

**Government of India**  
**National Institute of Public Health Training & Research, Mumbai.**  
**Sanitary Health Inspector (Batch V- 2021-22)**  
**First Semester Examination**

**Paper II - General & Disease Specific Epidemiology, National Health Programs,  
Disaster Management & Emergency Care and Demography & Vital Statistics**

Date: 08/12/2021

Time: 02.00 pm to 04.00 pm

Total Marks - 60

**Section A**

**Q.1. Multiple Choice Questions. (All Ten questions are compulsory).    1×10 = 10 marks**

1. What should you do to help someone who is choking?
  - a) Help them drink some water to dislodge the object
  - b) Hit them firmly on their back between the shoulder blades
  - c) Encourage them to breathe through their nose
  - d) Breathe rapidly
2. Intra muscular 5 dose vaccination for Rabies is administered on-----
  - a) Day- 1,3,5,7,14
  - b) Day- 0,3,7,14,28
  - c) Day- 0,3,5,14,21
  - d) Day-1,2,3,4,5
3. Epidemiological triad consists of \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Host
  - b) Environment
  - c) Disease Agent
  - d) All of above
4. World Heart Day observed on \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) 7<sup>th</sup> April
  - b) 29<sup>th</sup> September
  - c) 14<sup>th</sup> November
  - d) 1<sup>st</sup> December
5. What is first thing you should do for severe bleeding -
  - a) Put the victim in the recovery position.
  - b) Direct pressure on the wound with a clean cloth or hand.
  - c) Give Oxygen.
  - d) Give him/her water if conscious.
6. An effective hand sanitizer contains at least this percentage of alcohol to kill the germs-
  - a) 30%
  - b) 45%
  - c) 60%
  - d) 80%
7. Which supplement is recommended during an episode of Diarrhea?
  - a) Vitamin A
  - b) Vitamin C
  - c) Zinc
  - d) Vitamin B12

8. Population growth slows only when-
  - a) Birth rate is slow
  - b) Death rate is high
  - c) Both birth & death rate are high
  - d) Both birth & death rates are slow
9. What is the normal range of Body Mass Index (BMI)?
  - a) 10.50 - 18.50
  - b) 35.00 - 39.99
  - c) 18.50 - 24.99
  - d) 25.00 - 29.99
10. An epidemic that becomes usually widespread and even global in its reach is referred to as a –
  - a) Pandemic
  - b) Hyperendemic
  - c) Epidemic
  - d) Spanish Flu

**Q. 2. Write Three Differences of each - (Attempt any Three) 3×3=9 marks**

- a) Case Control & Cohort Study
- b) Water borne transmission and Air borne transmission
- c) Primary Prevention and Secondary Prevention
- d) Sterilization and Disinfection
- e) Incidence & Prevalence

**Q. 3. Write short notes - (Attempt any Four) 4×4=16 marks**

- a) Principles of First Aid
- b) Preventive measures for COVID-19.
- c) Roll of Sanitary Inspector in Health.
- d) Domestic Accidents
- e) Age Pyramid
- f) Disaster Cycle

### **Section B**

**Q. 4. Answer in one or two sentence. (Attempt any five) 2×5=10 marks**

- a) High risk group for HIV.
- b) What is droplet infection? Give one example.
- c) Define Incubation period.
- d) How to stop bleeding from nose?
- e) Who can do Medical Termination of Pregnancy as per MTP Act 1975?
- f) Define Demography.
- g) Modes of transmission for Hepatitis B.

**Q. 5. Discuss - (Attempt any Three) 5×3=15 marks**

- a) Occupational Hazards.
- b) Clinical features & Preventive measure of Malaria.
- c) Risk factors and Preventive measures of Diabetes Mellitus.
- d) Write in brief about National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme.
- e) Dynamics of disease transmission.