

1. Non-invasive method of measurement of neonatal jaundice:

- A) History taking
- B) Direct bilirubin estimation of blood
- C) Transcutaneous bilirubinometry
- D) All of above
- E) Do not know

2. Which vaccine is most sensitive to heat?

- A) Polio (OPV)
- B) DPT
- C) DT
- D) BCG
- E) Do not know

3. Multiple tiny raised white/yellow white spots (milk spot) on nose and cheeks are called:

- A) Smaller patches
- B) Epstein pearls
- C) Milia
- D) Fungal infection
- E) Do not know

4. Elements of Kangaroo mother care (KMC) are:

- A) Breast feeding and infection control
- B) Exclusive breast feeding
- C) Exclusive breast feeding and skin-to-skin contact
- D) Skin-to-skin contact and infection control
- E) Do not know

5. Elements of APGAR scores include:

- A) Heart rate, muscle tone, reflex, crying and temperature
- B) Pulse, respiration, crying and, skin colour
- C) Skin colour, heart rate, reflexes, muscle tone, and respiration,
- D) Heart Rate, skin colour, respiration, temperature
- E) Do not know

6. Projectile vomiting is commonest symptom of:

- A) Lower intestinal obstruction
- B) Hirschprung disease
- C) Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- D) Jaundice
- E) Do not know

7. Anterior frontanelle is normally closed at the age of:

- A) Twelve to eighteen months
- B) Six to eight months
- C) Two to four months
- D) Just after birth
- E) Do not know

8. Tetralogy of Fallot, a type of congenital heart disease is consists of:

- A) Atrial Septal defect, ventricular septal defect, pulmonary stenosis, and right ventricular hypertrophy
- B) Ventricular septal defect, pulmonary stenosis, mitral stenosis and, right ventricular hypertrophy
- C) Ventricular septal defect, pulmonary stenosis, overriding of aorta and right ventricular hypertrophy
- D) Ventricular septal defect, pulmonary stenosis and, tricuspid incompetence
- E) Do not know

9. Temper tantrums is a disorder, commonly observed in:

- A) Young adult
- B) Toddler
- C) Elderly person
- D) Adolescent
- E) Do not know

10. Relation of head circumference and chest circumference of a full term newborn baby

- A) Chest circumference - head circumference = > 2cm
- B) Head circumference - chest circumference = > 2 cm
- C) Head circumference = Chest circumference
- D) None of above
- E) Do not know

11. Normal duration of puerperium

- A) 45 weeks
- B) 30 days
- C) 15 days
- D) 6 weeks
- E) Do not know

12. Type of vaginal discharge on 10th – 15th day of postnatal period:

- A) Lochia rubra
- B) Lochia alba
- C) Lochia serosa
- D) None of the above
- E) Do not know

13. What is the gestational age of a full term baby:

- A) 38 – 42 wks
- B) 39 wks
- C) 36 – 37 wks
- D) 36 wks
- E) Do not know

14. Normal shape of anatomical out let of pelvic cavity is:

- A) Spherical
- B) Oval
- C) Diamond
- D) Rectangular
- E) Do not know

15. Weeks of gestational period for quickening:

- A) 10 – 12 weeks
- B) 16 – 20 weeks
- C) 22 – 26 weeks
- D) 30 – 32 weeks
- E) Do not know

16. Preeclampsia is characterized by:

- A) Hypertension and edema
- B) Hypertension with proteinuria
- C) Hypertension with convulsion
- D) Only hypertension
- E) Do not know

17. Normal range of Fetal Heart Rate:

- A) 72 – 90 beats/min
- B) 120 – 160 beats/min
- C) 170- 200 beats/min
- D) 90-100 beats/min
- E) Do not know

18. True labour pain is characterized by:

- A) Lower abdominal pain associated with vaginal discharge
- B) Pain from Lower abdomen to back
- C) Lower abdominal pain associated with uterine contraction
- D) All of the above
- E) Do not know

- 19. Full form of IUGR:**
- A) Intrauterine growth restriction
 - B) Intrauterine growth retardation
 - C) Intrauterine growth retention
 - D) Intraurethral growth retention
 - E) Do not know
- 20. Total weight gain during pregnancy is approximate**
- A) 11-16 kg
 - B) 8-10 kg
 - C) 22-25 kg
 - D) 6-8 kg
 - E) Do not know
- 21. Third stage of labour is,**
- A) Dilatation of cervix
 - B) Full dilatation of cervix to expulsion of foetus .
 - C) After expulsion of foetus to expulsion of placenta
 - D) Together (B) & (C)
 - E) Do not know
- 22. Family planning method with least failure rate:**
- A) Chemical Method
 - B) Tubal ligation
 - C) IUD
 - D) Natural Method
 - E) Do not know
- 23. Japanese Encephalitis is caused by:**
- A) Flavivirus
 - B) Lyssavirus type
 - C) Brucella group
 - D) Spirocheats
 - E) Do not know
- 24. The duration of "12th Five Year Plan" was:**
- A) 2007 – 2012
 - B) 2009 – 2014
 - C) 2012 – 2017
 - D) 2014 – 2018
 - E) Do not know
- 25. The mode of transmission of hook-worm infestation is by:**
- A) Naso-pharyngeal route
 - B) Hematogenous route
 - C) Feco-oral route
 - D) None of the above
 - E) Do not know
- 26. First dose of Measles vaccine is given at age of :**
- A) 6 Weeks old baby
 - B) 5 months old baby
 - C) 9 months old baby
 - D) 24 months old child
 - E) Do not know

27. Which vaccine is the live attenuated vaccine?
- A) BCG
 - B) Oral Polio
 - C) Measles
 - D) All of the above
 - E) Do not know
28. Which vaccine is to be stored in freezer compartment?
- A) DPT
 - B) BCG
 - C) Hepatitis B
 - D) Tetanus toxoid
 - E) Do not know
29. When will you discard the vaccine by reading the stage of VVM?
- A) Colour of Inner Square is lighter than outer circle.
 - B) Color of inners square is darker than the outer circle.
 - C) Color of inner square matches with outer circle
 - D) Both B and C
 - E) Do not know
30. The full form of AEFI
- A) Adverse Effect Following Injection
 - B) Adverse Events Following Immunization
 - C) Adverse Effects Following Immunization
 - D) Adverse Effects Following Immobilization
 - E) Do not know
31. Which are the communicable diseases?
- A) Small Pox, Mumps, Cholera, Filariasis
 - B) Tuberculosis, Malaria, Chicken Pox, Influenza
 - C) Diabetes, RHD, Cancer, Hypertension
 - D) Both (A) and (B)
 - E) Do not know
32. Oral Polio Vaccine was developed by:
- A) Dr. Francis Collins
 - B) John M. Last
 - C) Dr Albert Sabin
 - D) Sander
 - E) Do not know
33. Population covered by Primary health centre in plain area:
- A) 6000
 - B) 30,000
 - C) 10,000
 - D) 1,00,000
 - E) Do not know
34. The formula for calculation of Intelligence Quotient:
- A) $IQ = \frac{\text{Chronological age} \times 100}{\text{Mental Age}}$
 - B) $IQ = \frac{\text{Chronological age} \times 1000}{\text{Mental age}}$
 - C) $IQ = \frac{\text{Mental Age} \times 1000}{\text{Chronological Age}}$
 - D) $IQ = \frac{\text{Mental Age} \times 100}{\text{Chronological age}}$
 - E) Do not know