

Sikkim Public Service Commission

Main Written Examination for the Post of Multi-Purpose Health Worker (Male) under
Sikkim State Subordinate Allied and Healthcare Service

PAPER II

Time allowed: 3.00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions :-

1. **IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED, TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.**
2. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll No carefully and without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the OMR ANSWER SHEET for MCQ. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
3. **Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.**
4. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information.
5. **This Test Booklet contains 50 items(questions) in MCQ Mode in Part I to be marked in OMR Sheet. Part II and Part III are Subjective Questions, which has to be written on separate answer sheet provided to you.**
6. All items from 1 to 50 carries 1 mark each.
7. Before you proceed to mark in the Answer Sheet (OMR), you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet (OMR) as per given instructions.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet (OMR) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet (OMR) and Separate answer sheet to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take with you the Test Booklet.
9. **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 the 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

Part I: Multiple Choice Questions

(50 x 1 = 50)

1. Three important aspects of epidemiology are
 - A. Infection, host, reservoir
 - B. Carrier, disease, prevention
 - C. Disease, sickness, prevention
 - D. Host, agent, environment
2. Confirmatory test for typhoid is
 - A. ELISA
 - B. Western Blot
 - C. Shick test
 - D. Widal test
3. Total doses of vitamin A given to a baby are
 - A. 9
 - B. 5
 - C. 7
 - D. 6
4. Serious birth defects in a pregnant woman are caused by
 - A. Rubella
 - B. Rubeola
 - C. Chicken pox
 - D. Influenza
5. NIDM (National Institute of Disaster Management) is located in
 - A. Bombay
 - B. Bangalore
 - C. New Delhi
 - D. Calcutta
6. Dyspnoea exacerbated by exertion, cough, often persistent fatigue, tachypnea, loss of appetite and weight loss, and chest pain are signs of
 - A. Bagassosis
 - B. Byssinosis
 - C. Silicosis
 - D. Pneumoconiosis

7. Bitot's spots are due to deficiency of
 - A. Vitamin C
 - B. Vitamin B6
 - C. Vitamin A
 - D. Vitamin D
8. How many calories are yielded by fats?
 - A. 9 kcal
 - B. 4 kcal
 - C. 8 kcal
 - D. 6 kcal
9. Beri-Beri is caused by deficiency of
 - A. Vitamin C
 - B. Riboflavin
 - C. Vitamin K
 - D. Thiamine
10. Classical clinical finding of Malabsorption Syndrome is
 - A. Statarrhoea
 - B. Rhinorhea
 - C. Dysmenorrhoea
 - D. Belching
11. IMNCI stands for
 - A. Integrated Management of Newborn and Children Illness
 - B. Impaired Management of Neonate and Childhood Illness
 - C. Ineffective Management of Newborn and Childhood respiratory Illness
 - D. Integrated Management of Newborn and Childhood Illness
12. Which test is used to diagnose Diphtheria
 - A. Widal test
 - B. Mauntox test
 - C. ELISA
 - D. Shick test

13. Confirmatory test for AIDS is
- A. Western Blot test
 - B. ELISA
 - C. IFA (Indirect Fluorescent Antibody)
 - D. Complete blood count
14. Most common immunoglobulin found in case of allergic reactions is
- A. Ig G
 - B. Ig M
 - C. Ig E
 - D. Ig A
15. Microbacterium tuberculosis is
- A. Gram positive motile
 - B. Gram positive non-motile
 - C. Gram negative motile
 - D. Gram negative non-motile
16. Father of bacteriology is
- A. Louis Pasteur
 - B. Edward Jenner
 - C. Hippocrates
 - D. A.V. Leeuwenhoek
17. In research, how a reliable or concept will be defined and measured in the study is termed as
- A. Assumption
 - B. Hypothesis
 - C. Operational definition
 - D. None of the above
18. The most useful abstracting index for nursing literature is
- A. ERIC
 - B. CINHALL
 - C. Pubmed
 - D. Psych info
19. Nursing research can be based on

- A. Only nursing theories
 - B. Theories from other disciplines
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. None of the above
20. Marital status and religion are measured on
- A. Nominal scale of measurement
 - B. Ordinal scale of measurement
 - C. Interval scale of measurement
 - D. Ratio scale of measurement
21. Principles of ethics in nursing research include
- A. Beneficence
 - B. Respect for human dignity
 - C. Justice
 - D. All of above
22. Trained Nurses Association of India (TNAI) was formed in
- A. 1928
 - B. 1947
 - C. 1908
 - D. 1890
23. Principle of adult learning is
- A. Learning is self-directed
 - B. Learning by doing
 - C. Learning by imposition
 - D. Learning by imitation
24. Lesson plan is prepared by the
- A. Teacher
 - B. Administrator
 - C. Student
 - D. Principal
25. Which of the following is not an activity AID?

- A. Field trip
 - B. School museum
 - C. Role-play
 - D. Graphs
26. The most essential body language in classroom teaching is
- A. Eye contact
 - B. Controlled movement
 - C. Humour
 - D. Straight posture
27. The authority flow from top to bottom is referred as
- A. Span of control
 - B. Scalar chain
 - C. Line organisation
 - D. Lateral organisation
28. A written record related to total number of patients in hospital on daily basis is called
- A. Census
 - B. Anecdote
 - C. Patient attendance record
 - D. OPD record
29. Nursing management research should focus on
- A. Patient treatment
 - B. Patient care
 - C. Patient complaints
 - D. Quality assurance
30. Which of the following committee recommended the implementation of PHCs under public healthcare system in India?
- A. Kartar Singh Committee
 - B. Bhore Committee
 - C. Mudaliyar Committee
 - D. High Power Committee

31. Characteristic feature of passive person is that they are
- A. Defensive
 - B. Emotionally expensive
 - C. At a loss for words
 - D. Too demanding
32. Instrument used for collection of Pap smear is
- A. Aly's spatula
 - B. Piper forceps
 - C. Neville Barnes forceps
 - D. Simpson's forceps
33. As per WHO, breastfeeding needs to be initiated within
- A. 20 minutes
 - B. 30 minutes
 - C. 45 minutes
 - D. 60 minutes
34. Most common cause of PPH is
- A. Atonic
 - B. Traumatic
 - C. Retained tissue
 - D. Blood coagulopathy
35. Duration of puerperium is
- A. 3 weeks
 - B. 4 weeks
 - C. 5 weeks
 - D. 6 weeks
36. Umbilical cord contains
- A. 2 arteries and 2 veins
 - B. 2 arteries and 1 vein
 - C. 2 veins and 1 artery
 - D. 1 artery and 1 vein

37. Labor is divided into how many stages?
- A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 5
38. Infant mortality rate is defined as number of death of infants under age one per
- A. 1000 births
 - B. 1000 live births
 - C. 1000 mid-year population
 - D. 1000 women of reproductive age group
39. Best indicator for growth measurement is
- A. Height
 - B. Weight
 - C. Arm circumferences
 - D. None of the above
40. Breastfeeding week is celebrated in
- A. First week of March
 - B. First week of July
 - C. First week of August
 - D. First week of December
41. Multidrug therapy (MDT) is treatment for
- A. TB
 - B. Leprosy
 - C. HIV
 - D. All of above
42. Scabies is caused by
- A. Trichophytum
 - B. Dermatophytum
 - C. Mycobacterium
 - D. Sarcoptes scabiei

43. Which of the following is sexually transmitted disease?
- A. Fibroid uterus
 - B. Gonorrhoea
 - C. Ovarian cancer
 - D. SLE
44. Earliest sign of glaucoma is
- A. Double vision
 - B. Halos around lights
 - C. Blurred vision
 - D. Headache
45. The drug used for dilation of pupil in children is
- A. Atropine
 - B. Gentamycin
 - C. Betamethasone
 - D. Lavofloxacin
46. Vitamin which helps in wound healing is
- A. Vitamin A
 - B. Vitamin C
 - C. Vitamin E
 - D. Vitamin K
47. Urinary bag of Foley's catheterised patient needs to be kept
- A. At the level of patient
 - B. Below level of patient
 - C. On top of patient
 - D. Above the level of patient
48. Some animals give birth to young ones and do not lay eggs. Such animals are called 'mammals'. Which of the following is a mammal?
- A. Rabbit
 - B. Spider
 - C. Butterfly
 - D. Sparrow

49. A chameleon is able to catch an insect because its tongue

- A. Is dry
- B. Is hard
- C. Is sticky
- D. Changes colour

50. Gautam's mother asks him to wash his hands before eating to remove the germs on his hands. BEFORE doing which of the following also should he wash his hands?

- A. Cleaning his cycle
- B. Taking off his shoes
- C. Watering plants in his garden
- D. Putting medicine on the cut on his knee

Part II: Attempt ANY FOUR of the following

(5 x 4 = 20)

1. What is importance of mental health in nursing?
2. What is antenatal care? What is the need of antenatal care?
3. What is community health nursing and what are its principles?
4. What is high risk pregnancy? Write down test to identify high risk pregnancy.
5. What is Hepatitis? Discuss about its types and mode of transmission.
6. Write about occupational hazards and their prevention.

Part III: Attempt ANY TWO of the following

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Define communication. Write about components of communication, barriers in communication and role of media in mass communication.
2. Enlist different healthcare programs. Discuss about National Malarial Control program.
3. Answer the following:
 - a. Define nutrition. What are different types of nutrients?
 - b. Mention nutrition deficiency diseases.
 - c. What measures should be taken to prevent nutrient deficiency diseases?
4. Answer the following:
 - a. Define labor. How many stages of labor are there?
 - b. Discuss about nursing care in third stage of labor.
 - c. What is puerperium and how is it managed?