

RRB PARA MEDICAL PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE EXAM QUESTIONS

1. Mode of transmission of Pertussis:
(a) Vector transmission (b) Through contaminated water
(c) Droplet infection (d) Faecooral
2. Time required to measure the Mantoux test:
(a) 24 to 48 hrs (b) 48 to 72 hrs (c) 10 to 12 hrs (d) 2 to 4 hrs
3. Name of the oral Polio Vaccine:
(a) BCG (b) TAB (c) Salk (d) Sabin
4. The following are the standard tuberculosis drug except:
(a) Chloromycin (b) Streptomycin (c) INH (d) PAS
5. Combination of Triple Antigen:
(a) DPT (b) BCG (c) TAB (d) ECG
6. The time interval between infection of suspected person and the appearance of signs and symptoms of the disease is called
(a) Quarantine (b) Recovery period
(c) Incubation (d) Isolation period
7. Route of transmission of Hepatitis B:
(a) Oral (b) Potential (c) Faeco oral (d) Contaminated water
8. Mode of transmission of typhoid fever:
(a) Intravenous (b) Oro faecal (c) Respiratory (d) Droplet
9. Causative organism of diphtheria:
(a) Mycobacteria (b) Streptococcus
(c) Coryne Bacterium diphtheria (d) Staphylococcus
10. Incubation period of measles:
(a) 1-7 days (b) 7-14 days (c) 14-21 days (d) 21-28 days
11. Site for Mantoux test:
(a) Outer and upper quadrant of gluteus maximus (b) Deltoid region
(c) Posterior left forearm (d) Anterior left forearm
12. Media of transmission of bovine type of tubercle bacilli:
(a) Milk (b) Water (c) Air (d) Food
13. Painful Micturition:
(a) Eneuresis (b) Dysuria (c) Retention of urine (d) Diarrhoea
14. Amount of solution used for evacuant enema in adults:
(a) 100-250 ml (b) 250-350ml (c) 500-1000ml (d) 1000-1500 ml
15. Drugs used to relieve pain:
(a) Anti-inflammatory (b) Antipyretics (c) Antibiotics (d) Analgesics
16. Hormone secreted by the testes:
(a) Oestrogen (b) Pitocin (c) Androgens (d) Progesterone
17. One teaspoon contains ml
(a) 2ml (b) 5ml (c) 10ml (d) 15ml
18. One ml contains drops
(a) 5 drops (b) 10 drops (c) 15 drops (d) 20 drops
19. Average weight of a new born baby:
(a) 2 kg (b) 4 Kg (c) 3kg (d) 5kg
20. How much salt must be added to one litre of water to make a solution of normal saline?
(a) 2 grams (b) 5 grams (c) 6 grams (d) 9 grams
21. Number of vertebra in the sacrum:
(a) 5 (b) 3 (c) 4 (d) 1
22. Number of chromosomes in a cell:

- (a) 23 (b) 44 (c) 46 (d) 40
23. A trial septal defect occurs due to the persistence of:
 (a) Foramen ovale (b) Ductus arteriosus (c) Ductus venosus (d) Mitral valve
24. is a water soluble vitamin:
 (a) Vitamin A (b) Vitamin K (c) Vitamin B (d) Vitamin D
25. Quickening means:
 (a) Hearing of the fetal heart sound (b) Sudden cessation of Menstruation
 (c) The movement of the feuts in the uterus felt by the mother (d) Nausa and vomiting in the morning
26. Cholera is caused by a kind of bacterium called:
 (a) Tubercle bacillus (b) Vibrio cholerae (c) Protozoa (d) Entamoeba histolytica
27. Drinking of alcohol will severely effects the
 (a) Kidney (b) Brain (c) Stomach (d) Liver
28. The disease in which the patients blood does not clot easily is:
 (a) Sickle cell anaemia (b) Haemophilia (c) Rabies (d) Diabetes
29. Discolouration of teeth is caused by a kind of antibiotics called
 (a) Streptomycin (b) Neomycin (c) Tetracycline (d) Penicillin
30. is caused by the fungus
 (a) Malaria (b) Athletes foot (c) Filariasis (d) Typhus fever
31. The Filariasis is transmitted by
 (a) Anopheles female mosquito (b) Anopheles male mosquito (c) Culex female mosquito (d) Culex male mosquito
32. The blood group contain no antibodies:
 (a) A (b) B (c) O (d) AB
33. The disease that spread through sexual contact is
 (a) Leprosy (b) AIDS (c) Itches (d) Scabies
34. Typhoid is transmitted through –
 (a) Water and food (b) Air (c) Touch (d) Personal contact
35. is example for the disease caused by bacteria:
 (a) Cold (b) Typhoid (c) Typhus fever (d) Chicken pox
36. is the immunity get by the body after the first attack of disease.
 (a) Natural immunity (b) Passive immunity (c) Artificial immunity (d) Acquired immunity
37. The cells that are responsible for the production of antibodies are
 (a) Red blood cells (b) Platelets (c) Plasma (d) White blood cells
38. A healthy person can donate blood or times a year.
 (a) Six or seven (b) Five or six (c) Three or four (d) Two or three
39. Radio active cobalt and radium are used for the treatment of –diseases.
 (a) Cholera (b) Haemophilia (c) Cancer (d) Sickle cell anaemia
40. World health day is on
 (a) May 12th (b) April 7th (c) April 30th (d) December 18th
41. To relieve from dyspnoea the appropriate position to be used is:
 (a) Prone position (b) Supine position (c) Side lying position (d) Fowler's position
42. Protein requirement for a pregnant woman per day:
 (a) 50grams (b) 55 grams (c) 60 grams (d) 65 grams
43. The fundus is at the level of umbilicus during week pregnancy
 (a) 16 (b) 20 (c) 24 (d) 28
44. Total weight gain during pregnancy is
 (a) 7-8 kg (b) 10-11 kg (c) 13-14 kg (d) 15-16 kg
45. The birth weight of the baby doubles at the age of
 (a) 3 months (b) 6months (c) 9months (d) 12months
46. Infancy period is from
 (a) Birth to one month (b) One month to 1 year (c) 1 years to 3 years (d) 3 years to 5 years
47. The following are the signs of dehydration except:
 (a) Sunken tearless eyes (b) Loss of skin elasticity (c) Diuresis (d) depressed fintenelle
48. The following are the contests of ORS except:
 (a) Sodium chloride (b) Sugar (c) Potassium Chloride (d) Calcium Carbonate
49. The most common from of malnutrition are the following except
 (a) Beri-beri (b) Protein energy malnutrition (c) Marasmus (d) Kwashiorkor

50. The first course of oral pills should be started on the day of menstrual cycle.
 (a) 2nd (b) 7th (c) 5th (d) 10th
51. The following are the natural method of contraception except:
 (a) Foam tablet (b) Basal metabolic temperature (c) Rhythm method (d) Safe period
52. is the permanent method of sterilization.
 (a) MTP (b) Diaphragm (c) Tubectomy (d) D & C
53. The following organs are situated in the abdominal cavity except:
 (a) Stomach (b) Oesophagus (c) liver (d) Spleen
54. The system of body which helps for the removal of waste matter from body:
 (a) Digestive system (b) Endocrine system (c) Respiratory system (d) Excretory system
55. Total number of bones in human body:
 (a) 306 (b) 206 (c) 106 (d) 406
56. Eruption of teeth starts at the age of month
 (a) 4 months (b) 6 months (c) 8 months (d) 10 months
57. The never, which carries messages from the brain and spinal cord muscles and glands:
 (a) Motor nerve (b) Sensory nerve (c) Mixed nerve (d) Autonomic nerve
58. Speech centre is situated in:
 (a) Parietal lobe (b) Frontal lobe (c) Occipital lobe (d) Temporal lobe
59. Largest gland in the body:
 (a) Pituitary gland (b) Adrenal gland (c) Liver (d) Gall bladder
60. Head control of the infant occurs at the age of month
 (a) 2 (b) 3 (c) 5 (d) 6
61. Peurparium is the period begins:
 (a) As soon as the placenta is expelled and last for 6 to 8 weeks (b) As soon as the baby is expelled and last for 6 to 8 weeks
 (c) As soon as the membrane ruptures and last for 6 to 8 weeks (d) As soon as the placenta is expelled and last for 10 to 12 weeks
62. When the umbilical cord lies in front of the presenting part and the membranes are intact it is known as:
 (a) Cord prolapse (b) Cord presentation (c) Cord pulsation (d) Cord delivery
63. Starting of menstrual cycle is called:
 (a) Ovulation (b) Menstruation (c) Menarche (d) Menopause
64. Normal blood urea level is:
 (a) 40-60 mg% (b) 20-40 mg% (c) 10-20 mg% (d) 80-120 mg%
65. One gram of carbohydrate yields:
 (a) 4 calories (b) 8 calories (c) 9 calories (d) 1 calorie
66. A method of making the victim to breath passively
 (a) Artificial respiration (b) Spontaneous respiration (c) Deep breathing (d) Kusmal breathing
67. Minute, this walled blood vessels between the ends of the arteries and beginning of veins is called:
 (a) Arteries (b) Veins (c) Capillaries (d) Alveoli
68. A waste gas produced by the body and exhaled through the lungs is:
 (a) Carbon dioxide (b) Carbon monoxide (c) Nitrogen peroxide (d) Oxygen
69. A condition characterized by moving of bones out joint:
 (a) Fracture (b) Sprain (c) Strain (d) Dislocation
70. A tube of muscular tissue carrying ingested food from the mouth to stomach:
 (a) Oesophagus (b) Duodenum (c) Trachea (d) Pharynx
71. A red pigment in the blood cells which combines with oxygen and carbon dioxide for carrying them:
 (a) Red blood cells (b) Haemoglobin (c) Platelet (d) Plasma
72. Information given by the sufferer about his illness:
 (a) Sign (b) Symptom (c) Observation (d) Diagnosis
73. Normal respiratory rate in adults is:
 (a) 20-40/min (b) 40-60/min (c) 16-20/min (d) 10-15/min
74. The normal body temperature is 0C.
 (a) 350C (b) 370C (c) 400C (d) 420C
75. Characteristic of the blood flow due to arterial bleeding is the following except:
 (a) Bright red in colour (b) Spurts at each cartrachian of the heart
 (c) Flow is pulsatile (d) Dark red in colour
76. An agent that has power to kill Micro-organism:

- (a) Bacteriostat (b) Bactericide (c) Antiseptic (d) Bacteriostasis
77. Strength of savlon for cleaning of wounds:
 (a) 1:10 (b) 1:100 (c) 1:1000 (d) 1:10000
78. Inflammation of the tongue:
 (a) Glossitis (b) Gingivitis (c) Stomatitis (d) Parotitis
79. Following are predisposing cause for bed sore except:
 (a) Impaired circulation (b) Lowered vitality (c) Emaciation (d) Anorexia
80. Inability to sleep is termed as:
 (a) Dyspepsia (b) Dyspnoea (c) Anorexia (d) Insomnia
81. Tobacco contains a poisonous substance called
 (a) Nicotine (b) Narcotics (c) Alcohol (d) Caffeine
82. A disease caused by allergic disease is called
 (a) Asthma (b) Tuberculosis (c) Cancer (d) Gastroenteritis
83. An adult has litres of blood in his body.
 (a) 7-8 (b) 5-6 (c) 9-10 (d) 2-3
84. Several persons in a town got the attack of leukemia. Which of the following can be possible reason for that?
 (a) Exposed to radiation (b) Drinking polluted water (c) Smoking (d) Breathing in impure air
85. The energy value of is more than that of others
 (a) Fats (b) Starch (c) Protein (d) Sugar
86. The product formed when amino acid molecules combine together is called
 (a) Nucleic acid (b) Starch (c) Carbohydrate (d) Proteins
87. Women having normal limbs may sometimes give birth to babies with deformed limbs. This must be due to:
 (a) Spontaneous generation (b) Mutation (c) Inheritance of acquired character (d) Natural selection
88. Hormones are transported to all parts of the body through the
 (a) Nerves (b) Blood (c) Lymph (d) Muscles
89. Deficiency of in food causes simple goiter.
 (a) Sodium (b) Iron (c) Iodine (d) Calcium
90. Cortisone is used as an effective anti-inflammatory drug in the treatment of
 (a) High blood pressure (b) Arteriosclerosis (c) Arthritis (d) Diabetes
91. Deficiency of thyroxin in adults leads to a condition called:
 (a) Tetani (b) Cretinism (c) Myxoedema (d) Graves diseases
92. The hormone that is injected to pregnant women at the time of delivery is
 (a) Vasopressin (b) Oxytocin (c) Androgen (d) Oestrogen
93. The outer layer of the eye ball is
 (a) Sclera (b) Choroids (c) Retina (d) Conjunctiva
94. The smallest bone in the human body is
 (a) Malleus (b) Incus (c) Stapes (d) Sternum
95. Central nervous system includes:
 (a) The brain and cranial nerves (b) The cranial nerves and spinal cord
 (c) The spinal nerves and brain (d) The spinal nerves and brain
96. Short sightedness can be corrected by using spectacles with lens.
 (a) Concave (b) Convex (c) Cylindrical (d) Opaque
97. Normal sugar level in our blood is:
 (a) 95-125 mg/100ml (b) 65-130 mg/100ml (c) 80-120 mg/100ml (d) 90-140 mg/100 ml
98. Labour takes place after days of last menstrual period
 (a) 300 (b) 280 (c) 365 (d) 240
99. Signs of true labour are the following except:
 (a) Painful rhythmic uterine contraction (b) Dilatation of the OS
 (c) Fetal movement (d) Show
100. Signs of separation of placenta are the following except:
 (a) Lengthening of the cord at vulva (b) Gush of blood is seen
 (c) Fundus rises upto umbilicus (d) Temperature rises

Answers

1 C	11 D	21 A	31 C	41 D	51 A	61 A	71 B	81 A	91 C
2 B	12 A	22 C	32 D	42 B	52 C	62 B	72 B	82 A	92 B
3 D	13 B	23 A	33 B	43 C	53 B	63 C	73 C	83 B	93 D
4 A	14 C	24 C	34 A	44 C	54 D	64 B	74 B	84 A	94 C
5 A	15 D	25 C	35 B	45 B	55 B	65 A	75 D	85 A	95 C
6 C	16 C	26 B	36 D	46 B	56 B	66 A	76 B	86 D	96 A
7 B	17 B	27 D	37 D	47 C	57 A	67 C	77 A	87 B	97 C
8 B	18 C	28 B	38 C	48 D	58 A	68 A	78 A	88 B	98 B
9 C	19 C	29 C	39 C	49 A	59 C	69 D	79 D	89 C	99 C
10 B	20 D	30 B	40 B	50 C	60 C	70 A	80 D	90 C	100 D