

2-14

Master of Public Health
Entrance Examination – 2021

Hall Ticket Number

Time : 2 Hours

Total Marks: 100

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE
ANSWERING.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This booklet has (16) pages. Please check thoroughly for all the pages.
 2. Write your Hall ticket number on the first page of this booklet in the space provided above and also write your Hall ticket number in the OMR answer sheet.
 3. There is negative marking. For each wrong answer 0.33 marks will be deducted.
 4. There are two PARTS in the question paper – PART A (Question nos. 1-25) and PART B (Question nos. 26-100). In case of a tie, marks obtained in PART A will be considered for resolving the tie.
 5. Answers are to be marked on the OMR answer sheet following the instructions provided there upon.
 6. No additional sheets will be provided. Rough work can be done in the question paper itself / space provided at the end of the booklet.
 7. Calculators are not permitted
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PART A

1. After an epidemic of measles in a village of Adilabad, some children reported with history of weight loss and blindness, from corneal scarring. The most likely cause of this complication is deficiency of
 - A. Vitamin K
 - B. Vitamin C
 - C. Vitamin D
 - D. Vitamin A

2. Helsinki declaration was about
 - A. Ethics in research
 - B. Women's rights
 - C. Human rights
 - D. Gender issues

3. Deficiency of which Vitamin B complex causes Beri-beri
 - A. B1
 - B. B2
 - C. B6
 - D. B12

4. All of the following are essential amino acids except
 - A. Leucine
 - B. Isoleucine
 - C. Lysine
 - D. Glycine

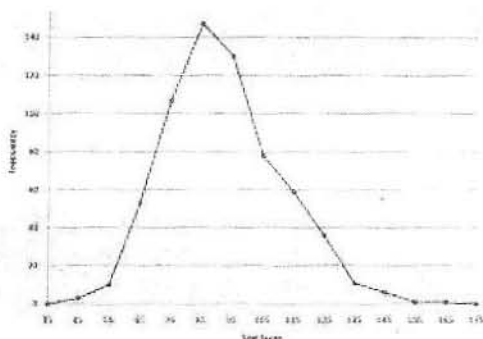
5. The legal age for blood donation in India is
 - A. 21 years
 - B. 25 years
 - C. 18 years
 - D. >60 years

6. In a population of 10,000,000 people, at a given time 500 individuals have motor neurone disease. What is the point prevalence of motor neurone disease in this population at this given time?
 - A. 0.05 per 100,000
 - B. 0.5 per 100,000
 - C. 5 per 100,000
 - D. 50 per 100,000

7. The maximum emission of pollutants from fuel sources in India is caused by:
 - A. Coal
 - B. Firewood
 - C. Refuse burning
 - D. Vegetable waste product

8. According to Alma-Ata declaration, what is the number of elements of PHC?
- A. Eight
 - B. Three
 - C. Six
 - D. Five
9. Ecological footprint represents
- A. area of productive land and water to meet the resources requirement
 - B. energy consumption
 - C. CO₂ emissions per person
 - D. forest cover
10. What are the main constituents of biogas?
- A. Methane and Carbon dioxide
 - B. Methane and Nitric oxide
 - C. Methane, Hydrogen and Nitric oxide
 - D. Methane and Sulphur dioxide
11. Type-II error is
- A. Rejecting true null hypothesis
 - B. Rejecting false null hypothesis
 - C. Accepting true null hypothesis
 - D. Accepting false null hypothesis
12. A perspective of research that involves studying a phenomenon as an insider involved in the phenomenon under study, is termed as:
- A. An etic perspective
 - B. An emic perspective
 - C. A subjective perspective
 - D. An objective perspective
13. Following is not a Target organ damaged due to hypertension:
- A. Brain
 - B. Retina
 - C. Kidney
 - D. Bladder
14. The appropriate method of displaying the changes that occur in disease frequency over time
- A. Line chart
 - B. Bar chart
 - C. Histogram
 - D. Stem and leaf
15. Syndromic surveillance under IDSP is done by
- A. Medical Officers
 - B. Paramedical Personnel
 - C. Lab technician
 - D. Pharmacist

16. The transformation of information through integration and processing with experience and perceptions based on social and political values is what is called:
- A. Policy
 - B. Inference
 - C. Estimation
 - D. Intelligence
17. The total process of collecting, compiling, and publishing population, economic and social data pertaining at a specific time or times to all people in the country or territory is called as:
- A. Demography
 - B. Globalisation
 - C. Population Sciences
 - D. Census
18. The time limit for registering an event of birth or death is as per Civil Registration Act of 1969 is:
- A. 7 days
 - B. 14 days
 - C. 21 days
 - D. 28 days
19. _____ is known as “collection of information, its use, and its transmission to other levels of the health system by non-professional health workers”.
- A. Verbal Autopsy
 - B. Lay Reporting
 - C. Expert Reporting
 - D. Sample Registration System
20. Sample Registration System is a system of continuous enumeration of births and deaths by an enumerator and an independent survey undertaken every:
- A. 6 months
 - B. 12 months
 - C. 18 months
 - D. 24 months
21. A popular method of presenting data to a lay person and those who are short of education and comprehension is:
- A. Bar chart
 - B. Pie Chart
 - C. Pictogram
 - D. Line Diagram
22. The type of diagram or illustration enclosed is called:



- A. Histogram
- B. Frequency Polygon
- C. Standard Normal Curve
- D. Forest Plot

23. When planning to do health research, it is better to:

- A. Approach the topic with an open mind
- B. Do a pilot study before getting stuck into it
- C. Be familiar with the literature on the topic
- D. Forget about theory because this is a very practical undertaking

24. The term "secondary analysis" refers to the technique of:

- A. Conducting a study of seconds, minutes and other measures of time
- B. Analysing your own data in two different ways
- C. Analysing existing data that has been collected by another person or organization
- D. Working part time on a project alongside other responsibility

25. Measurement "validity" refers to:

- A. Whether or not there is really a causal relationship between two variables
- B. Whether or not the findings are relevant to the participants' everyday lives
- C. The degree to which the researcher feels that this was a worthwhile project
- D. How accurately the measurements represent underlying concepts

PART B

26. An acceptable pH of drinking water is

- A. <6.5
- B. Between 6.5 and 8.5
- C. >8.5
- D. 0

27. A water sample was taken from a source where catchment area included a large agricultural land. It was declared unfit for human consumption on account of raised concentration of a chemical. The likely chemical which has resulted in making this water unfit is:
- Iodine
 - Calcium
 - Nitrite
 - Zinc
28. A sample of water taken from a water storage tank of a residential area was to be examined bacteriologically. A positive test of water sample by multiple tube method refers to the presence of _____.
- Coliform organisms
 - Fecal Streptococci
 - Fungi
 - Cl. Perfringens
29. A couple belonging to low socioeconomic status of a village are brought to the hospital with mental confusion, loss of memory, labored breathing eventually leading to coma. There is history of using coal fire, what is the most probable diagnosis:
- Carbon di oxide poisoning
 - Carbon mono oxide poisoning
 - Sulphur dioxide poisoning
 - Nitrogen dioxide poisoning
30. The absolute number of population of an area at any point in time is:
- Count
 - Proportion
 - Rate
 - Average
31. Many women in a country are educated, independent and they work for earning their lively hood too. When the number of males are expressed in relation with 100 females this is:
- Literacy rate
 - Sex ratio
 - Sex rate
 - Working women ratio
32. A mother brought her infant to a doctor and told him about the severe itching and restlessness at night. Examination revealed presence of burrows and vesicles especially on sides of fingers and finger webs
- Scabies
 - Ring worm
 - Insect bite
 - Onchocerciasis

33. In contaminated water, Ammonia is an indicator except
- A. Bacteria
 - B. Sewage
 - C. Animal waste
 - D. Plastic waste
34. A 45 years old man has weight of 70 kg and height of 1.6 m. His BMI is 27.3. He is
- A. Under weight
 - B. Severely obese
 - C. Normal weight
 - D. Over weight
35. A dental surgeon appointed in a rural health centre reports an increased incidence of dental caries in the people of that area. Research team confirmed that water supply of that area is deficient in:
- A. Sodium
 - B. Calcium
 - C. Fluoride
 - D. Chloride
36. Which bacteriologist demonstrated the presence of bacteria in air?
- A. Louis Pasteur
 - B. William Harvey
 - C. Edward Jenner
 - D. Antonie Van Leeuwenhoek
37. Alma Ata declaration took place in the year
- A. 1948
 - B. 1978
 - C. 1988
 - D. 2008
38. The optimum calories to be provided by proteins should be
- A. 5-10%
 - B. 10-15%
 - C. 15-20%
 - D. 20-30%
39. The headquarters of UNICEF (United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund) is located in
- A. Wuhan
 - B. Washington DC
 - C. New Delhi
 - D. New York

40. Which of the following is not a zoonotic disease?
A. HIV
B. Rabies
C. Brucellosis
D. Measles
41. In the management of Tuberculosis, DOTS strategy stands for
A. Directly Observed Treatment, Short Course
B. Duty Officer Treating Strategy
C. Directly Observing and Treating by Streptomycin
D. Doctor Observed Treatment, Short Course
42. Deficiency of insulin in humans causes
A. Goitre
B. Anemia
C. Diabetes mellitus
D. Diabetes insipidus
43. Human body has _____ number of bones
A. 100
B. 140
C. 206
D. 260
44. The total volume of blood in a normal adult human being is
A. 3-4 liters
B. 5-6 liters
C. 8-10 liters
D. 10-12 liters
45. The single most common cancer among men and women is
A. Oral cancer
B. Lung cancer
C. Stomach cancer
D. Bone cancer
46. B.O.D. test is made for measuring
A. Noise pollution
B. Soil pollution
C. Water pollution
D. Air pollution
47. Germ Theory is a perspective which asserts:
A. Diseases are caused by a biological agent.
B. Medicine is the only true way to treat disease.
C. Illness can be caused by lifestyle choices.
D. Germs are conscious agents which intentionally harm their hosts.

48. Syllogistic reasoning is:
- A. Deductive
 - B. Inductive
 - C. Experimental
 - D. Hypothetical
49. The CDC stands for:
- A. Centre for Disease Control and Prevention.
 - B. Catastrophic Designated Category.
 - C. Cases of Degenerative Cancer.
 - D. Agency for Conducting Disease Classification.
50. Which is not a bioethical issue?
- A. Embryonic stem cell use.
 - B. Abortion.
 - C. Use of data from health records
 - D. Cloning.
51. The existence of simultaneous positive and negative evaluations, which could be both cognitive and behavioural, is called:
- A. Ambivalence
 - B. Social norm
 - C. Dissonance
 - D. Attitude
52. Which of the following approach to health promotion is synonymous with health education to increase knowledge about health risks and prevention
- A. behaviour change approach
 - B. community development approach
 - C. biomedical approach
 - D. none of these
53. India has the largest Higher Education system in the world after: (a)USA, (b) Australia, (c) China, (d) UK. Select the answer from the codes given below
- A. (a), (b), (c), (d)
 - B. (a), (b), and (c) only
 - C. (a), (c) and (d) only
 - D. (a) and (c) only
54. SARS is
- A. Viral respiratory disease
 - B. Bacterial infection
 - C. Mucososis
 - D. None of these

55. Respect is essential when practicing as a health professional.
- A. However, you only need to respect yourself and your colleagues.
 - B. It is the foundational factor that builds mutual understanding and a therapeutic relationship.
 - C. It is especially important when relating to people older than you.
 - D. However, you only need to respect those people who respect you.
56. Among the following cities, which one is nearest to the Tropic of Cancer?
- A. Delhi
 - B. Champhai
 - C. Jodhpur
 - D. Nagpur
57. The disease caused by swelling of the membrane over spinal cord and brain is
- A. Paralysis
 - B. Meningitis
 - C. Sclerosis
 - D. Leukaemia
58. Which one of the following is an antidote for lead poisoning?
- A. Nickel
 - B. Cis-platina
 - C. White of egg
 - D. EDTA
59. According to BIS the concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in drinking water should not exceed
- A. 500 mg/L
 - B. 400 mg/ L
 - C. 300 mg/L
 - D. 200 mg/ L
60. What are gender roles?
- A. Work distribution among men and women
 - B. Tasks to be performed by women in the society
 - C. Biological differences underpinning the social roles
 - D. Gender norms set by society that determine what roles and responsibilities men and women should assume in society
61. What does not reflect the Gender in Health from the below stated?
- A. Gender differences in Health
 - B. Gender in health refers to reproductive health and conditions related to hormonal differences.
 - C. Gender as a determinant in health behaviours and practices
 - D. Gender as a determinant in health outcomes

62. Which of the following indicates gender blind?
- A. Policies that ignore gender differences in health demands among population
 - B. Policies that acknowledge different needs of men and women and third gender population
 - C. Health policies that distinguish between the needs of male and female population
 - D. Health policies that do not distinguish between the needs of male and female population groups
63. Reasoning by analogy leads to
- A. certainty
 - B. definite conclusion
 - C. predictive conjecture
 - D. surety
64. Which of the following systematically discovers relations and interaction among variables in real life situations such as school, factory, community etc?
- A. Field experiments
 - B. Field study
 - C. Survey study
 - D. Ex-post factor study
65. A situation that demands more cognitive resources than we have available is known as:
- A. cognitive stress
 - B. cognitive overload
 - C. information overload
 - D. information stress
66. "Health care" differs from "medical care" in all except:
- A. Services provided to individuals or communities
 - B. Provision by agents of health services or professions.
 - C. Personal care provided or rendered by physicians
 - D. Mostly provided by the governments.
67. "Levels of health care delivery" include all except:
- A. Primordial Level
 - B. Primary Level
 - C. Secondary Level
 - D. Tertiary Level
68. Principles of primary health care include all except:
- A. Equitable Distribution
 - B. Community Participation
 - C. Intersectoral Coordination
 - D. Financial Allocation.

69. The Alma Ata International Conference on Primary Health Care was held in the year:
A. 1945
B. 1966
C. 1978
D. 1983
70. The abbreviation SDG's stand for:
A. Specific Development Guarantees.
B. Self-Development Goals
C. Sustainable Development Goals
D. Specific Development Goals
71. The model of a health care system chronologically is:
A. Inputs – Health Care Services – Health Care System – Outputs
B. Inputs – Health Care System – Health Care Services – Outputs
C. Inputs – Outputs - Health Care Services –Health Care System
D. Inputs – Outputs - Health Care System – Health Care Services
72. An Assessment of the health status and health problems is the first-requisite for any planned effort to develop health care services. This is known as:
A. Situational Analysis
B. Community Diagnosis
C. Needs Assessment
D. Stakeholder Analysis
73. The data required for analysing the health situation and for defining the health problems includes all of the following except:
A. Socio Economic Factors affecting health
B. Mortality and Morbidity statistics
C. Availability of health and medical services
D. Availability of teaching and training institutions in education.
74. The basic resources for providing health care are all except:
A. Health Human Resources.
B. Health Care systems
C. Money, material and machines
D. Time
75. The health services especially Primary Health Care should be all except:
A. Comprehensive
B. Unique & personalized
C. Accessible
D. Affordable
76. AYUSH abbreviation includes the systems of Medicine as under except:
A. Ayurveda
B. Siddha
C. Sowa Rigpa
D. Unani

77. In India the Sub-centre is set up to cater to a population of about:
- A. 5,000 people
 - B. 2,000 people
 - C. 10,000 people
 - D. 30,000 people
78. The functions of a Primary Health Centre in India is all except:
- A. Cataract surgery in outreach camps.
 - B. First Aid management of common injuries and conditions
 - C. Health Education and Behaviour Change Communication
 - D. Immunization and MCH services
79. The purpose of the "Health & Wellness Centres" as per National Health Policy 2017 is to:
- A. Provide first level of care
 - B. Comprehensive Primary Health Care
 - C. Primary & Secondary Health Care
 - D. Health and Nutrition services
80. The ESI scheme and its benefit comes under the Ministry of:
- A. Health & Family Welfare
 - B. Women & Child Development
 - C. Social Justice & Empowerment
 - D. Employment & Labour.
81. The WHO South East Asian Region Headquarters is located in:
- A. Bangkok - Thailand
 - B. New Delhi - India
 - C. Kathmandu - Nepal
 - D. Colombo - Sri Lanka
82. The abbreviation ILO stands for:
- A. International Literacy Organization.
 - B. International Labour Organization.
 - C. International Lifestyle Organisation
 - D. Indian Literacy Office.
83. The All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi was set up under the Colombo plan with support from:
- A. New Zealand
 - B. Australia
 - C. United Kingdom
 - D. United States of America
84. Why is data analysis concerned with data reduction?
- A. Because far too much data is collected than is required
 - B. Because we need to make sense of the data
 - C. Because of the repetitions in answers to questionnaires
 - D. Because the sample size has been exceeded

85. The core ingredients of a dissertation are:
- A. Introduction; Data collection; Data analysis; Conclusions and recommendations.
 - B. Executive summary; Literature review; Data gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography.
 - C. Research plan; Research data; Analysis; References.
 - D. Introduction; Literature review; Research methods; Results; Discussion; Conclusion.
86. What is a cross-sectional design?
- A. A study of one particular section of society, e.g. the middle classes
 - B. One that is devised when the researcher is in a bad mood
 - C. The collection of data from more than one case at one moment in time
 - D. A comparison of two or more variables over a long period of time
87. To read critically means:
- A. Taking an opposing point of view to the ideas and opinions expressed
 - B. Skimming through the material because most of it is just padding
 - C. Evaluating what you read in terms of your own research question
 - D. Being negative about something before you read it
88. What is the first stage of a systematic review?
- A. Assess the relevance of each study to the research question(s)
 - B. Define the purpose and scope of the review
 - C. Appraise the quality of studies from the previous step
 - D. Survey all of the literature contained within a single library
89. An operational definition is:
- A. One that bears no relation to the underlying concept
 - B. An abstract, theoretical definition of a concept
 - C. A definition of a concept in terms of specific, empirical measures
 - D. One that refers to opera singers and their work
90. What is the function of a contingency table, in the context of bivariate analysis?
- A. It shows the results you would expect to find by chance
 - B. It summarises the frequencies of two variables so that they can be compared
 - C. It lists the different levels of p value for tests of significance
 - D. It compares the results you might get from various statistical tests
91. Why is it important for structured interviews to follow a standardized procedure?
- A. To increase validity, as the interview can be adapted for each respondent
 - B. To increase reliability, because all respondents receive the same interview stimulus
 - C. To allow for an in-depth exploration of the topic
 - D. To make it easier for untrained interviewers to carry out complex surveys.
92. A filter question is one that:
- A. Ensures that all respondents are asked every question on the schedule and in the same order
 - B. Leaves a space for respondents to write long and detailed answers
 - C. Helps the interviewer to avoid asking irrelevant questions by directing them elsewhere on the schedule
 - D. Allows supervisors to distinguish between good and bad interviewers

93. Which of the following are part of epidemiology?
1. The study of the natural history of health outcomes
 2. The study of the distribution of health outcomes, risk factors and exposures in populations
 3. The study of the factors that determine whether someone gets a particular health outcome
 4. Provision of health care to people with diseases
- A. 1,2
B. 1,2,3
C. 1,3,4
D. 1,2,4
94. Which of the following is not a disadvantages of cohort studies?
- A. Expensive
B. Time-consuming to conduct
C. Loss to follow-up
D. Good for studying single outcomes only
95. The statement "exposure to factor of interest precedes the outcome" best refers to which of the following?
- A. Specificity
B. Consistency
C. Plausibility
D. Temporality
96. Use the following steps of an outbreak investigation for this Question:
1. Analyze data by time, place, and person
 2. Conduct a case-control study
 3. Generate hypotheses
 4. Conduct active surveillance for additional cases
 5. Verify the diagnosis
 6. Confirm that the number of cases exceeds the expected number
 7. Talk with laboratorians about specimen collection
- For an investigation of an outbreak, what is the logical conceptual order of the steps listed above?
- A. 1-2-3-4-5-6-7
B. 5-6-4-1-2-3-7
C. 6-5-3-1-2-7-4
D. 6-5-7-4-1-3-2
97. The key feature of an analytic (epidemiologic) study is: (Select only one answer).
- A. Analysis by time, place, and person
B. Calculation of a risk ratio or odds ratio
C. Use of Epi Info to analyze the data
D. Presence of a comparison group

98. Those who exercise regularly have higher levels of:

- A. LDL
- B. HDL
- C. Triglycerides
- D. Total cholesterol

99. The following Diet is a not a risk factor for Hypertension:

- A. Rich in Sodium salts
- B. Rich in saturated fats
- C. Low in fibre
- D. High in potassium.

100. Which of the following test is parametric test:

- A. ANOVA
- B. Mann Whitney U test
- C. Wilcoxon signed rank test
- D. Kruskal-Wallis

--- End of the paper ---

University of Hyderabad
Entrance Examinations - 2021

School/Department/Centre : School of Medical Sciences
Course/Subject : Master of Public Health (MPH)

Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer	Q.No.	Answer
1	D	26	B	51	A	76	C
2	A	27	C	52	A	77	A
3	A	28	A	53	D	78	A
4	D	29	B	54	A	79	B
5	C	30	A	55	B	80	D
6	C	31	B	56	B	81	B
7	C	32	A	57	B	82	B
8	A	33	D	58	D	83	A
9	A	34	D	59	A	84	B
10	A	35	C	60	D	85	D
11	D	36	A	61	B	86	C
12	B	37	B	62	D	87	C
13	D	38	B	63	C	88	B
14	A	39	D	64	B	89	C
15	B	40	D	65	B	90	B
16	D	41	A	66	C	91	B
17	D	42	C	67	A	92	C
18	C	43	C	68	D	93	B
19	B	44	B	69	C	94	D
20	A	45	B	70	C	95	D
21	C	46	C	71	A	96	D
22	B	47	A	72	B	97	D
23	C	48	A	73	D	98	B
24	C	49	A	74	B	99	D
25	D	50	C	75	B	100	A

Note/Remarks :

Signature
School/Department/Centre