

Paper For the Post of Cluster Programme Manager

Instructions:

1. Please read questions carefully and write your Correct answer in the space provided below each question.
2. There will be no negative marking.
3. Please sign each page of question paper against signature of candidate
4. You will be given 1 hour 30 minutes to attempt question paper.
5. No break will be given during the exam in process. If you want to leave, please hand over your answer sheet to the invigilator.

Name: _____

Father's name: _____

Total Marks: (To be filled by examiner) _____

Marks Obtained: (To be filled by examiner) _____

1. ICTC stands for
 - a) Internationally certified testing Centre
 - b) Integrated Counselling and testing centre
 - c) Internal counselling and testing centre
 - d) Internal certification and testing council

Answer: _____

2. In which year NACP was launched in India
 - a) 1982
 - b) 1984
 - c) 1992
 - d) 1985

Answer: _____

3. First Case of AIDS was reported in India in :
 - a) 1994
 - b) 1986
 - c) 1985
 - d) 1982

Answer: _____

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4. Following records are relevant for efficient supply chain management of Diagnostic kits and medicines except :

- a) Stock register of facility
- b) Indent register of facility
- c) Issue & receipt register of facility
- d) Bifurcation of beneficiaries into general clients and pregnant women.

Answer: _____

5. ASHA is:

- a) Additional social health activist
- b) Accredited social health activist
- c) Association of social health activists
- d) None of the above

Answer: _____

6. In a Healthcare system, which of the following is a tertiary healthcare facility?

- a) Sub divisional Hospital
- b) Medical College
- c) Community Health Centre
- d) Primary health centre

Answer: _____

7. Disease elimination means :

- a) Permanent reduction to zero of the worldwide incidence of an infection caused by a specific disease agent through deliberate planned efforts.
- b) Reduction to zero of the incidence of a specified disease in a defined geographical area through deliberate planned efforts.
- c) Reduction of disease incidence, to a locally acceptable level through deliberate planned efforts.
- d) None of the above

Answer: _____

8. Health is a _____ Subject:

- a) Central
- b) State
- c) Concurrent
- d) None of the above

Answer: _____

9. All of the following are Primary Health care workers except:

- a) ASHA
- b) Multipurpose health worker
- c) ANM
- d) Plastic surgeon

Answer:_____

10. All of the following are High Risk Core Groups for HIV-AIDS except:

- a) Female sex Workers
- b) Injecting Drug Users
- c) Migrants
- d) Men who have sex with Men

Answer:_____

11. HIV Stands for

- a) Human infectious disease variant
- b) Human Immunodeficiency Virus
- c) Highly Infectious Virus
- d) None of the above

Answer:_____

12. The state of being diseased or unhealthy within a population means:

- a) Mortality
- b) Productivity
- c) Fertility
- d) Morbidity

Answer:_____

13. Example of lifestyle disease is:

- a) Dengue
- b) Chikungunia
- c) Diabetes mellitus
- d) Covid-19

Answer:_____

14. As per WHO definition which are three components of Health?

- a) Physical, Mental & Social
- b) Mental , Physical and economic
- c) Social, Cultural and Physical
- d) Physical, Psychological & Personal

Answer:_____

15. Universal work precautions include all except:

- a) Handwashing
- b) Decontamination of equipments and instruments in OT
- c) Prompt cleaning of blood and body fluid spills
- d) Avoiding admission of HIV positive person in a health facility.

Answer: _____

16. AIDS Stands for:

- a) Acute infectious disease syndrome
- b) Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
- c) Aggressive infectious disease State
- d) None of the above

Answer: _____

17. Bridge population for transmission of HIV AIDS into general population includes:

- a) Truckers and migrants
- b) Homosexual Males
- c) Commercial Sex Workers
- d) All discordant couples.

Answer: _____

18. The process in which there is continuous scrutiny of factors that determines the occurrence and distribution of disease is called:

- a) Monitoring
- b) Evaluation
- c) Virulence
- d) Surveillance

Answer: _____

19. HMIS Stands for:

- a) Health Measure Against Infection Spread
- b) Health Management Information System
- c) Health Management as per International Standards
- d) None of the above

Answer: _____

20. All of the following are risk factors for HIV transmission except:

- a) Unprotected sexual intercourse with multiple partners
- b) Sharing needles and syringes during drug use
- c) Sharing food with a known HIV positive person
- d) Use of unsterilized equipments in surgical procedures

Answer: _____

21. DISHA stands for

- a) District Integrated Strategy for HIV/AIDS
- b) District Integrated Services for HIV /AIDS
- c) Differential Interlinked Services for HIV AIDS
- d) District Interlinked services for HIV/AIDS

Answer: _____

22. Services provided in an ICTC include all of the following except:

- a) Pre-test Counselling
- b) Lab test for HIV diagnosis
- c) Maintaining confidentiality of test result
- d) Viral load testing

Answer: _____

23. Treatment for HIV infection is initiated in :

- a) Antiretroviral Therapy centre
- b) Care and support Centre
- c) ICTC
- d) Emergency OPD

Answer: _____

24. FEFO in supply chain management of commodities / hospital supplies stands for:

- a) First Entry First Out
- b) First Expiry First Out
- c) Fixed Efficiency Fixed Outcome
- d) Fast Entry Fast Out

Answer: _____

25. If you are a regular blood donor, your blood should be tested :

- a) Once a year
- b) Every time you donate blood
- c) Once in 2 years
- d) Once in 3 years

Answer: _____

26. HIV test in an ICTC

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- a) Is Compulsory
- b) has provision of result to be released in public domain
- c) is voluntary
- d) does not include pre- test counselling

Answer: _____

27. Following are eligible (Should be tested) for partner testing as contacts of an HIV positive person:

- a) Clients of a Female sex Worker
- b) Needle sharing partners of HIV positive person
- c) children of HIV positive person less than 14 years of age
- d) All of the above

Answer: _____

28. Act notified by Govt of India for protection of HIV Infected & affected persons is

- a) The HIV act 2019
- b) The HIV and AIDS (Prevention and Control) Act, 2017
- c) AIDS control act 2015
- d) The HIV prevention of spread act 2004

Answer: _____

29. Which of the following is not goal of National AIDS Control Programme-phase V

- a) Reduce number of core population by 50%
- b) Reduce annual new HIV infections by 80%
- c) Eliminate vertical transmission of HIV and Syphilis
- d) Eliminate HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination

Answer: _____

30. Which of the following Statement is true:

- a) HIV can spread through mosquito bite.
- b) After getting infected, a person cannot transmit the HIV during window period.
- c) Five years of regular ART can cure AIDS
- d) Needle sharing IDUs can transmit both HIV and Hepatitis C.

Answer: _____

31. Which of the following services are provided under National AIDS Control Programme:

- a) Diagnosis of HIV under Basic Services.
- b) ART under care Support and treatment.
- c) Basic services and harm reduction services to high risk groups under Targeted Interventions.
- d) All of the above

Answer: _____

32. Following is not a provision under Act notified by Govt of India for protection of HIV Infected & affected persons:

- a) The act is a central legislation protecting and promoting the rights of persons infected with and affected by HIV and AIDS.
- b) The act is applicable to Whole of India
- c) adoption of medically advised safeguards and precautions to minimise the risk of infection shall not amount to discrimination as per this act.
- d) a person ordinarily living, residing or cohabiting with a person who is HIV-positive person does not comes under the definition of “protected person” as per this act.

Answer:_____

33. Following are services included in comprehensive package of Intervention for population with Injecting Drug Use except :

- a) Opioid Substitution Therapy
- b) Legal aid if booked under NDPS
- c) Counselling and Testing For HIV
- d) Providing Condoms for IDUs and their partners.

Answer:_____

34. Injecting drug users are vulnerable to following:

- a) Increased Risk of acquiring and transmitting HIV and other STIs.
- b) Abscesses
- c) Blocked Veins
- d) All of the above

Answer:_____

35. Which statement is true about Pre-Test Counselling ?

- a) Is provided to the individual to prepare him/her for the HIV test and to address myths and misconceptions regarding HIV/AIDS.
- b) Includes Referral of all Clients for registration under TI-NGO
- c) Does not include risk assessment of the individual
- d) Can only be provided in group settings.

Answer:_____

36. IEC under National AIDS Control Programme Stands for:

- a) Inhibition, Expression and Communication
- b) Intense testing , Evaluation and Confirmation
- c) Interpersonal Counselling, Efforts and Communication
- d) Information, Education & Communication

Answer:_____

37. Essential package of Services under Prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV includes :

- a) Routine offer of HIV counselling (Group/Individual counselling) and testing to all pregnant women attending ante-natal care.
- b) Provide ART to all HIV infected pregnant women
- c) Provide antiretroviral prophylaxis to infants from birth up to a minimum period of 6 weeks.
- d) All of the above

Answer: _____

38. Pregnant women registered for Antenatal care at a PHC should be screened for

- a) HIV
- b) Syphilis
- c) TB
- d) All of the above

Answer: _____

39. Which of the following statement is false ?

- a) Pregnant woman are screened for HIV in an ICTC.
- b) ART should be initiated in a pregnant woman only after delivery of the baby.
- c) HIV exposed baby born to HIV positive pregnant woman should be given ARV prophylaxis and followed up till 18 months of age.
- d) Spouse of HIV positive pregnant woman should also be tested for HIV.

Answer: _____

40. Which of the following statement is true about Indicators of a health programme:

- a) Indicators are usually permanent, not likely to change with any intervention
- b) Indicators are not very useful to decide implementation of a proposed programme strategy
- c) Indicators are used to determine what progress is being made towards the achievement of an intended result
- d) all of the above are true

Answer: _____

41. When is the world AIDS day observed every year ?

- a) 31st July
- b) 1st May
- c) 7th April
- d) 1st December

Answer: _____

42. Prevention of emergence of risk factor of a disease is called :

- a) Primordial prevention
- b) Primary prevention
- c) Secondary prevention
- d) Tertiary prevention

Answer: _____

43. Every HIV positive person must be tested for TB.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: _____

44. Which of the following is true about opportunistic infection ?

- a) It is a disease caused by a microbial agent in a person with a compromised host immune system.
- b) Is not common in HIV infected person.
- c) Is an infection which gives protection against HIV and therefore called opportunistic.
- d) It does not correlate with CD4 count.

Answer: _____

45. Most common opportunistic infection that may occur in HIV infected persons is :

- a) Herpes Zoster
- b) Tuberculosis
- c) Herpes Simplex
- d) Diarrhoea

Answer: _____

46. Community Based Screening for HIV is done in :

- a) Outreach Camps
- b) ICTC
- c) ART Center
- d) State Reference Laboratory

Answer: _____

47. Which of the following family planning method provides protection against HIV also?

- a) Copper-T
- b) Oral Pills
- c) Vasectomy
- d) Condoms

Answer: _____

48. If in a year, 25447 clients have been tested for HIV in a district and out of them 476 have been detected HIV positive, what is the positivity rate for that year in that particular district?

- a) 1.87%
- b) 53.46%
- c) 0.018%
- d) 5.34%

Answer: _____

49. Which of the following is not essential to run a public health programme ?

- a) Human Resource/ Manpower
- b) Financial Resource/ Money
- c) Diagnostic & Treatment supplies/ Material
- d) All of the above are absolutely essential. No public Health programme can sustain in the absence of any one of the above.

Answer: _____

50. Opioid substitution therapy is :

- a) Harm Reduction Strategy
- b) Provides Cure for HIV
- c) Not a Targeted Intervention
- d) Provided in an ART Centre.

Answer: _____

Answer key for question paper for Cluster programme manager

- 1. (b)
- 2. (c)
- 3. (b)
- 4. (d)
- 5. (b)
- 6. (b)
- 7. (b)
- 8. (b)
- 9. (d)
- 10.(c)
- 11.(b)
- 12.(d)

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- 13.(c)
- 14.(a)
- 15.(d)
- 16.(b)
- 17.(a)
- 18.(d)
- 19.(b)
- 20.(c)
- 21.(a)
- 22.(d)
- 23.(a)
- 24.(b)
- 25.(b)
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- 33.(b)
- 34.(d)
- 35.(a)
- 36.(d)
- 37.(d)
- 38.(d)
- 39.(b)
- 40.(c)
- 41.(d)
- 42.(a)
- 43.(a)
- 44.(a)
- 45.(b)
- 46.(a)
- 47.(d)
- 48.(a)
- 49.(d)
- 50.(a)

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