is
 - [A] green
 - [B] brown
 - [C] yellow
 - [D] pale

5. Retinopathy of prematurity is caused by
 - [A] low birth weight
 - [B] O₂ toxicity
 - [C] carbohydrate excess
 - [D] None of the above

6. What is the body temperature range of a neonate as having cold stress?
 - [A] 35.4 to 36 °C
 - [B] 33.4 to 34 °C
 - [C] 44.4 to 35 °C
 - [D] 36 to 36.4 °C

7. Best indicator of growth monitoring in children is
 - [A] weight
 - [B] mid-upper arm circumference
 - [C] rate of increase in height and weight
 - [D] head circumference

8. Trisomy 13 is in
 - [A] Edwards syndrome
 - [B] Patau syndrome
 - [C] Down syndrome
 - [D] Turner syndrome

9. All are seen in lactose intolerance, *except*
 - [A] Benedict test
 - [B] alkaline urine
 - [C] acidic stool
 - [D] lactase enzyme deficiency

10. Most common cause of acute otitis media in children is
 - [A] *Streptococcus pneumoniae*
 - [B] *Streptococcus pyogenes*
 - [C] *Staphylococcus aureus*
 - [D] *Pseudomonas*

11. Infants born small for gestational age or prematurity usually exhibit catch up growth in the
 - [A] first 6 months
 - [B] second 6 months
 - [C] first year of life
 - [D] second year of age

12. The child begins to understand right and left at the age of
- [A] 4 years
 - [B] 5 years
 - [C] 6 years
 - [D] None of the above
13. A 3-year old child has recurrent attack of screaming, vomiting and biting other children. This attack lasts for 2-5 minutes and occurs once or twice weekly. The child looks well in between the attack, the most likely cause is
- [A] Autism
 - [B] Traumatic brain injury
 - [C] Cognitive impairment
 - [D] Temper tantrum
14. Moro's reflex disappears at
- [A] 5 months
 - [B] 3 months
 - [C] 7 months
 - [D] 6 months
15. The most objective indicator of adequate breast milk in infants is
- [A] voiding pattern
 - [B] stooling pattern
 - [C] rate of weight gain
 - [D] feeding frequency
16. The American academy of paediatrics recommends Vit. D supplementation 400 IU/day for breast feeding infants
- [A] from soon after birth
 - [B] after 1 week
 - [C] after 2 weeks
 - [D] after 3 weeks
17. Spot the foodstuff with the highest protein content.
- [A] Goat meat
 - [B] Chicken
 - [C] Egg
 - [D] Soya bean
18. Failure to thrive (FTT) is a description term given to malnourished infants and young children who fail to meet expected standards of growth. The following growth parameter, that is usually not affected by malnutrition, is
- [A] Weight
 - [B] Length
 - [C] Weight for length
 - [D] Head circumference
19. In which stage of Vit A deficiency corneal xerosis is seen?
- [A] Stage XI
 - [B] Stage X2
 - [C] Stage X3A
 - [D] Stage X3B
20. In 2011 the biggest changes that the American heart association revised in resuscitation for unresponsive children or an infant is to
- [A] start chest compression immediately
 - [B] activate emergency medical services
 - [C] attach the AED before initiating cardio version
 - [D] start vaso active medication

21. Protective bacteria in normal vaginal flora is
- [A] *Peptostreptococcus*
 - [B] *Lactobacillus*
 - [C] *Gardnerella vaginalis*
 - [D] *E. coli*
22. Vaginal cytology for hormonal change is best taken from
- [A] posterior wall
 - [B] anterior wall
 - [C] lateral wall
 - [D] any wall
23. Hormone replacement therapy (HRT) is indicated, *except*
- [A] cardiovascular disease
 - [B] osteoporosis
 - [C] hot flashes
 - [D] atrophic vaginitis
24. All are risk factors for vaginal candidiasis, *except*
- [A] HIV
 - [B] hypertension
 - [C] pregnancy
 - [D] diabetes mellitus
25. Best investigation to assess the tubal patency is
- [A] Rubin's test
 - [B] HSG
 - [C] Laparotomy
 - [D] Laparoscopic chromopertubation
26. Which of the following OCP's have the least amount of oestrogen?
- [A] Mala-N
 - [B] Triquilar
 - [C] Femilon
 - [D] Novelon
27. Use of Levonorgestrel releasing IUCD is helpful in all of the following conditions, *except*
- [A] menorrhagia
 - [B] dysmenorrhoea
 - [C] premenstrual symptoms
 - [D] pelvic inflammatory disease
28. Treatment of red degeneration of fibroid during pregnancy is
- [A] analgesics
 - [B] laparotomy
 - [C] termination of pregnancy
 - [D] myomectomy
29. Which investigation is *not* done in FIGO staging of carcinoma cervix?
- [A] Cystoscopy
 - [B] Chest X-ray
 - [C] Pelvic ultrasound
 - [D] IVP
30. A lady undergoes radical hysterectomy for stage IB cancer cervix. It was found that cancer extended to lower part of the body of uterus and upper part of cervix, next step of management will be
- [A] chemotherapy
 - [B] radiotherapy
 - [C] chemoradiation
 - [D] follow-up

31. Earliest symptom of carcinoma cervix is
- [A] irregular vaginal bleeding
 - [B] post-coital bleed
 - [C] foul smelling discharge
 - [D] pain
32. PAP smear should be done
- [A] from 21 years, 3 yearly
 - [B] from 21 years, 5 yearly
 - [C] from 35 years, 3 yearly
 - [D] from 35 years, 1 yearly
33. A parous woman complains of itching in the vulva. On examination, there is local redness, swelling and white flakes around the introitus. The most probable diagnosis is
- [A] gonorrhoea
 - [B] trichomoniasis
 - [C] candidiasis
 - [D] pyrogenic recurrent vulvovaginitis
34. In elderly women with recurrent swelling and pain in the vulva, the diagnosis is
- [A] hidradenitis
 - [B] Bartholin's cyst
 - [C] hematoma cyst
 - [D] sebaceous cyst
35. Treatment of choice of Bartholin's abscess is
- [A] incision and drainage
 - [B] marsupialization
 - [C] aspiration
 - [D] antibiotics and hot fomentation

36. The most common indication for hysterectomy is
- [A] uterine leiomyomas
 - [B] DUB
 - [C] uterine prolapse
 - [D] adenomyosis
37. A lady has ovarian mass, X-ray pelvic shows a radiopaque mass, possible diagnosis is
- [A] mucinous cystadenoma
 - [B] serous cystadenoma
 - [C] dysgerminoma
 - [D] dermoid
38. All of the following features are suggestive of malignant ovarian tumor, *except*
- [A] unilateral cyst
 - [B] bilateral solid cyst
 - [C] ascites
 - [D] increased CA 125
39. All of the following are known risk for CA cervix, *except*
- [A] multi-party
 - [B] multiple partners
 - [C] smoking
 - [D] nulliparity
40. A 40 years old female patient presents with post-coital bleeding. On her speculum examination a friable mass is found in cervix. Next step in management is
- [A] colposcopy directed biopsy
 - [B] six monthly pap smear
 - [C] only observation
 - [D] punch biopsy

41. All are positive signs of pregnancy, *except*
- [A] amenorrhoea
 - [B] perception of active fetal heart sounds
 - [C] auscultation of FHS
 - [D] sonographic evidence of foetus inside the uterine cavity
42. The following are features of Braxton-Hicks contraction, *except*
- [A] regular
 - [B] spasmodic
 - [C] painless
 - [D] no adverse effect on the foetus
43. Known causes of breech presentation are all, *except*
- [A] prematurity
 - [B] hydrocephalus
 - [C] placenta previa
 - [D] arcuate uterus
44. All are true regarding active management of third stage of labour, *except*
- [A] oxytocin 10 IU intramuscular
 - [B] controlled cord traction
 - [C] methylergometrine 0.25 mg I-V
 - [D] uterine massage
45. Biological half-life of oxytocin is
- [A] 1-2 minutes
 - [B] 3-4 minutes
 - [C] 5-6 minutes
 - [D] 7-8 minutes
46. The decidua is a source of
- [A] human placental lactogen
 - [B] prolactin
 - [C] hCG
 - [D] thyrotropin
47. Which of the following test is most sensitive for detection of the iron deficiency anaemia in pregnancy?
- [A] Serum iron
 - [B] Serum ferritin
 - [C] Serum transferrin
 - [D] Serum iron binding capacity
48. Hazards of furosemide therapy in preeclampsia are all, *except*
- [A] maternal hypokalemia
 - [B] reduction of maternal plasma volume
 - [C] fetal hyponatremia
 - [D] fetal thrombocytopenia
49. Maternal serum alpha-fetoprotein is raised in all, *except*
- [A] open neural tube defects
 - [B] trisomies
 - [C] omphalocele
 - [D] renal agenesis
50. In monozygotic twin pregnancy all are correct, *except*
- [A] complications are more as compared to dizygotic twin
 - [B] twin peak sign may be observed
 - [C] twin to twin transfusion syndrome may occur
 - [D] risks of fetal anomalies are low

51. Digital examination is contraindicated in
- [A] term pregnancy
 - [B] breech presentation
 - [C] antepartum haemorrhage
 - [D] vaginal discharge
52. Assessment of fetal well being by daily fetal movement count is done by
- [A] calculating fetal movement of 10 in 12 hours
 - [B] calculating fetal movement of 12 in 10 hours
 - [C] calculating fetal movement of 8 in 10 hours
 - [D] calculating fetal movement of 8 in 12 hours
53. Normal color of amniotic fluid is
- [A] saffron
 - [B] golden
 - [C] green
 - [D] colorless
54. Gestational hypertension is
- [A] BP reaches 160/100 mmHg or more after 20 weeks of gestation
 - [B] BP reaches 140/90 mmHg or more after 20 weeks of gestation
 - [C] BP reaches 140/90 mmHg or more after 28 weeks of gestation
 - [D] BP reaches 160/100 mmHg or more after 28 weeks of gestation
55. Bishop's score is calculated by the following, *except*
- [A] dilatation of cervix
 - [B] bag of membranes
 - [C] consistency of cervix
 - [D] descent of the head
56. In partograph, FHR is recorded in every
- [A] half hour for 30 seconds
 - [B] one hour for 30 seconds
 - [C] half hour for one minute
 - [D] 15 minutes for one minute
57. Feature of fetal distress is
- [A] FHR less than 110 bpm
 - [B] FHR less than 120 bpm
 - [C] FHR more than 150 bpm
 - [D] FHR more than 140 bpm
58. Early clamping of the cord is done in case of
- [A] all pregnancies
 - [B] preterm babies
 - [C] term babies
 - [D] postterm babies
59. Shoulder dystocia can be managed by
- [A] Burns Marshall technique
 - [B] Mauriceau Smellie Veit maneuver technique
 - [C] Bracht maneuver
 - [D] Mc Roberts maneuver
60. PPH is defined as
- [A] any blood loss of more than 500 ml in vaginal delivery or more than 1000 ml in C section
 - [B] any blood loss of more than 100 ml in vaginal delivery or more than 500 ml in C section
 - [C] any blood loss of more than 1000 ml in vaginal delivery or more than 1500 ml in C section
 - [D] any blood loss of more than 50 ml in vaginal delivery or more than 100 ml in C section

61. Which of the following is *not* a morbidity indicator?
- [A] Prevalence
 - [B] Doctor-population ratio
 - [C] Incidence
 - [D] Notification ratio
62. Case fatality rate includes
- [A] risk of persons dying from a certain disease within a given period
 - [B] probability of dying between 15 and 60 years per 1000 population
 - [C] risk of persons dying from all diseases within a given period
 - [D] risk of persons dying from CVD within a given period
63. Epidemiological triad includes
- [A] environment, host, time
 - [B] environment, agent, host
 - [C] Host, man, time
 - [D] Time, environment, agent
64. Modes of intervention in primary prevention is
- [A] early diagnosis and treatment
 - [B] early diagnosis and specific protection
 - [C] health promotion and specific protection
 - [D] early treatment and rehabilitation
65. Number of exposed persons developing the disease within the range of the incubation period following the exposure to a primary case is
- [A] incidence rate
 - [B] attack rate
 - [C] prevalence
 - [D] secondary attack rate
66. Matching is used in which type of the following study?
- [A] Cross-sectional study
 - [B] Case-control study
 - [C] Cohort study
 - [D] Longitudinal study
67. Diseases which are imported into a country in which they do not otherwise occur is known as
- [A] exotic
 - [B] sporadic
 - [C] pandemic
 - [D] epornithic
68. First case to come to the attention of the investigator is
- [A] primary case
 - [B] index case
 - [C] suspect case
 - [D] diagnosed case
69. Infection originating in a patient while in a hospital or other health care facility is known as
- [A] nosocomial infection
 - [B] latrogenic infection
 - [C] opportunistic infection
 - [D] subclinical infection
70. Which of the following is *not* a type of carrier?
- [A] Convalescent carrier
 - [B] Incubatory carrier
 - [C] Healthy carrier
 - [D] Clinical carrier

71. An arthropod or any living carrier that transports an infectious agent to a susceptible individual is known as
- [A] fomite
 - [B] droplet nuclei
 - [C] vector
 - [D] vertical
72. Cold chain equipments do not include
- [A] deep freezer
 - [B] ILR
 - [C] day carrier
 - [D] ice packs
73. Label containing a heat sensitive material which is placed on a vaccine vial to register heat exposure over time is called
- [A] VTM
 - [B] VVM
 - [C] VDRL
 - [D] VRL
74. The limitation of freedom of movement of such well persons or domestic animals exposed to communicable disease for a period of time not longer than the longest incubation period is known as
- [A] isolation
 - [B] quarantine
 - [C] interruption
 - [D] notification
75. Continuous scrutiny of all aspects of occurrence and spread of disease that are pertinent to effective control is
- [A] vigilance
 - [B] surveillance
 - [C] monitoring
 - [D] evaluation
76. Substance that prevents or arrests the growth or action of micro-organism by inhibiting their activity or by destroying them is
- [A] sanitizer
 - [B] antiseptic
 - [C] germicide
 - [D] disinfectant
77. Which is the most widely used chlorine disinfectant in hospitals?
- [A] Iodine
 - [B] Bleaching power
 - [C] Hypochlorites
 - [D] Chlorine tablets
78. Measles is caused by
- [A] SARS-COV-2
 - [B] DNA virus
 - [C] RNA paramyxovirus
 - [D] Toga virus
79. Fast breathing is present in a 3-year child, if it is
- [A] ≥ 60 breaths per minute
 - [B] ≥ 50 breaths per minute
 - [C] ≥ 40 breaths per minute
 - [D] ≥ 24 breaths per minute
80. Pneumonia in a child aged 2 months up to 5 years includes signs of
- [A] no chest indrawing and fast breathing
 - [B] chest indrawing and fast breathing
 - [C] no chest indrawing and no fast breathing
 - [D] chest indrawing and no fast breathing

81. Which of the following first line anti-tubercular drug is *not* a bactericidal drug?
- [A] Streptomycin
 - [B] Pyrazinamide
 - [C] Ethambutol
 - [D] INH
82. BCG vaccination is given to prevent
- [A] pulmonary tuberculosis
 - [B] childhood tuberculosis
 - [C] adult tuberculosis
 - [D] extra pulmonary tuberculosis
83. Most common modes of transmission of hepatitis A is
- [A] faeco-oral route
 - [B] respiratory route
 - [C] parenteral route
 - [D] sexual transmission
84. Amplifier host in Japanese Encephalitis is
- [A] dog
 - [B] pig
 - [C] cat
 - [D] monkey
85. One of cardinal features of leprosy is
- [A] pain
 - [B] cough
 - [C] fever
 - [D] hypopigmented patches
86. Test for detecting CMI in leprosy is
- [A] tuberculosis test
 - [B] lepromin test
 - [C] skin test
 - [D] screening test
87. Name of the national programme for prevention of tuberculosis is
- [A] RNTCP
 - [B] NLEP
 - [C] NTP
 - [D] DOTS
88. BCG is given only on left upper arm
- [A] to maintain uniformity
 - [B] because skin of the newborn is thin
 - [C] because it is easy to recognize scar
 - [D] because it is easy to vaccinate
89. Birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine is given within first 24 hours of birth to prevent
- [A] perinatal transmission
 - [B] parenteral transmission
 - [C] community transmission
 - [D] direct transmission
90. Which of the following represents the average of children a woman would have if she were to pass through HIV reproductive years bearing children at the same rates as the woman now in each age group?
- [A] GFR
 - [B] TFR
 - [C] ASFR
 - [D] NRR

91. Which of the following is defined as the number of daughters a newborn girl will bear during her lifetime assuming fixed age-specific fertility and mortality?
- [A] TFR
[B] NRR
[C] GRR
[D] ASFR
92. Which of the following is *not* an absolute contraindication for IUDs?
- [A] Cancer of cervix
[B] Suspected pregnancy
[C] Previous ectopic pregnancy
[D] Hypertension
93. Which of the following is *not* a hormonal contraceptive?
- [A] Combined pill
[B] Subcutaneous implants
[C] Post-coital pill
[D] Female condom
94. Which of the following is *not* Five-C's?
- [A] Clean hands
[B] Clean cord tie
[C] Clean surface
[D] Clean cloth
95. Breastfeeding should be initiated within
- [A] one hour of birth
[B] two hours of birth
[C] one day of birth
[D] six hours of birth
96. High risk pregnancy includes
- [A] 24 weeks of gestation
[B] 12 weeks of gestation
[C] preterm delivery
[D] anaemia in pregnancy
97. Infant mortality rate of India at present is
- [A] 20 per thousand live births
[B] 50 per thousand live births
[C] 30 per thousand live births
[D] 70 per thousand live births
98. Most common carcinoma in North-East India is
- [A] Stomach cancer
[B] Oesophageal cancer
[C] Lung cancer
[D] Oral cancer
99. Prophylactic dose of elemental iron in pregnancy is
- [A] 60 mg
[B] 100 mg
[C] 120 mg
[D] 200 mg
100. Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) is defined by a very low weight for height
- [A] below $-2z$ scores of the median WHO growth standards
[B] below $-3z$ scores of the median WHO growth standards
[C] below $-4z$ scores of the median WHO growth standards
[D] None of the above