

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

D

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(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।