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.
- 6. Any cutting and overwriting, the response won't be considered.

ame:
ather's name:
otal Marks: (To be filled by examiner)
Tarks Obtained: (To be filled by examiner)
1. Following are true for an ICTC except:
a) It provides testing service for HIV
b) It caters to transgender population also.
c) It can be started anywhere, in a health facility, in a college, in a factory establishment.
d) It provides facility of disclosing test result to a family member on reque by that family member.
nswer:D

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

c)	1992	
d)	1985	
An	swer:	C
7.11	5 W C1 •	
3. Firs	t Case of AIDS was r	eported in India in :
a)	1994	
b)	1986	
,	1985	
d)	1982	
An	swer:	B
4 Foll	owing records are rel	evant for an ICTC except:
1. 1011	owing records are ref	evalit for all tele except.
a)	Stock register of SA-	ICTC
b)	Record of clients tes	ted and counselled.
c)	Record of clients who	ose results were released in public domain.
d)	Bifurcation of benefi	ciaries into general clients and pregnant women.
Answer:_		C
_		
		lisclose HIV status of a person to his/her spouse
	a) True	
	b) False	
	Answer:	<u>B</u>
6. In a	Healthcare system, w	which of the following is a secondary healthcare
faci	lity?	
	a) District Hospit	tal
	b) Medical Colleg	ge
	c) Community He	ealth Centre
	d) Primary health	1 centre
	Answer:	A

	a)	Permanent reduction to zero of the worldwide incidence of an infection caused by a specific disease agent through deliberate planned efforts.
	h)	Reduction to zero of the incidence of a specified disease in a defined
	IJ,	geographical area through deliberate planned efforts.
	c)	Reduction of disease incidence, to a locally acceptable level through
	Cj	deliberate planned efforts.
	d)	None of the above
	•	
	Answ	ver:B
8.	Health	is a Subject:
	a)	Central
	b)	State
	c)	Concurrent
	d)	None of the above
	Answ	er:B
9.	All of except	the following are services provided in Primary Health care system.
	•	Institutional delivery
		HIV Screening
		CT Scan
	•	Immunization
	A	
	Answ	er:C
10.	Follow	ving is a High Risk Core Groups for HIV-AIDS:
	a)	Pregnant women
	b)	Injecting Drug Users
	c)	Migrants
	d)	Adolescent population
	Answ	er:B
11.	Follow	ring is true about HIV
		a) It can be prevented by vaccination.

7. Disease elimination means :

(c) It weakens immune system of infected person over a period of time.	
(d) It can be transmitted through mosquito bite.	
Answe	er:C	
12. The state	e of being diseased or unhealthy within a population means:	
a) I	Mortality	
b) I	Productivity	
c) I	Fertility	
d) I	Morbidity	
Answe	r:D	
_	e of lifestyle disease is:	
-	Malaria	
-	Hypertension	
•	Covid-10	
a) `	Viral Conjuntivitis	
Answei	r:B	
_	WHO definition which are three components of Health?	
	a) Physical, Mental & Social	
-	Mental, Physical and economic	
	Social, Cultural and Physical	
d) I	Physical, Psychological & Personal	
Answe	r:A	
15. Universa	al work precautions should be adopted in all except:	
a) S	Surgical procedures	
b) 1	Labour room	
· ·	Registration counter of an OPD	
d) I	Dressing of wounds in a minor OT/	
Answe	r:C	

b) It can be treated and cure is possible if diagnosed in early stages.

16. AIDS can be cured by regular adherence to following medicine:
a) Zidovudine
b) Ritonavir
c) Lamivudine
d) None of the above
Answer:D
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:A
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:D
Answer:B

- 20. Following are risk factors for transmission of HIV except:
 - a) Unprotected sexual intercourse with multiple partners
 - b) Opioid substitution therapy

c) Homosexual males	
d) Use of unsterilized equipments in surgical procedu	res
Answer:B	
THIS WELL.	
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:A	
22. Services provided in an ICTC include:	
.) A	
a) Assessment for all opportunistic infections b) Leb test for HIV diagnosis	
b) Lab test for HIV diagnosis	
c) Antiretroviral Therapy	
d) Viral load testing	
Answer:B	
23. Treatment for HIV infection is initiated in :	
a) Antiretroviral Therapy centre	
b) Care and support Centre	
c) ICTC	
d) Emergency OPD	
Answer:A	
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24. FEFO in supply chain management of commodities / hosp	oital ensures:
a) Overstocking	
b) maintenance of maximum inventory levels	
c) prioritize transportation of commodities	1.1
d) avoids expiry of available stock of medicine and c	onsumables.
Answer:D	

25. If you are a regular blood donor, your blood should be tested for:
a) HIV
b) Hepatitis C
c) Hepatitis B
d) All of the above
Answer:D
26. HIV test in an ICTC
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:C
 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:D
 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:B
29. Which of the following is not goal of National AIDS Control Programme-phase V
a) Reduce prevalence of HIV to 50%

b) Reduce annual new HIV infections by 80%

c) Eliminate vertical transmission of HIV and Syphilisd) Eliminate HIV/AIDS related stigma and discrimination

Ans	swer:	_A
30. Which	of the following	Statement is true:
	-	through mosquito bite.
b)	_	ected, a person cannot transmit the HIV during window
c)	Five years of 1	egular ART can cure AIDS
d)	Needle sharing	IDUs can transmit both HIV and Hepatitis C.
Ans	swer:	D
establis	shed in Punjab e	Control Programme, following facilities have been scept: selling and Testing Centres.
-	•	herapy centres.
		tion Therapy centres.
	Drug De-addi	
	_	D
HIV Inta a) To person b) To c) a risk d)	fected & affected Frhe act is a cent is sons infected when the act is applicated adoption of medical confection of a person ordinal fector of the act is approximately a person ordinal fector of the act is a cent of the act is a policy of the act is applied to the act is a policy of the act is a contract of the act is a policy	ision under Act notified by Govt of India for protection of persons: ral legislation protecting and promoting the rights of the and affected by HIV and AIDS. able to Whole of India cally advised safeguards and precautions to minimise the all not amount to discrimination as per this act. arily living, residing or cohabiting with a person who is a does not comes under the definition of "protected person who is a does not comes under the definition of protected person."
Ans	swer:	D

- 33. Following are services included in comprehensive package of Intervention for population with Injecting Drug Use except :
 - a) Opioid Substitution Therapy
 - b) Needle and syringes to avoid sharing of needles during drug use
 - c) Viral load testing of all clients enrolled for OST
 - d) Providing Condoms for IDUs and their partners.

Answer:C	
 34. Injecting drug users are vulnerable to following: a) reduced risk of acquiring and transmitting HIV and other STIs. b) Abscesses c) Increased Side effects of ART d) All of the above 	
Answer:B	
35. Which statement is not 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 HIV positive Clients for registration in ART	
c) Does not include risk assessment of the individual	
d) Can be provided in group settings.	
Answer:C_ is correctB will also be considered correct technically as referral of HIV positive clients to ART is part of post test counseling	
36. IEC under National AIDS Control Programme focuses on : a) One stop centers only b) Treatment facilities only c) Sampoorna suraksha only d) Information, Education & Communication Answer:	
	_

- 37. Essential package of Services under Prevention of parent to child transmission of HIV does not include:
 - 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) Follow up of immunization of all children born to HIV positive women till 5 years of age.

Answer:	D
38. Pregnant women regis	stered for Antenatal care at a PHC should be screened for
Both HIV and syphilis	s.
a) True	
b) False	
Answer:	A
39. Which of the followin	g statement is true ?
	an are screened for HIV in ART centre.
b) TB treatment s	should not be initiated in a pregnant woman.
c) HIV exposed b	paby born to HIV positive pregnant woman should be given
ARV prophyla	xis and followed up till 18 months of age.
d) Spouse of HIV	positive pregnant woman need not be tested for HIV.
Answer:	C
40. SMART goals of a hea	alth programme are :
a) Algorithmic.	
b) Temporary	
c) Repetitive	
d) Attainable	
Answer:	D
41. When is the world AII	DS day observed every year ?
a) 31 st July	
b) 1 st May	
c) 7 th April	
d) 1 st December	
Answer:	D

42. Prever	ntion of emergence	of risk factor of a disease is called:
a)	Primordial preven	tion
b)	Primary preventio	n
c)	Secondary preven	tion
d)	Tertiary preventio	n
Ai	nswer:	A
•		n presents with opportunistic infection at the time of
testing		L) E-1
a)	True	b) Faise
$\mathbf{A}_{\mathbf{l}}$	nswer:B	
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	_	false about opportunistic infection (OI)?
a)	host immune syste	sed by a microbial agent in a person with a compromised
b)	•	on is at risk for developing OI.
	Herpes is the mos	
	It correlates with	
<i>u)</i>	it correlates with	
Aı	nswer:	C
45. Most o	common opportunis	stic infection that may occur in HIV infected persons is:
-	Herpes Zoster	
	Tuberculosis	
	Herpes Simplex	
a)	Diarrhoea	
Aı	nswer:	B
46. Facilit	y Based Screening	for HIV is done in:
a)	Outreach Camps	
b)	ICTC	
c)	ART Center	
d)	Care and support	centre
Aı	nswer:	_B

47. Which of the foralso?a) Copper-b) Oral Pilc) Vasectod) Condon	ls omy
Answer:	D
have been detection. HIV positive per	00 clients have been tested for HIV in a district and out of them 500 cted HIV positive. Out of 500 HIV positive, 100 are partners of ersons. 225 HIV positive persons out of 500 got their partners what is the Total positivity rate for that year in that particular
Answer:	A
june 2023. On district as closin sufficient for: a) 6. b) 2. c) 4	a syrup, you have an opening stock of 500 bottles in a district on 1 st 31 st august 2023 if you will have 290 bottles remaining in that ang stock. The stock available as on 31 st august 2023 will be 5 months 3 months 4.1 months 1.5 months
Answer:	C
which v b) Identify c) Decidin d) Decidin	stinction between activities which will be included in a project and will not be included in a project. ing right manpower for a project g budget for a project g deadlines for a project. A