

Roll No.

Question Booklet Number

O. M. R. Serial No.

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M. Sc. (Fourth Semester)
(NEP) EXAMINATION, 2025-26

ZOOLOGY

[Public Health And Hygiene (Elective)]

Paper Code						
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Questions Booklet
Series

C

Time : 1:30 Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 75

Instructions to the Examinee :

1. Do not open the booklet unless you are asked to do so.
2. The booklet contains 100 questions. Examinee is required to answer 75 questions in the OMR Answer-Sheet provided and not in the question booklet. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Examine the Booklet and the OMR Answer-Sheet very carefully before you proceed. Faulty question booklet due to missing or duplicate pages/questions or having any other discrepancy should be got immediately replaced.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश :

1. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक आपसे कहा न जाए।
2. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में 100 प्रश्न हैं। परीक्षार्थी को 75 प्रश्नों को केवल दी गई OMR आन्सर-शीट पर ही हल करना है, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर नहीं। सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रश्नों के उत्तर अंकित करने से पूर्व प्रश्न-पुस्तिका तथा OMR आन्सर-शीट को सावधानीपूर्वक देख लें। दोषपूर्ण प्रश्न-पुस्तिका जिसमें कुछ भाग छपने से छूट गए हों या प्रश्न एक से अधिक बार छप गए हों या उसमें किसी अन्य प्रकार की कमी हो, तो उसे तुरन्त बदल लें।

(Remaining instructions on the last page)

(शेष निर्देश अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर)

(Only for Rough Work)

1. Iron supplementation programs target which group primarily ?
 - (A) Adult males
 - (B) Pregnant women and children
 - (C) Athletes
 - (D) Elderly males
2. Dental plaque is a :
 - (A) Viral infection
 - (B) Fungal growth
 - (C) Bacterial biofilm
 - (D) Mineral deposit only
3. HbA1c reflects :
 - (A) Daily glucose
 - (B) 3-month average glucose
 - (C) Urine sugar
 - (D) Insulin level
4. Hepatitis B vaccine is produced using :
 - (A) Live attenuated virus
 - (B) Recombinant DNA technology
 - (C) Inactivated bacteria
 - (D) Toxoid
5. Osteoporosis risk increases after menopause due to decreased :
 - (A) Estrogen
 - (B) Insulin
 - (C) Testosterone
 - (D) Cortisol
6. Mobile phones emit :
 - (A) Ionizing radiation
 - (B) Non-ionizing radiation
 - (C) Gamma radiation
 - (D) X-rays
7. Long-term uncontrolled diabetes may cause :
 - (A) Neuropathy
 - (B) Nephropathy
 - (C) Retinopathy
 - (D) All of the above
8. Myocardial infarction occurs due to :
 - (A) Coronary artery blockage
 - (B) Brain hemorrhage
 - (C) Lung infection
 - (D) Low BP

9. Diseases that spread from one person to another are called :
- (A) Genetic diseases
 - (B) Communicable diseases
 - (C) Deficiency diseases
 - (D) Degenerative diseases
10. Chronic NSAID use may cause :
- (A) Hypertension
 - (B) Peptic ulcer
 - (C) Diabetes
 - (D) Asthma
11. Breastfeeding protects infants from :
- (A) Infections
 - (B) Obesity only
 - (C) Fractures
 - (D) Goiter
12. Type 2 diabetes is mainly due to :
- (A) Autoimmunity
 - (B) Insulin resistance
 - (C) Viral infection
 - (D) Trauma
13. Brushing teeth prevents :
- (A) Hypertension
 - (B) Dental caries
 - (C) Malaria
 - (D) Arthritis
14. LDL cholesterol is considered :
- (A) Good cholesterol
 - (B) Bad cholesterol
 - (C) Neutral
 - (D) Hormone
15. Cholera spreads mainly through :
- (A) Air
 - (B) Mosquito bite
 - (C) Contaminated water
 - (D) Skin contact
16. Tetanus toxin causes :
- (A) Flaccid paralysis
 - (B) Spastic paralysis
 - (C) Diarrhea
 - (D) Jaundice

17. Goitrogenic foods interfere with :
- (A) Calcium metabolism
 - (B) Thyroid hormone synthesis
 - (C) Iron absorption
 - (D) Vitamin C synthesis
18. Oral cancer is commonly linked to :
- (A) Tobacco chewing
 - (B) Milk consumption
 - (C) Exercise
 - (D) Fibre intake
19. Goiter is enlargement of :
- (A) Liver
 - (B) Thyroid gland
 - (C) Kidney
 - (D) Spleen
20. Incubation period of cholera is typically :
- (A) 1-5 days
 - (B) 30 days
 - (C) 6 months
 - (D) 1 year
21. Proper genital hygiene prevents :
- (A) UTI
 - (B) Hypertension
 - (C) Fracture
 - (D) Diabetes
22. Chronic malnutrition leads to :
- (A) Stunting
 - (B) Edema
 - (C) Obesity
 - (D) Goiter
23. Normal blood pressure is approximately :
- (A) 120/80 mmHg
 - (B) 180/110 mmHg
 - (C) 90/60 mmHg
 - (D) 150/100 mmHg
24. Zinc deficiency may impair :
- (A) Growth and immunity
 - (B) Vision only
 - (C) Hearing
 - (D) Hair color only

25. Constipation is difficulty in :
- (A) Urination
 - (B) Breathing
 - (C) Defecation
 - (D) Eating
26. Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) indicates :
- (A) Air purity
 - (B) Water pollution
 - (C) Soil fertility
 - (D) Noise level
27. Major cause of lung cancer is :
- (A) Alcohol
 - (B) Smoking
 - (C) Salt
 - (D) Sugar
28. Iron absorption is enhanced by :
- (A) Vitamin C
 - (B) Tea
 - (C) Coffee
 - (D) Calcium excess
29. Complementary feeding should begin at :
- (A) Birth
 - (B) 3 months
 - (C) 6 months
 - (D) 1 year
30. The reservoir of infection refers to :
- (A) Water tank
 - (B) Source where pathogen lives
 - (C) Hospital
 - (D) Vaccine center
31. Public health mainly focuses on :
- (A) Individual surgery
 - (B) Community disease prevention
 - (C) Cosmetic treatment
 - (D) Laboratory research
32. Vitamin D deficiency in adults causes :
- (A) Rickets
 - (B) Osteomalacia
 - (C) Scurvy
 - (D) Pellagra
33. DEXA scan is used to diagnose :
- (A) Osteoarthritis
 - (B) Peptic ulcer
 - (C) Stroke
 - (D) Osteoporosis

34. Osteoporosis causes :
- (A) Bone strengthening
 - (B) Bone fragility
 - (C) Joint swelling
 - (D) Muscle growth
35. The causative organism of typhoid is :
- (A) *Salmonella typhi*
 - (B) *Vibrio cholerae*
 - (C) *Mycobacterium*
 - (D) *Clostridium*
36. The Ottawa Charter emphasizes :
- (A) Health promotion
 - (B) Hospital care only
 - (C) Surgery
 - (D) Drug therapy
37. Herd immunity depends on :
- (A) RO value
 - (B) Diet
 - (C) Climate only
 - (D) Age only
38. Rheumatoid arthritis is :
- (A) Autoimmune disease
 - (B) Infectious disease
 - (C) Viral fever
 - (D) Fracture
39. BCG vaccine prevents severe forms of :
- (A) Cholera
 - (B) TB
 - (C) Typhoid
 - (D) Plague
40. Depression is associated with the deficiency of :
- (A) Serotonin
 - (B) Calcium
 - (C) Iodine
 - (D) Iron
41. SAR stands for :
- (A) Safe Audio Range
 - (B) Standard Air Radiation
 - (C) Systematic Absorbed Radiation
 - (D) Specific Absorption Rate
42. Megaloblastic anemia is due to deficiency of :
- (A) Iron
 - (B) Vitamin B12 or folate
 - (C) Iodine
 - (D) Calcium

43. Typhoid carrier state commonly involves :
- (A) Gall bladder
 - (B) Kidney
 - (C) Brain
 - (D) Lungs
44. Long-term radiation exposure may cause :
- (A) Genetic mutations
 - (B) Fractures
 - (C) Fever
 - (D) Arthritis
45. Colostrum is :
- (A) Artificial milk
 - (B) First breast milk
 - (C) Cow milk
 - (D) Powder milk
46. Lifestyle modification includes :
- (A) Low salt diet
 - (B) Exercise
 - (C) Stress reduction
 - (D) All of the above
47. Swine flu pandemic strain belongs to :
- (A) H1N1
 - (B) H5N1
 - (C) H3N2
 - (D) H2N2
48. Vitamin B12 is mainly found in :
- (A) Plant foods only
 - (B) Animal product
 - (C) Fruits
 - (D) Cereals
49. Oral leukoplakia is :
- (A) Benign ulcer
 - (B) Infection
 - (C) Premalignant lesion
 - (D) Fracture
50. A major symptom of anemia is :
- (A) Obesity
 - (B) Pallor
 - (C) Goiter
 - (D) Edema

51. Vitamin D deficiency leads to :
- (A) Rickets
 - (B) Marasmus
 - (C) Goiter
 - (D) Anaemia
52. Major risk factor for hypertension is :
- (A) High salt intake
 - (B) Smoking
 - (C) Obesity
 - (D) All of the above
53. Safe sex practices prevent :
- (A) STIs
 - (B) Fractures
 - (C) Cataract
 - (D) Asthma
54. Antigenic drift in influenza leads to :
- (A) Sudden pandemics
 - (B) Minor seasonal epidemics
 - (C) Bacterial resistance
 - (D) Chronic infection
55. Long-term uncontrolled diabetes may cause :
- (A) Neuropathy
 - (B) Nephropathy
 - (C) Retinopathy
 - (D) All of the above
56. The causative agent of measles is a :
- (A) Bacterium
 - (B) Virus
 - (C) Fungus
 - (D) Parasite
57. Pellagra is due to deficiency of :
- (A) Niacin
 - (B) Vitamin D
 - (C) Iron
 - (D) Iodine
58. Measles is transmitted via :
- (A) Fecal-oral route
 - (B) Droplet infection
 - (C) Vector bite
 - (D) Skin contact
59. E-waste pollution mainly releases :
- (A) Proteins
 - (B) Heavy metals
 - (C) Vitamins
 - (D) Hormones
60. Coronary arteries supply blood to :
- (A) Brain
 - (B) Lungs
 - (C) Heart muscle
 - (D) Kidney

61. Chronic exposure to lead from e-waste affects :
- (A) Nervous system
 - (B) Muscles only
 - (C) Hair
 - (D) Nails
62. The main cause of iron deficiency anemia is :
- (A) Low iron intake
 - (B) Blood loss
 - (C) Increased demand
 - (D) All of the above
63. Gonorrhoea is caused by :
- (A) Virus
 - (B) Bacteria
 - (C) Fungus
 - (D) Parasite
64. Herd immunity threshold depends on :
- (A) R_0 value
 - (B) Income
 - (C) Climate only
 - (D) Gender ratio
65. Fortification of salt with iodine is an example of :
- (A) Food substitution
 - (B) Food fortification
 - (C) Supplementation
 - (D) Food adulteration
66. Hand washing prevents :
- (A) Water-borne diseases
 - (B) Genetic disorders
 - (C) Fractures
 - (D) Obesity
67. Dietary fibre mainly helps in :
- (A) Bone growth
 - (B) Digestion
 - (C) Vision
 - (D) Hearing
68. Climate change increases vector-borne diseases by :
- (A) Altering vector breeding patterns
 - (B) Reducing humidity
 - (C) Eliminating mosquitoes
 - (D) Increasing sanitation

69. Micronutrients are required in :
- (A) Large amounts
 - (B) Moderate amounts
 - (C) Small amounts
 - (D) No amounts
70. Piles are :
- (A) Swollen rectal veins
 - (B) Bone deformity
 - (C) Lung infection
 - (D) Thyroid enlargement
71. Hand washing breaks the :
- (A) Food chain
 - (B) Chain of infection
 - (C) Water cycle
 - (D) Oxygen cycle
72. The fecal-oral route is responsible for transmission of :
- (A) Typhoid
 - (B) Measles
 - (C) Influenza
 - (D) Tuberculosis
73. Chronic arsenic contamination in water causes :
- (A) Fluorosis
 - (B) Skin lesions and cancer
 - (C) Hearing loss
 - (D) Cataract
74. Green leafy vegetables are rich in :
- (A) Iron
 - (B) Iodine
 - (C) Vitamin D
 - (D) Fat
75. Tuberculosis is transmitted through :
- (A) Food
 - (B) Water
 - (C) Air droplets
 - (D) Soil
76. Macronutrients include :
- (A) Hormones
 - (B) Vitamins, minerals
 - (C) Enzymes
 - (D) Carbohydrates, proteins, fats

77. Chikungunya presents with severe :
- (A) Joint pain
 - (B) Paralysis
 - (C) Jaundice
 - (D) Ulcer
78. The window period in HIV refers to :
- (A) Incubation time
 - (B) Period between infection and detectable antibodies
 - (C) Recovery period
 - (D) Treatment duration
79. Chronic exposure to electromagnetic fields is under research for possible association with :
- (A) Brain tumors
 - (B) Fractures
 - (C) Arthritis
 - (D) Cataract
80. Milk is rich in :
- (A) Iron
 - (B) Iodine
 - (C) Calcium
 - (D) Fibre
81. DOTS strategy is used in control of :
- (A) Typhoid
 - (B) Tuberculosis
 - (C) Cholera
 - (D) Tetanus
82. Excess fluoride (>1.5 mg/L) causes :
- (A) Dental fluorosis
 - (B) Caries
 - (C) Nightblindness
 - (D) Paralysis
83. An infant requires higher proportion of :
- (A) Protein per kg body weight
 - (B) Fat restriction
 - (C) Fibre
 - (D) Salt
84. Poliomyelitis mainly affects the :
- (A) Liver
 - (B) Lungs
 - (C) Nervous system
 - (D) Kidneys

85. Statins reduce cardiovascular risk by :
- (A) Lowering LDL
 - (B) Increasing BP
 - (C) Raising glucose
 - (D) Increasing clotting
86. Noise-induced hearing loss is typically :
- (A) Conductive
 - (B) Sensorineural
 - (C) Temporary only
 - (D) Reversible
87. DPT vaccine protects against :
- (A) Dengue, Plague, Tetanus
 - (B) Dengue, Polio, TB
 - (C) Diphtheria, Polio, Typhoid
 - (D) Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus
88. Protein-energy malnutrition in children with edema is called :
- (A) Marasmus
 - (B) Kwashiorkor
 - (C) Rickets
 - (D) Scurvy
89. Atherosclerosis is characterized by :
- (A) Fatty plaque in arteries
 - (B) Bone loss
 - (C) Joint inflammation
 - (D) Ulcer formation
90. Troponin elevation indicates :
- (A) Brain injury
 - (B) Myocardial injury
 - (C) Kidney failure
 - (D) Liver damage
91. The radiofrequency radiation from mobile towers belongs to :
- (A) Ionizing EM spectrum
 - (B) Non-ionizing EM spectrum
 - (C) Alpha radiation
 - (D) Neutron radiation
92. Whooping cough is also called :
- (A) Pertussis
 - (B) Plague
 - (C) Diphtheria
 - (D) Hepatitis

93. BMI is calculated as :
- (A) Weight \times height
 - (B) Weight/height²
 - (C) Height / weight
 - (D) Waist circumference
94. Safe disposal of biomedical waste prevents :
- (A) Cross-infection
 - (B) Growth
 - (C) Soil fertility
 - (D) Noise
95. AIDS is caused by :
- (A) HBV
 - (B) HCV
 - (C) HIV
 - (D) HPV
96. Rickets is due to deficiency of :
- (A) Vitamin A
 - (B) Vitamin D
 - (C) Vitamin C
 - (D) Vitamin K
97. Early detection of oral cancer involves :
- (A) Self-examination
 - (B) Biopsy
 - (C) Screening
 - (D) All of the above
98. Clean surroundings help in :
- (A) Disease prevention
 - (B) Infection spread
 - (C) Pollution
 - (D) Noise increase
99. Iodized salt prevents :
- (A) Rickets
 - (B) Goiter
 - (C) Anaemia
 - (D) Marasmus
100. Leprosy is caused by :
- (A) Mycobacterium leprae
 - (B) Virus
 - (C) Parasite
 - (D) Fungus

(Only for Rough Work)

4. Four alternative answers are mentioned for each question as—A, B, C & D in the booklet. The candidate has to choose the correct answer and mark the same in the OMR Answer-Sheet as per the direction :

Example :

Question :

Q. 1 (A) ● (C) (D)

Q. 2 (A) (B) ● (D)

Q. 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

Illegible answers with cutting and over-writing or half filled circle will be cancelled.

5. Each question carries equal marks. Marks will be awarded according to the number of correct answers you have.
6. All answers are to be given on OMR Answer Sheet only. Answers given anywhere other than the place specified in the answer sheet will not be considered valid.
7. Before writing anything on the OMR Answer Sheet, all the instructions given in it should be read carefully.
8. After the completion of the examination candidates should leave the examination hall only after providing their OMR Answer Sheet to the invigilator. Candidate can carry their Question Booklet.
9. There will be no negative marking.
10. Rough work, if any, should be done on the blank pages provided for the purpose in the booklet.
11. To bring and use of log-book, calculator, pager and cellular phone in examination hall is prohibited.
12. In case of any difference found in English and Hindi version of the question, the English version of the question will be held authentic.

Impt. : On opening the question booklet, first check that all the pages of the question booklet are printed properly. If there is any discrepancy in the question Booklet, then after showing it to the invigilator, get another question Booklet of the same series.

4. प्रश्न-पुस्तिका में प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार सम्भावित उत्तर—A, B, C एवं D हैं। परीक्षार्थी को उन चारों विकल्पों में से सही उत्तर छँटना है। उत्तर को OMR आन्सर-शीट में सम्बन्धित प्रश्न संख्या में निम्न प्रकार भरना है :

उदाहरण :

प्रश्न :

प्रश्न 1 (A) ● (C) (D)

प्रश्न 2 (A) (B) ● (D)

प्रश्न 3 (A) ● (C) (D)

अपठनीय उत्तर या ऐसे उत्तर जिन्हें काटा या बदला गया है, या गोले में आधा भरकर दिया गया, उन्हें निरस्त कर दिया जाएगा।

5. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के अंक समान हैं। आपके जितने उत्तर सही होंगे, उन्हीं के अनुसार अंक प्रदान किये जायेंगे।
6. सभी उत्तर केवल ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर ही दिये जाने हैं। उत्तर-पत्रक में निर्धारित स्थान के अलावा अन्यत्र कहीं पर दिया गया उत्तर मान्य नहीं होगा।
7. ओ. एम. आर. उत्तर-पत्रक (OMR Answer Sheet) पर कुछ भी लिखने से पूर्व उसमें दिये गये सभी अनुदेशों को सावधानीपूर्वक पढ़ लिया जाये।
8. परीक्षा समाप्ति के उपरान्त परीक्षार्थी कक्ष निरीक्षक को अपनी OMR Answer Sheet उपलब्ध कराने के बाद ही परीक्षा कक्ष से प्रस्थान करें। परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले जा सकते हैं।
9. निगेटिव मार्किंग नहीं है।
10. कोई भी रफ कार्य, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्त में, रफ-कार्य के लिए दिए खाली पेज पर ही किया जाना चाहिए।
11. परीक्षा-कक्ष में लॉग-बुक, कैलकुलेटर, पेजर तथा सेल्युलर फोन ले जाना तथा उसका उपयोग करना वर्जित है।
12. प्रश्न के हिन्दी एवं अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण में भिन्नता होने की दशा में प्रश्न का अंग्रेजी रूपान्तरण ही मान्य होगा।

महत्वपूर्ण : प्रश्नपुस्तिका खोलने पर प्रथमतः जाँच कर देख लें कि प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के सभी पृष्ठ भलीभाँति छपे हुए हैं। यदि प्रश्नपुस्तिका में कोई कमी हो, तो कक्षनिरीक्षक को दिखाकर उसी सिरीज की दूसरी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका प्राप्त कर लें।