

# Sikkim Public Service Commission

Main Written Examination for the Post of General Duty Medical Officer

Paper I

General Ability, Preventive Social & Community Medicine

Time Allowed : 3.00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks : 300

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*Read the following instructions carefully before answering the questions :-*

1. **IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.**
2. Use only **Black Ball Point Pen** to fill the OMR sheet.
3. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
4. This Test Booklet contains two sections, **Section A (General Ability) & Section B (Preventive Social & Community Medicine)** of 150 marks each of MCQ & Conventional paper.
5. Question No. 1 of each section consists of 50 multiple choice questions of 2 marks each. Candidates are required to attempt all of them on the OMR sheet provided.
6. Question No. 2 of each section contains 10 short answer type question of 4 marks each. Candidates are required to attempt ANY 5 of these questions. Question No. 3 of each section contains 4 Long Answer type question of 15 marks each. Candidates are required to attempt ANY 2 of these questions from each Section.
7. Candidates are required to attempt Question No. 2 and Question No. 3 of each Section in a separate Answer Book provided, clearly marking the answer book as **SECTION-A & SECTION-B**.
8. **Marking Scheme**  
THERE WILL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION PAPERS.
  - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted as penalty.
  - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
  - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

## SECTION-A (General Ability)

### Q.No.1. Multiple Choice Questions

50x2=100

1. Society is the total Social Heritage of folkways, mores and institutions of habits, sentiments and ideals. This is a..... view of society.
  - A. Structural
  - B. Cultural
  - C. Functional
  - D. None of the above
  
2. According to..... Society is a web of social relations.
  - A. Cooley
  - B. MacIver
  - C. Parsons
  - D. Lee Cock
  
3. The word "Satyamev Jayate" inscribed in the State Emblem of India is taken from:
  - A. Rigveda
  - B. Sath Path Brahmana
  - C. Mundak Upanishad
  - D. Ramayana
  
4. Buddhist New Year in Sikkim is celebrated in which month?
  - A. January / February
  - B. April
  - C. December
  - D. March

5. Kuchipudi Dance is associated with which state of India?

- A. Kerala
- B. West Bengal
- C. Assam
- D. Andhra Pradesh

6. Constitution of India came into effect from:

- A. 15<sup>th</sup> January, 1950
- B. 26<sup>th</sup> January, 1950
- C. 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1950
- D. 15<sup>th</sup> August, 1947

7. Cultural Diffusion means:

- A. Spread of cultural traits to other societies
- B. Merger of Cultural Traits
- C. Separation of two cultures
- D. Differences between two cultures

8. Which body framed the constitution for independent India?

- A. Drafting Committee
- B. Constituent assembly
- C. Union Constitution Committee
- D. Working Committee

9. Who is the Chairman of GST Council?

- A. RBI Governor
- B. Prime Minister
- C. Finance Secretary
- D. Finance Minister

10. In IGST, 'I' stands for:
- A. Intra
  - B. Integrated
  - C. Internal
  - D. International
11. Which of the following is not one of the factors related to Human Development Index (HDI)?
- A. Longevity
  - B. Literacy
  - C. Standard of Living
  - D. Increase in Government Jobs
12. Scarcity of capital, technological backwardness and unemployment are generally found in:
- A. Developed Countries
  - B. Under Developed Countries
  - C. Both
  - D. None of the above
13. Which one of the following desirable characteristics of health information is the Least Important in a crisis context?
- A. Precision
  - B. Timeliness
  - C. Accuracy
  - D. Cost

14. In a country affected by a protracted crisis, which among the following is not an appropriate source of information?
- A. Household Surveys
  - B. Surveillance System
  - C. Academic Journals
  - D. Civil Registration System
15. The Life Supporting gases such as  $O_2$ ,  $CO_2$ , and  $Z_2$  are chiefly concentrated in the:
- A. Troposphere
  - B. Exosphere
  - C. Homosphere
  - D. Stratosphere
16. The major raw material for Bio Gas is.....?
- A. Plant Leaves
  - B. Cow Dung
  - C. Mud
  - D. Grass
17. Sanctuaries are established with an aim of:
- A. Rearing animals for Milk
  - B. Entrap Animals
  - C. Protect Animals from extinction
  - D. None of the above
18. The concept of Sustainable Development encourages:
- A. Form of growth that meets current basic needs
  - B. Preservation of resources for future
  - C. Change in all aspects of life
  - D. All of the above

19. The management of natural resources should take into account:
- A. A long term perspective
  - B. Environmental Pollution
  - C. Equitable distribution of natural resources
  - D. Safe disposal of waste material
20. The World Environment Day is celebrated on:
- A. December 1<sup>st</sup>
  - B. June 5<sup>th</sup>
  - C. November 14<sup>th</sup>
  - D. August 15<sup>th</sup>
21. Forest Conservation Act was enacted in the year:
- A. 1986
  - B. 1974
  - C. 1980
  - D. 1972
22. Which of the following Sector is the backbone of Indian Economy:
- A. Service Sector
  - B. Financial Sector
  - C. Tourism Sector
  - D. Agriculture Sector
23. Which of the following finance minister introduced the National Food Security Act?
- A. Pranab Mukherjee
  - B. Man Mohan Singh
  - C. P. Chidambaram
  - D. Arun Jaitely

24. When was 'Kisan Call Centres' established?
- A. July 2000
  - B. March 2002
  - C. March 2004
  - D. January 2004
25. India has recently signed a MoU on cooperation in healthcare with which South Asian nation?
- A. Indonesia
  - B. Timor Leste
  - C. Tasmania
  - D. Papua New Guinea
26. For how many years must land be treated as organic without the use of harmful prohibited substances to be eligible for organic certification?
- A. One
  - B. Two
  - C. Three
  - D. Four
27. Which city is known as the Manchester of Uttar Pradesh?
- A. Agra
  - B. Allahabad
  - C. Kanpur
  - D. Lucknow
28. Which of these is NOT an expected effect of climate change?
- A. Sea Levels rising
  - B. Flooding in coastal cities
  - C. Expanding glaciers
  - D. Extreme weather

29. National Center of Organic Farming is in?
- A. Nagpur
  - B. Kochi
  - C. Ghaziabad
  - D. Gangtok
30. Which National Highway is called as the 'Lifeline of Myanmar'?
- A. NH 37
  - B. NH 27
  - C. NH 29
  - D. NH 39
31. Salt has been used as a preservative since ancient times, to protect food against bacteria, mold and spoiling. How does salt act as a food preservative?
- A. It keeps the temperature of the food low and inhibits bacterial and fungal activity.
  - B. Salt absorbs water from foods, making the environment too dry to support harmful bacteria or fungi.
  - C. It releases anti bacterial and fungal agents.
  - D. It inhibits aerobic respirations of bacteria and other micro-organism.
32. Which of the following countries has highest percentage of share of service sector in country's GDP?
- A. China
  - B. Japan
  - C. Brazil
  - D. India



33. The origin of the term 'Cyclone' is derived from word of which of the following language?
- A. Latin
  - B. French
  - C. Greek
  - D. Chinese
34. The Chairman of the National disaster Management Authority is.....
- A. Human Resource Development Minister
  - B. Prime Minister
  - C. Home Minister
  - D. Vice President
35. At which of the following stage can adulteration take place in food?
- A. Production level
  - B. Distribution Level
  - C. Retail Store
  - D. All of the above
36. Which of the following reasons shows the impact of adulteration on the national economy?
- A. Adulteration – People falling sick— spending money on treatment
  - B. Adulteration – People falling sick—court cases
  - C. Both A & B
  - D. None of the above
37. Which of the following is an adulterant?
- A. Urea
  - B. Pesticides
  - C. Iron Filings in tea
  - D. All of the above

38. Outstanding oxidative stability of Rice Bran oil is due to the presence of.....
- A. Tocopherols
  - B. Ferulic Acid Esters
  - C. Both A & B
  - D. None of the above
39. Daily requirement of Iodine for an adult human is:
- A. 50 microgram
  - B. 100 microgram
  - C. 220 microgram
  - D. 150 microgram
40. The AGMARK Standard is set by:
- A. Central Committee for food surveillance
  - B. Central Committee for food standards
  - C. Directorate of Marketing & Inspections
  - D. Bureau of Indian Standard
41. Turmeric Powder is usually adulterated by:
- A. Lead Chromate
  - B. Date Husk
  - C. Starch
  - D. Chicory
42. Which of the following is necessary to digest food starch:
- A. Air
  - B. Water
  - C. Enzyme
  - D. Minerals

43. Which of the following is the best source of all essential amino acids?
- A. Eggs
  - B. Milk
  - C. Pulses
  - D. Wheat
44. Tsunami can occur only during:
- A. Evening
  - B. Afternoon
  - C. Anytime in the day or night
  - D. Morning
45. Disaster Management Act was made in:
- A. 2006
  - B. 2003
  - C. 2005
  - D. 2009
46. Disasters can be categorised into various types on the basis of:
- A. It's Speed
  - B. Its previous history
  - C. Loss of Property
  - D. Loss of Human Life
47. Which of the following is the Nodal Agency at the Central Government for coordination of Disaster management activities for all Natural Hazards?
- A. Ministry of Home affairs
  - B. Ministry of Rural Development
  - C. Ministry of Communication
  - D. Ministry of Urban affairs

48. Which of the following is not a feature of agrarian society:
- A. Minimal Division of Society
  - B. Stable relations of production
  - C. Multiplicity of organisations
  - D. Force of Traditional Mores
49. Which of the following are functions of an Eco system:
- A. Energy flow through food chain
  - B. Nutrient Cycling and Homeostasis
  - C. Ecological Succession or Ecosystem Development
  - D. All of the above.
50. The Preservation technique using radiation is also known as:
- A. Cold Sterilization
  - B. Dry Sterilization
  - C. Heat Sterilization
  - D. Uperization.

**Q.No.2. Write short notes on ANY FIVE of the following. 4x5=20**

- I. What is Cultural Relativism?
- II. Describe Five Primary Functions of Government?
- III. What four important functions must every economy perform?
- IV. Mention eight goals of Millennium Development Goals set by United Nations?
- V. If the use of robots in factories becomes widespread, will this mean a loss of jobs or a rise in unemployment? Why or Why not?
- VI. Discuss the Sociological effect of Global warming in modern society?
- VII. If we run short of natural resources, how would it effect one economic growth?
- VIII. Discuss the effects of over population in India?

- IX. Give an example of Technological advancement that has greatly influenced your life and how?
- X. List the activities covered by disaster management before, during or after a disaster?

**Q.No.3. Attempt any two of the following. 2x15=30**

- I. Explain the relationship between Culture and Society? Why are the cultures of primitive societies more integrated than the cultures of modern industrial societies?
- II. What role do political parties play in a democratic system? What is the primary reason that people do not vote in large numbers usually?
- III. Discuss the major demographic trends in India and explain their impact on health, environment & society?
- IV. Are there any technological changes you think should not be introduced in India? What are they? If you oppose a technological change that was meant to address a particular problem then what alternative solutions do you suggest to solve that problem?

## SECTION- B

### (Preventive Social & Community Medicine)

**Q.No.1. Multiple Choice Questions**

**50X2=100**

1. According to Global Strategy for Dengue Prevention and Control all of the following are goals to be achieved except:
  - A. To reduce dengue mortality rate by at least 50% by 2020.
  - B. To reduce dengue morbidity rate by at least 25% by 2020.
  - C. To estimate true burden of disease by 2015.
  - D. To provide laboratory test facility at CHC level by 2020.
  
2. Current (2014-15) Infant mortality rate in India is:
  - A. 78 per 1000 live births
  - B. 68 per 1000 live births
  - C. 58 per 1000 live births
  - D. 38 per 1000 live births
  
3. Most common cause of maternal death in India:
  - A. Severe bleeding
  - B. Unsafe abortion
  - C. Obstructed labour
  - D. Eclampsia
  
4. Incidence of tuberculosis in a community is measured by:
  - A. Sputum smear examination
  - B. Tuberculin test
  - C. Mass miniature radiography
  - D. Mantoux test

5. The area is declared free of epidemic:-
- A. No new case reported for a month since last case
  - B. Till last secondary case recovers
  - C. No new case reported for incubation period of disease since the last case
  - D. No new case reported for twice the incubation period of disease since the last case
6. Kuppuswamy scale for socio-economic status is used for:
- A. Urban population
  - B. Rural population
  - C. Urban slum population
  - D. Any population
7. If a child could not receive DPT vaccine, DPT can be given up to age of:
- A. Up to 3 years
  - B. Up to 5 years
  - C. Up to 7 years
  - D. Up to 10 years
8. World health day theme of 2017 was focused on:
- A. Diabetes
  - B. Depression
  - C. Heart diseases
  - D. Road traffic accidents
9. "Bhopal Gas Tragedy" is an example of:-
- A. Continuous or repeated exposure epidemic
  - B. Point source epidemic
  - C. Slow epidemic
  - D. Propagated epidemic

10. All of the following are selection criteria for ASHA except:
- A. Must be resident of village
  - B. Preferably in age group of 25-45 years
  - C. Must be unmarried women of the village
  - D. Formal education should be up to class eight
11. "Eugenics" is:
- A. The science which aims to improve genetic endowment of human population.
  - B. Study of inborn errors of metabolism.
  - C. A feeling of drug induced well-being or elation.
  - D. A state of being carried away by overwhelming emotion.
12. The freshly prepared Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS) should not be used after
- A. 6 hours
  - B. 12 hours
  - C. 24 hours
  - D. 48 hours
13. In National Leprosy Eradication Programme, the aim for eradication in terms of case load is:
- A. or <1 per 1000 population
  - B. 1 or <1 per 10000 population
  - C. 1 or <1 per lakh population
  - D. Zero case in population for three consecutive years
14. Tuberculin positive means:
- A. Immuno deficient patient
  - B. Allergic to tuberculin protein
  - C. Patient is suffering from disease
  - D. Patient is infected with mycobacterium



15. Who is known for discovery of prevention of scurvy?
- John Snow
  - Louis Pasteur
  - James Lind
  - Joseph Lister
16. India was certified as polio free since:
- March 2012
  - March 2014
  - September 2015
  - April 2017
17. Specificity of a screening test is the ability of a test to detect:
- True positives
  - True negatives
  - False positives
  - False negatives
18. In a study following association was found between Coronary artery disease (CAD) and smoking:

	CAD	No CAD
Smokers	40	20
Non Smokers	20	40

What is the Odds Ratio:-

- 1.6
- 0.8
- 4
- 2.25

19. The most common cancer affecting Indian women is:
- A. Cervical cancer
  - B. Breast cancer
  - C. Ovarian cancer
  - D. Uterine cancer
20. Program evaluation and review technique (PERT) is used in following:
- A. Network analysis
  - B. Cost effective analysis
  - C. Input-Output analysis
  - D. System analysis
21. True statement regarding Rota virus vaccine is:
- A. Live attenuated vaccine given orally
  - B. Live attenuated vaccine given by sub-cutaneous route
  - C. Killed vaccine given by deep intra muscular route
  - D. Recombinant vaccine given by intra dermal route
22. Individual approach of health education is best suitable for:
- A. Teaching of urban slum about ORS
  - B. Pre-test counselling of HIV
  - C. Demonstration of use of water filter
  - D. Demonstration of checking method for iodized salt
23. Definition of Population attributable risk is:-
- A. Risk of disease among exposed as compared to non-exposed
  - B. Estimate of amount of disease that can be reduced if risk factor is eliminated
  - C. Difference in risk of exposed and non-exposed group
  - D. Extend to which disease can be attributed to risk factor under study

24. All of the following are modifiable risk factors for coronary heart disease except:
- A. Genetic factors
  - B. Hypertension
  - C. Smoking
  - D. Sedentary habits
25. All of the following activities are undertaken in National programme for healthcare of elderly (NPHCE) except:
- A. Establishment of department of Geriatrics at identified super speciality institutions.
  - B. Establishment of Geriatric units at identified District Hospitals
  - C. Establishment of rehabilitation units at identified CHCs
  - D. Establishment of old age homes at each district.
26. Acculturation means:
- A. Exchange of ideas
  - B. Study of various cultures
  - C. Groups with different beliefs
  - D. Culture contact
27. The physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI) includes all of the following except:-
- A. Expectancy of life at age of 1 year
  - B. Female Literacy Rate
  - C. Infant Mortality Rate
  - D. Literacy Rate

28. All of the following types/categories of Bio-Medical Waste (BMW) should be collected in yellow coloured bags or containers except:
- A. Human anatomical waste
  - B. Animal anatomical waste
  - C. Contaminated recyclable waste
  - D. Discarded linen contaminated with blood
29. Minimum recommended free residual chlorine and contact period for drinking water is:
- A. 0.5 mg per litre for half an hour
  - B. 0.5 mg per litre for one hour
  - C. 1 mg per litre for half an hour
  - D. 1 mg per litre for one hour
30. The best parameter to measure air pollution is:
- A. SO<sub>2</sub>
  - B. CO<sub>2</sub>
  - C. CO
  - D. N<sub>2</sub>O
31. All of the following diseases are transmitted by Aedes mosquito except:
- A. Yellow fever
  - B. Dengue
  - C. Chikungunya fever
  - D. Japanese encephalitis
32. Primordial prevention for Coronary Heart Disease (CHD) is:
- A. Screening for Hypertension
  - B. Coronary bypass
  - C. Cessation of cigarette smoking
  - D. Health education of school children

33. Biochemical oxygen demand is calculated to know:
- Organic waste
  - Total solids
  - Inorganic waste
  - Toxic substances
34. DDT is a:
- Fumigant
  - Stomach poison
  - Natural contact poison
  - Synthetic contact poison
35. All of the following are priority interventions in Adolescent health programme under RMNCH+A except:
- Adolescent reproductive & sexual health programme (ARSH)
  - Weekly iron & folic acid supplementation (WIFS)
  - Menstrual hygiene scheme
  - Vaccination against human papilloma virus
36. Under Integrated disease surveillance project (IDSP) all of the following are warning signs of impending outbreak except:
- Clustering of cases or deaths in time and/or space
  - Unusual increase of number of cases or deaths
  - Even a single case of diarrhoea
  - Even a single case of acute flaccid paralysis
37. Standard deviation is a measure of:
- Chance
  - Dispersion
  - Central tendency
  - Location

38. Most heat sensitive vaccine is:

- A. Oral Polio vaccine
- B. Measles
- C. BCG
- D. DPT

39. Carrier stage is seen in all except:-

- A. Tetanus
- B. Polio
- C. Cholera
- D. Pertussis

40. Community Health Centre (CHC) covers a population of:

- A. 20000 to 40000
- B. 30000 to 50000
- C. 50000 to 80000
- D. 80000 to 120000

41. Nalgonda technique is used for:

- A. Detoxification of contaminated mustard oil
- B. Iodization of salt
- C. Defluoridation of water
- D. Dechlorination of excess chlorine from water

42. Which index is used to evaluate contraceptive failure?

- A. Chandler's index
- B. Pearl Index
- C. Failure index
- D. Breteau Index

43. Maternity benefit for pregnancy under Employees State Insurance act is for:
- A. 12 weeks
  - B. 26 weeks
  - C. 1 year
  - D. 2 years
44. At PHC level Deep Freezer is used for:-
- A. To store Oral Polio Vaccine
  - B. To store BCG Vaccine
  - C. To store BCG and Oral Polio Vaccine
  - D. To prepare ice packs only
45. The iodine content in Iodized salt at consumer level should be:
- A. Not less than 30 ppm
  - B. Not less than 20 ppm
  - C. Not less than 10 ppm
  - D. Not less than 15 ppm
46. Which of the following index is used to measure the operational efficiency of the malaria control programme?
- A. Annual blood examination rate
  - B. Slide positivity rate
  - C. Annual parasitic incidence
  - D. Infant parasite rate
47. All are true regarding Normal distribution curve except
- A. One standard deviation includes 95% of values
  - B. Mean, Median, Mode coincides
  - C. Median is mid value
  - D. Area under the curve is one

48. Byssinosis is seen in:
- A. Cement factories
  - B. Card board industry
  - C. Textile industry
  - D. Iron factories
49. True about colour coding used in triage is:
- A. Yellow = Least priority
  - B. Red = Morbidity
  - C. Green = Ambulatory
  - D. Blue = High priority
50. Concept of Multipurpose worker (MPW) was given by:
- A. Mudaliar Committee
  - B. Srivastava Committee
  - C. Kartar Singh Committee
  - D. Mukherjee Committee

**Q.No.2. Write short notes on any five of the following. 4x5=20**

- I. Community diagnosis
- II. Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
- III. School health service
- IV. Mission Indradhanush
- V. Difference between elimination and eradication
- VI. PC-PNDT Act



- VII. First referral unit (FRU)
- VIII. Propagated epidemic
- IX. Integrated vector control measures
- X. Iceberg phenomenon

**Q.No.3. Attempt any two of the following. 2x15=30**

- I. Describe the objectives and important aspects of Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP).
- II. Define Infant Mortality Rate (IMR). What are various factors affecting the IMR and suggest measures to decrease IMR of your state?
- III. Describe epidemiology, prevention and control of Swine Flu.
- IV. Explain various levels of prevention and modes of intervention with suitable examples.