

CUET PG Public Health - 2025 Question Paper

Time Allowed :90 Minutes	Full Marks :300	Total Questions :75
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General Instructions

Read the following instructions very carefully and strictly follow them:

1. The test is of 1 hour duration.
2. The question paper consists of 50 questions. The maximum marks are 250.
3. 5 marks are awarded for every correct answer, and 1 mark is deducted for every wrong answer.

Q1. What is the role of reverse transcriptase in recombinant DNA technology?

- (A) It leaves RNA at specific sequences
- (B) It synthesizes DNA from an RNA template
- (C) It repairs damaged DNA
- (D) It unwinds DNA during replication

Q2. A point mutation that changes a codon but does not alter the resulting amino acid is classified as -

- (A) Missense mutation
- (B) Nonsense mutation
- (C) Silent mutation
- (D) Frameshift mutation

Q3. Which enzyme is primarily responsible for relieving supercoiling during DNA replication?

- (A) DNA helicase
- (B) DNA ligase
- (C) DNA polymerase
- (D) Topoisomerase

Q4. What is the primary purpose of using T4 DNA ligase in recombinant DNA technology?

- (A) To cut DNA at specific sequences
 - (B) To join DNA fragments with complementary sticky ends
 - (C) To synthesize DNA from RNA
 - (D) To unwind DNA for replication
-

Q5. What is the role of ATP in bioluminescence reactions?

- (A) To phosphorylate luciferase.
 - (B) To act as an energy source for luciferin oxidation.
 - (C) To stabilize the light emission.
 - (D) To generate NADH for the reaction.
-

Q6. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. Plague	I. Bacillus anthracis
B. Anthrax	II. Treponema Pallidum
C. Syphilis	III. Plasmodium spp.
D. Malaria	IV. Yersinia pestis

- (1) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
 - (2) A-I, B-III, C-IV, D-II
 - (3) A-IV, B-I, C-II, D-III
 - (4) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
-

Q7. A single amino acid substitution in a protein causes sickle-cell disease. Identify the correct statements regarding it.

- (A) It is an inherited blood disorder.
 - (B) Hydrophobic interactions between hemoglobin proteins lead to their aggregation into a fiber.
 - (C) Glutamic acid is replaced by valine in beta-globin chain of haemoglobin.
 - (D) The red blood cells in the patients are disc shaped and carry oxygen.
 - (E) Capacity to carry oxygen is greatly reduced.
-

Q8. Arrange the following scientific events in chronological sequence (oldest to latest) A. Florence Nightingale organized hospitals with minimized cross infections. B. Joseph Lister developed aseptic techniques. C. Fanny Hesse advocated use of agar as a solidifying material for microbiological media. D. Elie Metchikoff discovered phagocytosis.

- (A) A, B, C, D
- (B) A, C, B, D
- (C) B, A, D, C
- (D) C, B, D, A

Q9. Arrange the causative agent as per the ascending order of their incubation period for the disease development, as mentioned in bracket: A. *Clostridium perfringens* (food poisoning) B. *Salmonella typhi* (Typhoid) C. Bubonic (Plague) D. HIV (AIDS)

- (A) A, B, C, D
- (B) A, C, B, D
- (C) B, C, A, D
- (D) C, B, D, A

Q10. The typical sequence for bacterial growth curve is:

- (A) Exponential/Log phase
- (B) Lag Phase
- (C) Stationary Phase
- (D) Death/Decline Phase

Q11. Contact between two people with different types of culture leading to diffusion of culture both ways is known as:

- (1) Socialization
- (2) Social stress
- (3) Acculturation
- (4) Social defence

Q12. Hidden hunger is a form of undernutrition due to deficiency of:

- (1) Vitamins and Minerals
- (2) Carbohydrates
- (3) Proteins
- (4) Fats

Q13. Anti-larval measures to control vector-borne diseases include which of the following? A. Environmental Control B. Biological Control C. Residual Sprays D. Genetic Control

- (A) A and B only
- (B) C and D only
- (C) A, B, C and D
- (D) B, C and D only

Q14. Classify the following foods in ascending order (lowest to highest) according to their Glycaemic Index: A. Whole grains B. Baked potato C. Brown rice D. Blackberry

- (A) C, B, A, D
- (B) A, C, B, D
- (C) D, A, C, B
- (D) C, B, D, A

Q15. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. Lathyrism B. Endemic ascites C. Salmonellosis D. Hepatitis A and E	I. Pyrrolizidine alkaloids (Jhunjhunja seeds contaminating Gondhli) II. Viral disease III. Bacterial disease IV. Beta oxalyl amino alanine (Khesri dal)

- (1) A-IV, B-I, C-III, D-II
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

LIST-I (Topic)		LIST-II (Explanation)	
A.	Crowd	I.	When a group of people come together temporarily, motivated by a common interest without leadership
B.	Mob	II.	Community of a few families living together
C.	Band	III.	When a group of people come together temporarily, led by a leader who forces members into action
D.	Herd	IV.	When a group of people come together temporarily led by a leader where members of the group have to follow orders of the leader without question

Figure 1: TableQ16

Q16. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-III, B-II, C-IV, D-I
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-II, D-I

Q17. Which of the following are examples of food fortification? A. Iodization of salt B. Vitamin D in milk C. Vanilla essence in Ice cream D. Saccharin in toothpaste

- (A) A, B and D only
- (B) A, B and C only
- (C) A, C and D only
- (D) A and B only

Q18. Arrange the following food items in descending order (highest to lowest) according to presence of amount of Vitamin C in them: A. Lime B. Potato C. Amla or gooseberry D. Guava

- (A) A, C, B, D
- (B) A, D, B, C
- (C) B, A, D, C
- (D) C, D, A, B

Q19. The legislations for social security measures for industrial workers in India includes all except:

- (1) Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923
- (2) Central Maternity Benefit Act, 1961
- (3) Employees State Insurance Act, 1948
- (4) Water Prevention and Control of Pollution Act, 1974

Q20. Scale for measuring socio-economic status in urban areas ONLY widely used in India is:

- (1) Pareek and Kulshrestha Scale
- (2) Kuppuswamy Scale

- (3) B G Prasad Scale
 - (4) Hollingshed Scale
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Q21. Koplik's spots in oral mucosa along with rashes are seen in which disease?

- (1) Mumps
 - (2) Chickenpox
 - (3) Rubella
 - (4) Measles
-

Q22. Which of the following statement is true about First-aid in case of snake bite? A. Immobilize in the same way as a fractured limb B. Incise or manipulate the bitten site C. Give beverages or stimulants D. Do not apply any compression in the form of tight ligatures

- (1) A and D only
 - (2) A and C only
 - (3) A, C and D
 - (4) B, C and D only
-

Q23. Isolation is important in the control of which disease?

- (1) Diphtheria
 - (2) Hepatitis A
 - (3) Tuberculosis
 - (4) HIV-AIDS
-

Q24. Commonest type of cancer among males in India is:

- (1) Lung cancer
 - (2) Oral Cavity cancer
 - (3) Prostate cancer
 - (4) Bladder cancer
-

Q25. According to IMNCI (Integrated Management of Neonatal and Childhood Illness) classification, fast breathing is present in a child aged 12 months up to 5 years if respiration rate is more than or equal to:

- (1) 60
- (2) 50
- (3) 40
- (4) 30

Q26. According to WHO BMI (Body-mass index) classification, Pre-obese value is:

- (1) 25.00-29.99
- (2) 30.00-34.99
- (3) 20.00-24.99
- (4) 18.5-24.99

Q27. Risk factors for non-communicable diseases are all of the following except:

- (1) Tobacco and alcohol
- (2) Raised cholesterol
- (3) Contaminated water
- (4) Sedentary lifestyle

Q28. According to the National Immunisation Schedule, OPV (oral polio vaccine) contains how many types of Poliovirus? A. Type 1 B. Type 2 C. Type 3 D. Type 4

- (1) A, B and C only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) A and B only
- (4) B, C and D only

Q29. According to National Immunisation Schedule, OPV (oral polio vaccine) contains how many types of Poliovirus? A. Type 1 B. Type 2 C. Type 3 D. Type 4

- (1) A, B and C only
- (2) A and C only

- (3) A and B only
(4) B, C and D only

Q30. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. BCG	I. Toxoid
B. Rabies	II. Killed whole organism
C. Tetanus	III. Live attenuated
D. Pneumococcus	IV. Polysaccharide

- (1) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
(2) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
(3) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
(4) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV

Q31. The goal of the population approach to shift the community distribution of blood pressure towards lower levels involves reduction of salt intake to an average of not more than:

- (1) 3 grams per day
(2) 4 grams per day
(3) 5 grams per day
(4) 6 grams per day

Q32. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection is done through which of the following tests? A. Absolute CD4 lymphocyte count B. WESTERN Blot C. HIV viral load test D. ELISA test

- (1) D and B
(2) A and C
(3) A, C and D
(4) C and D

Q33. Neonatal Tetanus is well controlled by all, except:

- (1) Antibiotics
- (2) Clean delivery surface
- (3) Clean blade for cutting the cord and clean tie for the cord
- (4) Tetanus immunization

Q34. Which of the following is the true statement in the case of Leprosy:

- (1) The indeterminate type of Leprosy is bacteriologically positive.
- (2) Tuberculoid type of Leprosy is bacteriologically negative.
- (3) Lepromatous type of Leprosy is bacteriologically negative.
- (4) Pure neuritic type of Leprosy is bacteriologically positive.

Q35. Appropriate clinical management of Acute Diarrheal diseases in children is:

- (1) Give tea or coffee
- (2) Oral Rehydration therapy with reduced osmolarity Oral Rehydration Salt and Zinc supplementation
- (3) Antibiotics only
- (4) Stop breastfeeding

Q36. Screening programmes for detection of Diabetes Mellitus is:

- (1) Primordial Level of Prevention
- (2) Primary Level of Prevention
- (3) Secondary Level of Prevention
- (4) Tertiary Level of Prevention

Q37. Match List-I with List-II

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. Bhore	I. Primary Health Units with 75 bedded hospitals for 10-20000 population
B. Mudaliar	II. One basic health worker per 10000 population
C. Chadah	III. All India Health Service on the pattern of IAS
D. Kartar Singh	IV. One Primary Health Centre for the population of 50000

- (1) A-III, B-I, C-II, D-IV
 - (2) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
 - (3) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
 - (4) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
-

Q38. "Blinding" is most commonly done in:

- (1) Case Control study
 - (2) Randomized Controlled Trials
 - (3) Cohort study
 - (4) Cross-sectional study
-

Q40. The study design for developing the new vaccine is:

- (1) Cross-sectional study
 - (2) Cohort Study
 - (3) Longitudinal study
 - (4) Randomized Controlled trial
-

Q41. Attributes of a mentally healthy person in the Mental Dimensions of Health include:
A. Faces problems and tries to solve them intelligently B. Coping with stress and anxiety C. Commitment to integrity, principles, ethics, belief, and commitment to some higher beings D. Has good self-control and balances rationally and emotionally

- (1) A, B and D only
 - (2) A, B and C only
 - (3) B, C and D only
 - (4) A, C and D only
-

Q42. Increase in Prevalence of a disease depends on: A. Incidence of disease B. Communicable period of disease C. Increased Duration of disease/illness D. Increased mortality due to the disease

- (1) A and D only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) A and B only

(4) C and D only

Q43. Arrange the given step-by-step approach in the investigation of an Epidemic in ascending order. A. Formulation of hypothesis B. Verification of diagnosis C. Data analysis D. Confirmation of the existence of an epidemic

- (1) A, D, C, B
- (2) B, C, A, D
- (3) B, D, C, A
- (4) C, B, D, A

Q44. Match indicators of health (List-I) with their Classification (List-II)

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. Notification rates	I. Mortality Indicators
B. Population-bed ratio	II. Morbidity Indicators
C. Case-fatality rate	III. Health-care delivery Indicators
D. Rate of population increase	IV. Socio-economic Indicators

- (1) A-III, B-II, C-I, D-IV
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-II, B-III, C-I, D-IV
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Q45. According to vaccine vial monitors, a vaccine is to be discarded and not to be used if: A. Inner square color is lighter than outer circle B. Inner circle color is lighter than outer square C. Inner square color is same as the outer circle D. Inner square color is darker than outer circle

- (1) C and D only
- (2) A and B only
- (3) A, C and D only
- (4) A and C only

Q46. Match the LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I	
A. Isolation	I.
B. Quarantine	II. Limitation of freedom of movements of well person exposed to communicable disease
C. Elimination	III. Termination of all transmission
D. Eradication	IV. Separation of infected persons from the community

- (1) A-IV, B-II, C-I, D-III
- (2) A-II, B-IV, C-I, D-III
- (3) A-IV, B-II, C-III, D-I
- (4) A-II, B-IV, C-III, D-I

Q47. All are true about Screening tests for a disease except:

- (1) Done on apparently healthy people
- (2) Not a basis for treatment
- (3) Based on one criteria or cut off point
- (4) Based on evaluation of number of symptoms, signs and laboratory findings

Q48. How many vaccine vials are carried in Vaccine Carriers?

- (1) 6-8
- (2) 12-14
- (3) 16-20
- (4) 2-4

Q49. Active immunity is acquired by:

- (1) Administration of Immunoglobulin
- (2) Transferring of antibodies across placenta
- (3) Following subclinical infection like Polio and Diphtheria
- (4) Administration of antisera or anti-toxins

Q50. Specificity of a Screening Test is:

- (1) Ability of the test to identify correctly those who do not have the disease
 - (2) Ability of the test to identify correctly those who have the disease
 - (3) The probability that a patient with a positive test has, in fact, the disease in question
 - (4) The probability that a patient with a negative test does not have the disease in question
-

Q51. One ASHA worker is posted for a population of:

- (1) 3000
 - (2) 2000
 - (3) 1000
 - (4) 4000
-

Q52. Community Health Officer is posted at:

- (1) Primary Health Centre
 - (2) Health and Wellness Centre / Ayushman Aarogya Mandir
 - (3) Community Health Centre
 - (4) District Hospital
-

Q53. According to National Immunisation Schedule, arrange in sequence the vaccines to be given to a child from birth till 5 years of age: A. Inactivated Polio Vaccine B. Oral Polio vaccine-0 dose C. DPT booster-1 D. Measles 1 dose

- (1) A, B, C, D
 - (2) B, C, A, D
 - (3) B, C, D, A
 - (4) B, A, D, C
-

Q54. Exclusive breast-feeding for an infant is recommended till:

- (1) 3 months
- (2) 5 months
- (3) 6 months
- (4) 9 months

Q55. The concept of "Social physician" was recommended by:

- (1) Chadah Committee
- (2) Mukherji Committee
- (3) Mudaliar Committee
- (4) Bhore Committee

Q56. National Health Programme for control of Tuberculosis currently in use by the Government of India is:

- (1) National Tuberculosis Elimination Programme
- (2) National Tuberculosis Eradication Programme
- (3) National Tuberculosis Control Programme
- (4) Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme

Q57. The Terminal Contraceptive method is:

- (1) Female sterilization
- (2) Intrauterine device
- (3) Combined Oral Contraceptive Pill
- (4) Diaphragm

Q58. Sex Ratio is:

- (1) Number of males per 1000 females in a given population
- (2) Number of females per 1000 males in a given population
- (3) Number of males per 1000 live births
- (4) Number of females per 1000 live births

Q59. Pearl Index is defined as:

- (1) Number of failures per 100 woman-years of exposure.
- (2) Number of births per 100 woman-years of exposure.
- (3) Number of abortions per 100 woman-years of exposure.

(4) Number of deaths per 100 woman-years of exposure.

Q60. Strength of association between risk factor and outcome is measured by: A. Odds Ratio
B. Attributable Risk C. Population Attributable Risk D. Relative Risk

- (1) A and B only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) B and D only
- (4) A and D only

Q61. According to Bio-Medical Waste Management Rules, 2016, match LIST-I with LIST-II

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. Yellow	I. Soiled Dressings and plaster cast
B. Blue	II. Broken glassware like vials and ampules
C. Red	III. Intravenous tubes and catheters
D. White	IV. Syringes with fixed needles

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-II, B-I, C-III, D-IV
- (4) A-III, B-IV, C-I, D-II

Q62. The color "Red" under the Triage system carried out at the site of a disaster indicates:

- (1) Medium priority treatment or transfer
- (2) Dead or Moribund patients
- (3) Highest priority treatment or transfer
- (4) Ambulatory patients

Q63. According to WHO child growth standards, the Growth Chart of weight for age, Z-score curves for the normal zone of weight is:

- (1) 1.0 to +2
- (2) -2 to +2

- (3) 0 to +1
- (4) Above +2

Q64. Arrange the following causes of neonatal deaths in India in decreasing order of frequency (commonest cause to least common cause): A. Birth asphyxia B. Pneumonia C. Diarrhea D. Preterm birth

- (1) C, B, A, D
- (2) A, C, B, D
- (3) D, A, B, C
- (4) B, C, D, A

Q65. Coefficient of correlation (represented by the symbol "r") is calculated:

- (1) To find out whether there is a significant association or not between the two variables.
- (2) To find out whether there is a significant relationship or not between the two variables.
- (3) To find out whether there is a significant variability or not between the two variables.
- (4) To find out whether there is a significant matching or not between the two variables.

Q66. Purification of water at household level through Chlorine tablets is done by:

- (1) A single tablet of 0.5 g is sufficient to disinfect 20 litres of water
- (2) Two tablets of 0.5 g are sufficient to disinfect 20 litres of water
- (3) A single tablet of 0.5 g is sufficient to disinfect 1 litre of water
- (4) Two tablets of 0.5 g are sufficient to disinfect 1 litre of water

Q67. Measure of Central Tendency useful in markedly skewed distribution is:

- (1) Mean
 - (2) Median
 - (3) Geometric mean
 - (4) Mode
-

Q68. Match List-I with List-II

LIST-I	LIST-II
A. Anopheles	I. Malaria
B. Aedes	II. Japanese Encephalitis
C. Culex	III. Chikungunya fever
D. Mansonides	IV. Brugian Filiariasis

- (1) A-I, B-II, C-III, D-IV
- (2) A-I, B-III, C-II, D-IV
- (3) A-I, B-II, C-IV, D-III
- (4) A-I, B-IV, C-III, D-II

Q69. Measures of variations or dispersion of data are: A. Interquartile Range B. Mode C. Standard Deviation D. Weighted Mean

- (1) A and D only
- (2) A and C only
- (3) B and C only
- (4) A and B only

Q70. Arrange the various methods of mosquito control according to life history of mosquitoes from egg to adult stages: A. Source reduction through engineering methods like filling, levelling B. Screening of buildings with bronze gauge C. Biological control through fish D. Residual sprays with Malathion

- (1) A, B, D, C
- (2) A, D, B, C
- (3) B, A, D, C
- (4) A, C, D, B

Q71. Waste water from kitchens and bathrooms NOT containing excreta is called:

- (1) Sewage
- (2) Refuse
- (3) Sludge
- (4) Sullage

Q72. Best sampling method where every unit in the population has an equal chance of being included in the sample is:

- (1) Convenience Sampling
- (2) Quota Sampling
- (3) Simple Random Sampling
- (4) Judgemental Sampling

Q73. Which of the mosquitoes is easily distinguished by white stripes on the black body?

- (1) Culex
- (2) Anopheles
- (3) Mansonoides
- (4) Aedes

Q74. The proportion of frequencies lying on either side of the mean in a normal distribution curve within a range of +1 to -1 standard deviation is approximately:

- (1) 95(2) 68(3) 50(4) 75

Q75. In India, birth weight of less than 2.5 kg is considered low birth weight:

- (1) 2.5
 - (2) 2.0
 - (3) 1.5
 - (4) 3.0
-