

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Booklet Serial No. **800973**

Test Booklet Series

SANITORY INSPECTOR

A

Time Allowed: 120 Minutes

Maximum Marks: 120

INSTRUCTIONS

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.
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4. This Test booklet contains **120** items (questions). Each item comprises of four responses (answers). You will select the response which you want to mark on the Answer Sheet/Response Sheet. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the appropriate. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response for each item.
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 6. All items carry equal marks.
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 8. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.
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THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY THE CANDIDATE IN THE WRITTEN TEST (OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS 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, ($\frac{1}{4}$) 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 for that 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.

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(Set - A)

7. What is the role of aldosterone in the body?
- A) It decreases blood sugar levels by promoting glucose uptake in cells
 - B) It stimulates the release of insulin from the pancreas
 - C) It promotes the breakdown of proteins in muscles
 - D) It increases the reabsorption of sodium and water in the kidneys, raising blood pressure
8. Which part of the brain is primarily responsible for regulating homeostasis, including temperature, hunger, and thirst?
- A) Cerebrum
 - B) Cerebellum
 - C) Hypothalamus
 - D) Medulla oblongata
9. Which ion is most critical for the process of muscle contraction?
- A) Potassium (K^+)
 - B) Calcium (Ca^{2+})
 - C) Sodium (Na^+)
 - D) Magnesium (Mg^{2+})
10. Which of the following is responsible for the majority of the resistance to blood flow in the systemic circulation?
- A) Heart valves
 - B) Arteries
 - C) Veins
 - D) Arterioles
11. The establishment of the World Health Organization (WHO) was a key milestone in global public health. In which year was the WHO founded?
- A) 1948
 - B) 1939
 - C) 1952
 - D) 1960
12. The National Polio Surveillance Project (NPSP) in India was initiated in which year as part of the global effort to eradicate polio?
- A) 1992
 - B) 1995
 - C) 2001
 - D) 1985

13. Which of the following was the first public health program initiated by the British colonial government in India in the 19th century?
- A) Malaria control program
 - B) Cholera quarantine measures
 - C) Tuberculosis control program
 - D) Smallpox vaccination program
14. In India, the concept of "health for all" was first introduced at which international conference?
- A) Alma-Ata Declaration
 - B) Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion
 - C) Stockholm Conference
 - D) Global Health Summit in Geneva
15. Who was the first Director-General of Health Services (DGHS) in independent India, tasked with formulating policies on public health?
- A) Dr. B.C. Roy
 - B) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
 - C) Dr. V. N. Datt
 - D) Dr. K. K. Aziz
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16. In the Indian context, the National Health Policy 2017 aims to achieve which of the following goals?
- A) Achieve universal health coverage with a focus on outpatient care
 - B) Improve the quality of hospital-based services
 - C) Provide financial protection and access to essential health services
 - D) Eradicate all non-communicable diseases
17. Which of the following processes is most effective for managing hazardous organic pollutants in wastewater?
- A) Advanced Oxidation Processes (AOPs)
 - B) Aerobic digestion
 - C) Sedimentation tanks
 - D) Trickling filters
18. Which of the following is a major goal of the Swachh Bharat Abhiyan launched in India in 2014?
- A) Beautification of rural and urban areas
 - B) Provision of universal health coverage
 - C) Improving sanitation, reducing open defecation, and promoting cleanliness
 - D) Eradication of communicable diseases in rural and urban areas

19. Which of the following diseases is classified as a neglected tropical disease in India?
- A) Tuberculosis
 - B) Malaria
 - C) Leprosy
 - D) Heart disease
20. Which of the following is an example of a preventive strategy in community medicine aimed at reducing the incidence of diseases?
- A) Hospital-based treatment
 - B) Mass immunization program
 - C) Specialized surgeries for disease management
 - D) Use of advanced medical technology in diagnosis
21. The National Vector Borne Disease Control Program (NVBDCP) in India primarily focuses on controlling which of the following?
- A) Tuberculosis
 - B) Malaria, dengue, and chikungunya
 - C) HIV/AIDS
 - D) Leprosy
22. Which of the following is the primary aim of the National Immunization Programme in India?
- A) To provide treatment for vaccine-preventable diseases
 - B) To focus on improving hygiene and sanitation
 - C) To ensure herd immunity against vaccine-preventable diseases through mass immunization
 - D) To promote awareness about health risks associated with vaccinations
23. The National Tobacco Control Programme in India primarily aims to:
- A) Eliminate smoking-related diseases through expensive treatments
 - B) Increase tobacco production in rural areas to boost the economy
 - C) Focus on the reduction of cancer treatment costs related to tobacco use
 - D) Reduce the prevalence of tobacco use through public education and regulation
24. The implementation of the Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme (IDSP) in India primarily contributes to:
- A) Early detection and control of communicable diseases
 - B) Increasing the use of antibiotics for treating infectious diseases
 - C) Providing free health insurance for all Indians
 - D) Strengthening the tertiary care infrastructure for all diseases

25. In a sanitary landfill, the leachate collection system primarily prevents:
- A) Water contamination from the decomposition of organic waste
 - B) Air pollution from the decomposition of waste
 - C) Spread of disease
 - D) Scavenging by animals
26. Which international agreement regulates the movement and disposal of hazardous waste across borders?
- A) Paris Agreement
 - B) Basel Convention
 - C) Kyoto Protocol
 - D) Montreal Protocol
27. Which of the following types of solid waste is typically classified as "biomedical waste"?
- A) Food scraps
 - B) Concrete, bricks, and metals from construction sites
 - C) Waste from hospitals, clinics, and medical institutions
 - D) Household hazardous waste
28. Liquid waste generated by household activities, such as dishwashing and laundry, is typically classified as:
- A) Blackwater
 - B) Greywater
 - C) Leachate
 - D) Industrial effluent
29. Which of the following methods is commonly used to treat hazardous liquid waste before disposal?
- A) Filtration
 - B) Incineration
 - C) Chemical neutralization
 - D) Bioremediation
30. Which of the following would be classified as "toxic liquid waste" in an industrial setting?
- A) Paint thinners and solvents
 - B) Greywater
 - C) Blackwater
 - D) Leachate from sanitary landfills

31. Which of the following is a key component of the biological treatment process in a septic tank?
- A) Sand filters that remove large particulates
 - B) Chemical treatments that neutralize pathogens
 - C) Aerobic bacteria that require oxygen to decompose waste
 - D) Anaerobic bacteria that break down organic matter
32. Which of the following is a major environmental concern associated with improperly maintained septic tank latrines?
- A) Eutrophication of water bodies from nutrient-rich effluent
 - B) Release of heavy metals into the groundwater
 - C) Increased biodiversity in nearby ecosystems
 - D) Excessive soil erosion around the tank
33. How often should a septic tank typically be pumped to prevent system failure?
- A) Every 1-3 years
 - B) Every 5-7 years
 - C) Every 10 years
 - D) Only when the tank is full of solids
34. Which of the following describes the "scum" layer in a septic tank?
- A) Solid waste that has not been broken down
 - B) A layer of fats, oils, and grease floating on the surface of the tank
 - C) The liquid effluent that is sent to the drain field
 - D) The sludge at the bottom of the tank that needs to be pumped out
35. What is the primary purpose of the water seal in an RCA (Ring-Covered or Ring- Sealed) latrine?
- A) To filter solids from the wastewater
 - B) To prevent the escape of foul odors and harmful gases from the pit
 - C) To facilitate the flow of water into the latrine
 - D) To help in the decomposition of waste
36. Which of the following arthropods is primarily responsible for the transmission of the Plasmodium parasite, the causative agent of malaria?
- A) Tsetse fly (Glossina spp.)
 - B) Aedes mosquito
 - C) Anopheles mosquito
 - D) Ixodes tick
37. Which of the following factors most significantly influences the population dynamics and disease transmission potential of arthropod vectors?
- A) Vector species lifespan
 - B) Over population of host
 - C) Urbanization
 - D) Temperature and humidity

38. The primary vector of the Zika virus, which is a significant public health concern, is:
- A) Anopheles mosquito
 - B) Culex mosquito
 - C) Aedes mosquito
 - D) Tsetse fly
39. Which of the following is a key requirement in housing standards aimed at preventing hypothermia and maintaining warmth in colder climates?
- A) Use of high-efficiency heating systems
 - B) Large windows for natural light
 - C) Energy-efficient appliances
 - D) Insulation in floors, walls, and ceilings
40. Which of the following factors is essential for a housing unit to be considered environmentally sustainable while maintaining healthy living standards?
- A) Use of renewable energy sources and efficient energy usage
 - B) Maximizing construction materials with high embodied carbon
 - C) Minimizing the amount of green space around housing
 - D) Reducing the number of insulation layers used
41. Which of the following is a primary cause of environmental noise pollution in urban areas?
- A) Industrial machinery
 - B) Airplanes and airport
 - C) Traffic, including road vehicles and train
 - D) Commercial and residential construction noise
42. In terms of regulatory limits, what is the typical acceptable day-time noise level (L_{day}) for residential areas in most urban settings according to noise pollution standards?
- A) 40 dB
 - B) 55 dB
 - C) 70 dB
 - D) 80 dB
43. Which of the following is the primary mechanism by which vaccines induce long lasting immunity against infectious diseases?
- A) Induction of an immediate hypersensitivity response
 - B) Stimulation of innate immune cells like neutrophils
 - C) Activation of T and B lymphocytes, leading to the formation of memory cells
 - D) Production of interferons to inhibit viral replication

44. Which of the following immunoglobulins is most commonly associated with providing immunity against pathogens at mucosal surfaces, such as the respiratory and gastrointestinal tracts?
- A) IgM
 - B) IgA
 - C) IgG
 - D) IgE
45. Which of the following types of immunity is provided by a vaccination with a killed or inactivated pathogen?
- A) Active immunity through antigen exposure
 - B) Passive immunity through maternal antibodies
 - C) Active immunity through natural infection
 - D) Passive immunity through vaccine-derived antibodies
46. What is the primary mechanism of action for alcohol-based disinfectants like isopropyl alcohol?
- A) Oxidation of cellular components
 - B) Disruption of the cell wall
 - C) Denaturation of proteins and inactivation of enzymes
 - D) Interference with DNA synthesis
47. The presence of which of the following can reduce the effectiveness of a disinfectant?
- A) Temperature
 - B) Exposure to sunlight
 - C) Dilution of the disinfectant to recommended levels
 - D) Organic matter (e.g., blood, dirt)
48. Which of the following lifestyle modifications is most effective in preventing the development of hypertension in individuals with prehypertension?
- A) Low-sodium diet
 - B) High-intensity exercise
 - C) Increased alcohol consumption
 - D) Use of beta-blockers
49. Which of the following hormones is primarily responsible for counteracting the effects of insulin and raising blood glucose levels, particularly during fasting or stress?
- A) Insulin-like growth factor
 - B) Cortisol
 - C) Thyroid hormone
 - D) Glucagon

50. Which of the following eye diseases is characterized by progressive vision loss beginning with peripheral vision and is often associated with increased intraocular pressure?
- A) Diabetic retinopathy
 - B) Retinitis pigmentosa
 - C) Glaucoma
 - D) Age-related macular degeneration
51. What is the primary limitation of using the Body Mass Index (BMI) as an indicator of nutritional status?
- A) It does not account for differences in body fat distribution.
 - B) It is not affected by age or gender.
 - C) It does not measure obesity in a population
 - D) It does not differentiate between lean body mass and fat.
52. Which of the following indicators is considered the most reliable for assessing protein-energy malnutrition in adults?
- A) Serum albumin levels
 - B) Weight-for-height
 - C) Triceps skinfold thickness
 - D) Mid-arm muscle circumference
53. Which of the following is a key characteristic of Beriberi, caused by thiamine (vitamin B 1) deficiency?
- A) Dryness and scaling of the skin
 - B) Swelling of the legs and heart failure
 - C) Diarrhea and dermatitis
 - D) Severe muscle cramps and twitching
54. A 35-year-old male presents with fatigue, muscle weakness, and anemia. His diet has been low in meat, and laboratory tests show a low serum vitamin B 12 level. What condition is this individual most likely suffering from?
- A) Iron-deficiency anemia
 - B) Pernicious anemia
 - C) Megaloblastic anemia
 - D) Scurvy

55. Which condition is primarily caused by a deficiency in iodine, leading to the enlargement of the thyroid gland?
- A) Rickets
 - B) Pellagra
 - C) Goiter
 - D) Scurvy
56. Which of the following foodborne illnesses is primarily associated with improperly canned foods?
- A) Botulism
 - B) Campylobacteriosis
 - C) Hepatitis A
 - D) Escherichia coli O157:H7
57. The condition known as Kwashiorkor is primarily caused by a deficiency in:
- A) Protein
 - B) Carbohydrates
 - C) Vitamin D
 - D) Vitamin A
58. The practice of adding non-edible coloring agents like malachite green and rhodamine B in food products is most commonly seen in which of the following foods in India?
- A) Milk
 - B) Sweets
 - C) Fruits
 - D) Green vegetables
59. Which of the following adulterants is most commonly used to adulterate tea leaves in India, often leading to health concerns?
- A) Soapstone
 - B) Lead chromate
 - C) Iron filings
 - D) Synthetic dyes
60. The World Food India 2024 event, scheduled from September 19-22, 2024, in New Delhi, is organized by:
- A) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
 - B) Ministry of Food Processing Industries
 - C) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
 - D) Ministry of External Affairs

61. What is the main function of social mobilization within an Information , Education and Communication campaign?
- A) To educate only healthcare workers about a specific health issue
 - B) To replace mass media strategies with localized interventions
 - C) To track and evaluate the effectiveness of campaign materials
 - D) To involve communities and stakeholders in promoting the campaign's objectives
62. Which is the most effective method for pre-testing Information , Education and Communication materials to ensure audience relevance?
- A) Conducting an internal review by the design team
 - B) Distributing the materials to the target audience without feedback mechanisms
 - C) Using focus groups with representatives of the target population
 - D) Testing the materials solely on healthcare professionals
63. In health communication campaigns, what does the term "audience segmentation" mean?
- A) Dividing the audience based on their preferred communication channels
 - B) Categorizing the audience into subgroups based on characteristics like age, behavior, or needs
 - C) Ensuring the same message reaches all audience segments equally
 - D) Limiting the campaign to specific geographical locations
64. When targeting a population with low health literacy, which communication strategy is most effective?
- A) Employing visual aids and simple language
 - B) Using detailed written materials with medical terminology
 - C) Relying solely on social media platforms
 - D) Encouraging self-directed learning without support

65. Match the following health education interventions with their target groups in India:

- | | |
|--|---|
| i. Sanitation and Hygiene Education | 1. Urban youth and adolescents, especially in schools and colleges. |
| ii. Tobacco Cessation Programs | 2. Women of reproductive age, pregnant women, and caregivers in rural and urban areas. |
| iii. Maternal and Child Health Education | 3. Women, children, and adolescents, particularly in underprivileged and rural communities. |
| iv. Nutrition and Diet Education | 4. Rural populations, especially in areas with poor water and sanitation facilities. |

Which of the following pair is correct?

- A) i-1, ii-2, iii-3 and iv-4
- B) i-4, ii-3, iii-2 and iv-1
- C) i-4, ii-1, iii-3 and iv-2
- D) i-4, ii-1, iii-2 and iv-3

66. The use of ultraviolet (UV) light for sanitation in hospitals is primarily aimed at:

- A) Removing stains from hospital linens
- B) Sterilizing air and surfaces to kill pathogens
- C) Reducing the workload of housekeeping staff
- D) Eliminating odors in patient rooms

67. In the context of hospital sanitation, what does "terminal cleaning" refer to?

- A) Cleaning rooms after a patient is discharged
- B) Routine daily cleaning of hospital wards
- C) Deep cleaning and disinfection of a room after a patient has been diagnosed with an infectious disease
- D) Cleaning the hospital's entrance and lobby areas

68. Which of the following cleaning agents is considered the most effective for sanitizing medical equipment that comes in contact with bodily fluids?

- A) Soap and water
- B) Ethanol or isopropyl alcohol (70%)
- C) Chlorhexidine
- D) Quaternary ammonium compounds

69. In the context of hospital sanitation, which of the following methods is most commonly used for disinfecting floors in high-risk areas (such as ICU, operating rooms)?
- A) Mopping with soap and water
 - B) Using steam cleaning devices
 - C) Using diluted chlorine bleach solutions
 - D) Dry mopping with disinfectant powder
70. Which of the following procedures is crucial for ensuring sanitation during the slaughtering process?
- A) Rapid cooling of meat after slaughter
 - B) Washing carcasses with potable water to remove visible contaminants
 - C) Freezing meat before processing
 - D) Packaging meat immediately after slaughter
71. To minimize the risk of zoonotic diseases in slaughterhouses, what should be the primary focus of sanitation protocols?
- A) Ensuring workers are vaccinated against all known diseases
 - B) Storing meat at room temperature for easy access
 - C) Limiting the number of animals slaughtered per day
 - D) Preventing contamination through proper waste disposal and sanitation of equipment
72. In slaughterhouse hygiene, what is the primary purpose of "post-mortem inspection"?
- A) To ensure the meat is free from visible contaminants
 - B) To check for signs of disease or infection in the animal carcass
 - C) To determine the weight and grade of the meat
 - D) To monitor the slaughtering equipment for damage
73. What is the primary purpose of the Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points system in eating establishments?
- A) To improve the marketing strategies of the establishment
 - B) To ensure the aesthetic appeal of the restaurant
 - C) To identify and prevent potential food safety hazards in the food production process
 - D) To control the temperature of food during serving
74. In the context of foodborne illnesses, which of the following is considered a critical control point during food preparation in an eating establishment?
- A) Ensuring the kitchen is aesthetically clean
 - B) Monitoring the proper washing of fruits and vegetables
 - C) Ensuring food is cooked to the appropriate internal temperature
 - D) Regularly checking food portion sizes

75. What is the main purpose of implementing a cleaning schedule for food preparation areas in eating establishments?
- A) To improve the visual appeal of the kitchen
 - B) To maintain compliance with local restaurant regulations
 - C) To reduce the workload of cleaning staff
 - D) To reduce the risk of cross-contamination and ensure safe food preparation
76. What is the primary function of the "National Health Policy" in a country's healthcare system?
- A) To regulate the pricing of healthcare services
 - B) To establish guidelines for the governance and management of the healthcare workforce
 - C) To set strategic directions, goals, and priorities for the overall health sector
 - D) To oversee the construction and maintenance of health infrastructure
77. Under the provisions of the Factories Act, 1948, which of the following tasks would fall under the jurisdiction of a sanitary inspector?
- A) Ensuring the correct use of machinery in factories
 - B) Conducting periodic inspections to ensure proper sanitation and hygiene standards in factories
 - C) Overseeing the recruitment of sanitary workers in factories
 - D) Conducting sanitary workshops and provide trainings.
78. Which of the following legal frameworks or regulations empowers a sanitary inspector to carry out inspections and enforce sanitation standards in India?
- A) The Indian Penal Code (IPC)
 - B) The Factories Act, 1948
 - C) The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
 - D) Both B and C
79. Consider the following statement:
In the context of environmental health, a sanitary inspector in India would typically be involved in:
- i. Ensuring that proper waste disposal and sewage systems are in place
 - ii. Monitoring air pollution levels in urban areas
 - iii. Developing infrastructure for new factories and roads
 - iv. Conducting sanitation audits for public health facilities
- Which of the following statement is/are correct?**
- A) i, ii and iii
 - B) i, ii and iv
 - C) i and iv
 - D) ii, iii and iv

80. Consider the following statement:

What are the primary legal powers of a sanitary inspector in relation to public sanitation?

- i. The ability to issue fines for non-compliance with sanitation standards
- ii. The ability to provide legal advice to business owners on sanitation laws
- iii. The authority to close down establishments found to violate health codes
- iv. The ability to prescribe medication to patients in foodborne illness cases

Which of the following statement is/are correct?

- A) i, ii and iii
- B) ii and iv
- C) i and iii
- D) i, iii and iv

81. Match the following pairs:

- | | |
|---|---|
| i. Counselling on diet and lifestyle | 1. To prevent maternal anemia during pregnancy |
| ii. Iron and Folic Acid Supplementation | 2. Ensures healthy fetal growth and development |
| iii. Blood pressure monitoring | 3. Helps identify Rh incompatibility and anemia |
| iv. Blood group and hemoglobin check | 4. Detects signs of pre-eclampsia or hypertension |

Which of the following pair is correct?

- A) i-2, ii-1, iii-3 and iv-4
- B) i-3, ii-4, iii-2 and iv-1
- C) i-1, ii-2, iii-3 and iv-4
- D) i-2, ii-1, iii-4 and iv-3

82. According to the Indian Family Planning Program, which of the following is the recommended spacing between two children?

- A) At least 6 months
- B) At least 1 year
- C) At least 2 years
- D) At least 3 years

83. Under the Indian Family Planning Program, which of the following is a permanent method of contraception?

- A) Vasectomy
- B) Oral contraceptive pills
- C) Intrauterine device
- D) Barrier methods

84. The Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) program focuses on:

- A) Immunization, nutrition, and health check-ups for children under five
- B) Only providing mid-day meals to school children
- C) Promoting agricultural development
- D) Ensuring housing for families

85. What is the purpose of the "Vitamin A Supplementation Program" for children under five?
- A) To enhance weight gain
 - B) To promote physical activity
 - C) To reduce iron deficiency
 - D) To prevent blindness and improve immunity
86. Under the Mission Parivar Vikas of Indian Family Planning Program, what is the target fertility rate to achieve population stabilization?
- A) 1.5
 - B) 2.1
 - C) 2.5
 - D) 3.0
87. What kind of training do ASHAs typically undergo before starting their duties in the community?
- A) A two-week residential training program on basic health and sanitation
 - B) A formal medical degree with a specialization in rural healthcare
 - C) A six-month clinical training in urban hospitals
 - D) An 18-day training on maternal and child health, nutrition, immunization, and family planning
88. The ASHA program is mainly targeted towards which population group?
- A) Urban working professionals
 - B) Pregnant women and children under the age of 5
 - C) Elderly people above the age of 60
 - D) People in highly specialized medical fields
89. In postnatal care, what is the most important aspect of monitoring the health of the newborn during the first week after birth?
- A) Administering the first dose of vitamin D
 - B) Starting immunizations for preventable diseases
 - C) Checking the baby's temperature, weight, and feeding patterns
 - D) Monitoring the baby's sleep patterns and activity level
90. What is the recommended duration for exclusive breastfeeding in the first six months of life, according to WHO guidelines?
- A) 1-2 months
 - B) 3-4 months
 - C) 5-6 months
 - D) 6 months

91. Which of the following is considered an ergonomic hazard in the workplace?
- A) Exposure to hazardous chemicals such as asbestos
 - B) Repetitive motion leading to musculoskeletal disorders
 - C) Exposure to loud noise causing hearing loss
 - D) Handling heavy machinery without protective gear
92. In the context of occupational health, what is the primary purpose of a Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)?
- A) To list the health risks associated with different job roles
 - B) To inform employees about ergonomic risks in their workstations
 - C) To provide detailed instructions on how to safely handle chemicals and hazardous materials
 - D) To offer training modules on mental health risks in the workplace
93. Which of the following disease is most commonly associated with pesticide exposure in agricultural workers?
- A) Neurological disorders
 - B) Skin cancer
 - C) Loss of vision
 - D) Respiratory infections
94. Which of the following is an occupational disease that results from prolonged exposure to organic solvents like benzene in industries such as painting, cleaning, and chemical manufacturing?
- A) Lead poisoning
 - B) Occupational asthma
 - C) Peripheral neuropathy
 - D) Leukemia
95. Carbon monoxide poisoning is a dangerous occupational hazard, particularly in confined spaces. Which of the following symptoms is typically associated with this condition?
- A) Skin rash and itching
 - B) Dizziness, confusion, and nausea
 - C) Sudden hearing loss
 - D) Excessive thirst and urination
96. Which of the following is a key focus area of the Sustainable Development Goal 3 on Health?
- A) Ensuring universal access to primary education for all children
 - B) Reducing global hunger by half by 2030
 - C) Ensuring healthy lives and promoting well-being for all at all ages
 - D) Eradicating poverty through increased economic growth

97. Universal Health Coverage, as part of the WHO's global health agenda, aims to ensure that:
- A) Health services are available only to low-income populations
 - B) All people have access to essential health services without financial hardship
 - C) Healthcare services are privatized to improve service delivery
 - D) All countries operate under the same healthcare model
98. The Health Impact Assessment is a process used to:
- A) Measure the financial cost of health interventions in global health programs
 - B) Monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of health services in low-income countries
 - C) Predict and assess the potential health impacts of policies, programs, or projects before they are implemented
 - D) Identify the incidence and prevalence of infectious diseases in a given population
99. Which of the following is a major challenge in global health that is directly related to climate change?
- A) Rising food insecurity and malnutrition, particularly in developing countries
 - B) Increasing vaccine distribution to remote areas
 - C) The emergence of drug-resistant infections
 - D) The spread of lifestyle diseases like obesity
100. The Lancet Commission on Global Health has emphasized the importance of:
- A) A single global health model for all countries
 - B) Strengthening research into tropical diseases
 - C) Focusing on improving life expectancy in high-income countries
 - D) Reducing health inequalities and providing equitable health services globally
101. Which of the following is a "beta-blocker" used to treat high blood pressure and heart problems?
- A) Aspirin
 - B) Amoxicillin
 - C) Metoprolol
 - D) Omeprazole
102. Which of the following drug classes is used to reduce fever and inflammation?
- A) Antipyretics
 - B) Antidepressants
 - C) Antivirals
 - D) Antibiotics
103. Which of the following drugs is used as an "anticoagulant" to prevent blood clot formation?
- A) Warfarin
 - B) Cetirizine
 - C) Ibuprofen
 - D) Penicillin

104. Which of the following drugs is classified as a "diuretic" to help reduce swelling by increasing urine output?
- A) Prednisolone
 - B) Rifampicin
 - C) Furosemide
 - D) Atorvastatin
105. Ranitidine is used to treat:
- A) High blood sugar
 - B) Stomach acid problems, such as heartburn or ulcers
 - C) Allergies
 - D) High cholesterol
106. What is the best position for someone experiencing a seizure to prevent injury?
- A) Hold the person down to prevent movement
 - B) Place the person on their back and support their head with a pillow
 - C) Place the person on their side and support their head with a soft object
 - D) Give them something to bite on to prevent biting their tongue
107. If a person has a burn from hot water, what is the first step in first aid treatment?
- A) Apply butter or oil to the burn
 - B) Submerge the burned area in cold water for at least 10 minutes
 - C) Cover the burn with a dry cloth
 - D) Apply ice directly to the burn
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108. In case of a fracture, what should you do to immobilize the injury before seeking medical help?
- A) Try to straighten the bone
 - B) Apply ice directly on the bone
 - C) Use a splint to stabilize the injured limb
 - D) Have the person move the limb to test for mobility
109. In case of a dog bite, which of the following should be done first?
- A) Apply a bandage tightly around the bite
 - B) Apply a cold compress to the wound
 - C) Apply a tourniquet above the bite site
 - D) Clean the wound with water and soap to reduce the risk of infection
110. A person has been bitten by a venomous snake. What is the most important first aid step before getting medical help?
- A) Apply a tourniquet above the bite site to stop venom spread
 - B) Wash the bite area with soap and water
 - C) Suck out the venom from the bite site
 - D) Keep the affected limb immobilized and at or below heart level

111. Which of the following stock valuation methods calculates the cost of inventory based on the most recent purchase price?
- A) Weighted Average Cost
 - B) Specific Identification Method
 - C) FIFO (First-In-First-Out)
 - D) LIFO (Last-In-First-Out)
112. Which of the following is an example of perpetual inventory system?
- A) Periodic stock checks once a year
 - B) Continuous tracking of stock levels with each transaction
 - C) Using an estimated quantity of stock and adjusting once a month
 - D) Updating stock records based on monthly sales data
113. Which of the following is a disadvantage of the FIFO (First-In-First-Out) inventory method?
- A) It may lead to overstocking of older items
 - B) It requires frequent stock rotation
 - C) It results in higher taxes during periods of inflation
 - D) It is inefficient during periods of high product turnover
114. The Economic Order Quantity model in inventory management is primarily used to:
- A) Minimize the number of orders and reduce the storage costs
 - B) Ensure the availability of goods at all times
 - C) Maximize the stock levels during peak seasons
 - D) Identify the best suppliers for procurement
115. Which of the following terms refers to the minimum quantity of stock below which inventory should not be allowed to fall?
- A) Lead time
 - B) Safety stock
 - C) Reorder point
 - D) Order cycle
116. Which of the following is the highest executive authority in a Municipal Corporation in India?
- A) Mayor
 - B) Municipal Commissioner
 - C) Chief Executive Officer
 - D) Standing Committee Chairman

117. The Ward Committee in a Municipal Corporation is formed under which of the following laws?
- A) The Municipalities Act
 - B) The Panchayati Raj Act
 - C) The Urban Development Act
 - D) The 74th Constitutional Amendment Act
118. In the case of financial mismanagement or misconduct, who can dissolve the Municipal Corporation?
- A) The Municipal Commissioner
 - B) The Mayor
 - C) The Governor of the State
 - D) The State Government
119. The Mayor of a Municipal Corporation is elected for a term of how many years?
- A) 3 years
 - B) 4 years
 - C) 5 years
 - D) 6 years
120. In case of a vacancy in the position of Mayor, who is responsible for appointing an interim Mayor in a Municipal Corporation?
- A) The General Body of the Municipal Corporation
 - B) The Municipal Commissioner
 - C) The Chief Minister of the State
 - D) The State Election Commission