

**GOVERNMENT OF KERALA
PARAMEDICAL COUNCIL
DIPLOMA IN HEALTH INSPECTOR COURSE**

First Year Examination Regular and Reappearance January 2026

PAPER IV - Communicable Diseases, National Health Policy & National Health Programmes

Time: 3 hrs.

Marks: 100

I. Choose the correct answer:

(1x10=10 Marks)

1. Which is not a transport host
a) Cyclops b) Mosquito c) Fly d) None of these
2. Which is not a diarrhoea prevention indicator
a) Percentage of population with sanitation facilities b) Percentage of measles vaccination
c) Percentage of Vitamin A coverage d) Percentage of children receiving ORT
3. India is ----- area of yellow fever
a) Resistant b) Receptive c) High risk d) All of these
4. The complication associated with measles
a) diarrhoea b) pneumonia c) otitis media d) all of these
5. Which is considered as the most widespread zoonosis
a) Plague b) Japanese Encephalitis c) Scrub Typhus d) Leptospirosis
6. TB notification was made mandatory by Govt. of India on
a) April 7, 2012 b) May 7, 2012 c) May 12, 2017 d) April 27, 2012
7. National Centre for Disease Control is located at.....
a) Delhi b) Pune c) Hyderabad d) Calcutta
8. Active surveillance of malaria cases is done by
a) Medical Officer b) JHI c) JPHN d) ASHA
9. World Malaria Day is observed on
a) May 16 b) April 7 c) April 25 d) August 20
10. Antenatal care services is being given to the beneficiaries on the 9th day of every month in the programme
a) JSSK b) LAQSHYA c) PMSMA d) JSSK

II. Fill in the blanks:

(1x5=5 Marks)

1. Good nutrition and exercise can be termed as level of prevention
2. is the dead end host of infection in rabies
3. Leptotrombidium is the agent of
4. National Health Policy 2017 aims to achieve reduction of TFR toat national level by 2025
5. STI/RTI services are branded asby NACO

III. Name the following:

(1x5=5 Marks)

1. The 'all or none phenomenon'
2. Kaposi sarcoma is associated with
3. Programme aims to achieve improvement in nutrition parameters of children and women
4. Case based, web-based IT system for TB surveillance
5. First case came to attention of the investigator

IV. State whether True or False:

(1x5=5 Marks)

1. Kala azar is a zoonotic disease in India
2. Taeniasis is a cyclozoonosis
3. 'Dharmendra scale' is associated with TB
4. Cash assistance is given to ladies delivering in institutions under the scheme JSSK
5. Newborn care corner is mandatory in all delivery points

V. Match the following:**(1x5=5 Marks)**

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|------------|
| 1. Exit screening | - | JPHN |
| 2. Microcephaly | - | Jyothis |
| 3. Maternal antibody | - | ASHA |
| 4. HBNC | - | Chickenpox |
| 5. ICTC | - | SARS |
| | - | Measles |

VI. Expand the following**(1x5=5 Marks)**

1. CBNAT
2. IVM
3. DALY
4. IMNCI
5. HRG

VII. Answer in two to three sentences:**(2x5=10 Marks)**

1. Vaccine switch in polio
2. HAF
3. Extrinsic incubation period
4. Link worker scheme
5. WIFS programme

VIII. Write short note on any five:**(5x5=25 Marks)**

1. Aedes survey
2. Investigation of Food poisoning
3. Types of Tuberculosis by drug resistance
4. PPTCT programme in NACP
5. Briefly explain the quantitative goals and objectives of National Health Policy 2017
6. Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme

IX. Write Essays on any two:**(15x2=30 Marks)**

1. (a) What are the prevention and control activities of leptospirosis (4marks)
- (b) What are the prevention and control activities of rabies (5marks)
- (c) What are the prevention and control activities of plague (6 marks)
2. (a) Prepare list of five vector borne diseases with their agents and vectors (5 marks)
- (b) What are steps in prevention and control of vector borne diseases (10 marks)
3. (a) TB laboratory services under NTEP (5 Marks)
- (b) Surveillance and case management of Malaria (5 Marks)
- (c) Briefly explain the activities in NPCB (5 Marks)
