

INDIAN INSTITUTE OF PUBLIC HEALTH GANDHINAGAR

PHD ENTRANCE EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER 2024

SECTION II PUBLIC HEALTH

SNo	Question	Mark	Option1	Option2	Option3	Option4	Correct Option
1	Which diseases does public health deal with?	1	Communicable	Non-communicable	Environmental pollutants	All of the above	4
2	What constitutes an epidemiologic triad?	1	Host, bacteria, virus	Parasite, virus, environment	Agent, virus, bacteria	Agent, host, environment	4
3	Which of the following are the public health interventions conducted in the community?	1	Health Education	Immunization	Screening Programs	All the above	4
4	Which is not a public health program in India?	1	Swach Bharath Abhiyan	Mission Indradhanush	National Yellow Fever Program	National Mental Health Program	3
5	In which year was the National Mental Health Program launched in India?	1	1970	1982	1994	2001	2
6	Which of the diseases is spread by mosquito?	1	Chikungunya	Japanese Encephalitis	Filariasis	All of the above	4
7	What is the main input to create a project schedule?	1	Gantt Chart	Critical Path	WBS (Work Breakdown Structure)	All of the above	3
8	Risk Management needs to be performed	1	Only during initiation	Till the Project Management Plan is completed	Throughout the project life cycle	Only at the end	3
9	Diseases are		Normal variation in human health	Abnormal condition affecting the body	Temporary feeling of being unwell	Diagnosed illness based on symptoms and objective assessment	4
10	Stakeholder engagement is crucial throughout the project cycle to ensure		Conducive environment, received support for the project, timely project completion	Efficient resource allocation	High-quality project deliverables	None of the above	1

11	Management is	1	an art	a science	an art and a science	an art not science	3
12	Strategic planning is _____.	1	long term planning.	medium term planning.	short term planning.	annual planning.	1
13	MDG stands for:	1	Medical Development Group	Millennium Development Goals	Master Development Goals	Management development goal	2
14	How are infectious diseases, such as colds and influenza, most commonly spread?	1	Breathing viruses in air	Hand-to-face contact	Drinking infected water	Eating contaminated food	2
15	Which is the most important hygiene habit to teach young children?	1	Use a tissue to cover a sneeze	Don't share a glass or eating utensil	Wash hands frequently	Take a bath daily	3
16	"Sleep hygiene" refers to the promotion of regular sleep. Which of these can help you develop healthy sleep habits?	1	Eat a big meal late in the day	Go to bed and get up at the same time every day	Cut back on the amount of exercise you get	All of the above	2
17	What is required before you perform hand hygiene? Select all that apply	1	Assess hands for visible soil	Rings should not have jewels or stones	Fingernails should be short	Remove bracelets	3
18	What is the primary objective of the Pre Natal Diagnostic Technique (PNDT) Act in India?		To prioritize profit over public health	To promote prenatal diagnostic techniques	To regulate the sale of drugs and cosmetics	To prevent the misuse of prenatal	4
19	When performing Root Cause Analysis, it is important to _____.	1	Take the first problem as the cause	Drill down using the 5 why's	Make sure to involve as few people as possible	Make sure not to involve the suspected person at fault	2
20	The first step to Root Cause Analysis is _____.	1	Finding all of the problems	Identifying the problem	Creating a queue of problems	Must start with corrective procedures	2

21	On average, women tend to live longer than men. This difference in life expectancy is primarily due to	1	Country of residence	Political affiliation	Gender	Biological and Socioeconomic factors	4
22	Intersectionality refers to the	1	Importance of focusing on a single form of discrimination	Overlapping and interconnected nature of social identities or categories	Symptoms of problems	One-size-fits-all approaches to healthcare	2
23	A study on survivors of Bhopal Gas Tragedy in 2014 is an example of:	1	Cross-sectional study	Retrospective cohort study	Prospective cohort study	Case-control study	2
24	What is the mission of health according to the WHO?	1	Prevent maximum no. of diseases	Treat maximum no. of people	Maximum benefit for the largest people	Focus on equity	3
25	NCD does not include following		Hypertension	CVD	Diabetes	TB	4
26	Which of the following is not an example of primordial prevention	1	Smoking cessation	Obesity prevention	Chemotherapy	Salt restrictions	3
27	Which of the following indicator is the best to assess the living standard of people	1	Physical quality of life index	Human development index	Maternal mortality ratio	Neonatal mortality rate	1
28	Which of the following is the only way to estimate the prevalence of TB infection in community	1	Sputum microscopy	Chest X Ray	Tuberculin test	Sputum Culture	3
29	What is the recommended amount of water per person for drinking purpose	1	4 litres per day	3 litres per day	2 litres per day	1 litres per day	3
30	Which of the following is a good Lipid indicator?	1	LDL	HDL	Total Cholesterol	VLDL	2
31	Definition of health given by WHO does not include which of the following dimensions:	1	Social	Physical	Mental	Economic	4
32	The preferred public health approach to control non-communicable diseases is	1	Focus on high risk individuals for reduction of risk	Early diagnosis and treatment of identified cases	Shift the population curve of risk factors by a population based approach	Individual disease based vertical programmes	2
33	World Health Day falls on _____	1	10th October	11th May	7th April	10th July	3
34	The leading cause of death globally according to the World Health Organization (WHO) is:	1	Cancer	TB	HIV/AIDS	Cardiovascular diseases	4

35	Contact tracing is a public health strategy used for	1	Identifying close contacts of infectious individuals	Monitoring air quality	Educating the public on healthy habits	All of the above	1
36	Which organization is responsible for coordinating international public health efforts?	1	Doctors Without Borders	World Health Organization	International Medical Organization	Centre for Disease Control	2
37	Which of the following is a vector-borne disease?	1	Heart attack	Malaria	Diabetes	Hypertension	2
38	What is the purpose of screening programmes in public health?	1	Diagnosing diseases	Providing immediate treatment for identified cases	Identifying individuals from the population who are at-risk of disease	Conducting research on new medications	3
39	The concept of "universal health coverage" aims to	1	Provide healthcare to certain group of people	Provide healthcare services on first-come-first-serve basis	Provide services to those who can afford paying for high quality healthcare services and provide low-quality healthcare services who can not pay	Provide free healthcare to all citizens without discrimination on the basis any gender, caste, occupation, sexual orientation and class	4
40	Telemedicine refers to the use of	1	Online support groups for patients	Telecommunication technologies for remote healthcare delivery	Virtual reality simulations for medical training	Traditional phone calls for medical consultations	2
41	What is a key challenge in healthcare access for underserved communities?	1	Limited availability of specialists	Lack of transportation options	Difficulty navigating the healthcare system	All of the above	4
42	Single disease control programmes are also called	1	Vertical health programme	Horizontal health programme	Integrated health programme	Isolated health programme	1
43	A Health and Wellness Center in India can provide the following services	1	IUD (Intra Uterine device) insertion and Tubectomy	Preventive, promotive, essential healthcare services and referral services	Antibiotic Injections in case of emergencies	Surgical procedures in case of emergency	2
44	What is the new name of Health and Wellness Centre?	1	Arogya Dham	Arogya Mandir	Ayushman Arogya Mandir	Swasthya Dham	3

45	What is the first phase of the project cycle management process?	1	Design	Identification	Monitoring & Evaluation	Implementation	2
46	A Gantt chart is a tool used in project management to	1	Identify project stakeholders	Develop project budget	Track project timelines and dependencies	Conduct risk assessments	3
47	What principles guide the National Health Policy of India?		Equality, effectiveness and quality	Discrimination, inefficiency, low quality, and lack of accountability	Profit maximization, exclusion, inefficiency, and low quality	Equity, efficiency, quality, and accountability	4
48	How does the National Health Policy of India address healthcare financing?		By promoting universal healthcare coverage and financial protection	By prioritizing public health rather than profit	By creating more hospitals and medical colleges	By reducing out-of-pocket expenditure	1
49	How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are there in total?	1	30	15	17	12	3
50	What is the purpose of health education and promotion in public health?	1	To cultivate healthy habits	To guide student	Don't know	To provide information and resources to empower individuals and communities to make healthy	4