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Entrance Examination-2012
PG Diploma in Health Communication



Max. Marks: 75

Time: 2 Hours

HALL TICKET NUMBER

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Please read the instructions for each section carefully.
- Enter your hall ticket number on the question paper, OMR sheet and answer booklet without fail.
- Please return the OMR sheet, Question Booklet and the Answer Book to the invigilator.
- Read the instructions on the OMR sheet carefully before proceeding.
- Answer all the 75 questions in PART A of the question paper in the OMR sheet.
- All questions of PART A carry equal negative marks. 0.33 marks will be subtracted for every wrong answer.
- PART B (Statement of Purpose) has to be written in the answer booklet. The question under PART B is mandatory and does not carry any marks. However, your paper will not be evaluated if you do not answer the question.

TOTAL NUMBER OF PAGES EXCLUDING THIS PAGE: 14 (FOURTEEN)

PART A

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SECTION 1: GENERAL AWARENESS AND MEDIA AWARENESS (20 x 1= marks)

1. **Who was recipient of the 59th National Award in the Best Actress category?**
 - (A) Priyanka Chopra
 - (B) Vidya Balan
 - (C) Rani Mukherjee
 - (D) Kangana Ranaut

2. **Which sports personality recently went through treatment for a life-threatening disease?**
 - (A) Yuvraj Singh
 - (B) Baichung Bhutia
 - (C) Gagan Narang
 - (D) None of the above

3. **The world's billionth baby was named**
 - (A) Afreen
 - (B) Jamila
 - (C) Falak
 - (D) Nupur

4. **What is the capital of Jharkand?**
 - (A) Ranchi
 - (B) Jamshedpur
 - (C) Raipur
 - (D) Dhantevada

5. **Who is the editor-in-chief of *The Hindu*?**
 - (A) N Ram
 - (B) Siddharth Varadarajan
 - (C) P Sainath
 - (D) N Ravi

6. **In which of the following cases was Gujarat Chief Minister Narendra Modi given a clean chit?**
 - (A) Best Bakery
 - (B) Babri Masjid
 - (C) Ode
 - (D) Akshardham

7. **What is the nationality of the foreigner who was taken hostage by Maoists in Odisha recently?**
 - (A) French
 - (B) British
 - (C) Malaysian
 - (D) Italian



8. Which of the following cities is the headquarters of the World Health Organization?
 (A) The Hague
 (B) Geneva
 (C) Paris
 (D) New York
9. Who won the Pulitzer Prize for the book *The Emperor of All Maladies*?
 (A) Julian Barnes
 (B) Abraham Verghese
 (C) Siddhartha Mukherjee
 (D) Jhumpa Lahiri
10. Who is known as the Nightingale of India?
 (A) Lata Mangeshkar
 (B) M S Subbalakshmi
 (C) Kishori Amonkar
 (D) Sarojini Naidu
11. Who was sworn in as the youngest Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh?
 (A) Mukesh Yadav
 (B) Akhilesh Yadav
 (C) Mulayam Singh Yadav
 (D) Santosh Yadav
12. Who was the Railway Minister who presented the Railway Budget for the year 2012-13?
 (A) Dinesh Trivedi
 (B) Mamata Banerjee
 (C) Mukul Roy
 (D) Laloo Prasad Yadav
13. Which brand uses the tag line "I'm lovin' it"
 (A) KFC
 (B) Pizza Hut
 (C) MacDonald's
 (D) Burger King
14. Android is
 (A) a computer language
 (B) a mobile OS
 (C) virus
 (D) mobile app
15. Which IPL team is working with UNICEF to promote the cause of adolescent girls?
 (A) Pune Warriors
 (B) Chennai Superkings
 (C) Kolkata Knight Riders
 (D) Delhi Daredevils



16. The 2014 FIFA World Cup will be held in

- (A) Brazil
- (B) Argentina
- (C) Spain
- (D) Germany

17. The director of the new Rajnikanth film "Kochadaiyan" is

- (A) R Soundarya
- (B) K S Ravi Kumar
- (C) Mani Ratnam
- (D) Shankar

18. The Indian Ambassador to the United States is

- (A) Shashi Tharoor
- (B) Ronen Sen
- (C) Nirupama Rao
- (D) Ranjan Mathai

19. Who starred in the film "3" opposite Dhanush

- (A) Shriya Reddy
- (B) Shriya Saran
- (C) Kajal Aggarwal
- (D) Shruti Hasan

20. Who is the Chairman of the Planning Commission?

- (A) Manmohan Singh
- (B) Montek Singh Ahluwalia
- (C) Sonia Gandhi
- (D) S Rangarajan



SECTION 2: HEALTH AWARENESS (25 x 1=25 marks)

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Select the most appropriate answer from the options given.

21. Which of the following government initiatives relates to public health?

- (A) NRHM
- (B) RTI
- (C) NREGA
- (D) JNURM

22. The H1N1 virus is associated with

- (A) Avian flu
- (B) Swine flu
- (C) Hepatitis
- (D) Polio

23. In 2011, India was declared "free" of which disabling disease?

- (A) Small pox
- (B) Meningitis
- (C) Polio
- (D) Leprosy

24. Which of these is not a mental illness?

- (A) Depression
- (B) Bipolar mood disorder
- (C) Anorexia nervosa
- (D) Consumption

25. The 'R' in MMR refers to

- (A) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (B) Rubella
- (C) Rabies
- (D) Rosacea

26. One way in which HIV is transmitted is

- (A) Contaminated water
- (B) food
- (C) Sexual intercourse
- (D) Touch

27. Unani may be classified as a form of

- (A) Indigenous medicine
- (B) Folk medicine
- (C) Quackery
- (D) Homeopathy



28. Sir Ronald Ross is credited with the discovery of

- (A) The polio vaccine
- (B) The malarial vector
- (C) The cause of tuberculosis
- (D) None of the above

29. In India, Health is a subject that is part of the

- (A) Central list
- (B) Concurrent list
- (C) State list
- (D) Private domain

30. Lifestyle diseases include

- (A) Diabetes, hypertension, obesity
- (B) Alzheimer's, diabetes, jaundice
- (C) All of the above
- (D) None of the above

31. The Prime Minister recently referred to one of these issues as a "national shame"

- (A) Dowry deaths
- (B) Female foeticide
- (C) Hunger and malnutrition
- (D) Female infanticide

32. Child-sex ratio has shown a continuing and alarming decline in which of the following states

- (A) Mizoram
- (B) Haryana
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Tamil Nadu

33. The Union Minister for Health is

- (A) Ambika Soni
- (B) Kapil Sibal
- (C) Ghulam Nabi Azad
- (D) Sharad Pawar

34. Which of the following companies has recently been involved in a controversy over essential drug patents?

- (A) Pfizer
- (B) Merck
- (C) Novartis
- (D) Ciba



- 35. The World Health Organization has designated May 31 as**
(A) World No Tobacco Day
(B) World Health Day
(C) World Disability Day
(D) World Immunization Day
- 36. In 1994, the city of Surat fell victim to this epidemic.**
(A) Typhoid
(B) Malaria
(C) Plague
(D) Dengue
- 37. Vitamin 'A' deficiency is said to cause**
(A) vision loss
(B) anaemia
(C) muscular weakness
(D) none of the above
- 38. Asperger's Syndrome is a type of**
(A) skin disease
(B) autism-spectrum disorder
(C) mental retardation
(D) mobility dysfunction
- 39. Anthrax is a**
(A) pesticide
(B) drug
(C) bacteria
(D) toxic chemical
- 40. New Delhi's helmet law has been controversial because**
(A) it explicitly exempts women
(B) it exempts Sikhs
(C) it insists that Sikh women should wear helmets
(D) it is not implemented evenly
- 41. The common cold is an example of a/an**
(A) highly contagious disease
(B) chronic disease
(C) childhood disease
(D) untreatable disease
- 42. Geriatrics is a medical specialization that deals with**
(A) blood disorders
(B) child health
(C) ageing
(D) genetic diseases



43. Outbreaks of communicable diseases are most common during

- (A) times of water shortage
- (B) monsoon
- (C) famine
- (D) cold weather

44. Packaged vegetarian food products are labeled with a

- (A) red triangle
- (B) green triangle
- (C) green dot
- (D) red dot

45. Which of the following diseases does not yet have a vaccine?

- (A) yellow fever
- (B) hepatitis B
- (C) influenza
- (D) malaria



SECTION 3: COMPREHENSION (10 x1 = 10 marks)

Read the following extract and answer the questions by selecting the most appropriate answer from the options given below each.

Nine-year-old Rani is unhappy. She has to stay away from her mother Janki Patel, who is taking part in a clinical trial at a centre 10 kilometres from her house at Bapu Nagar in Ahmedabad. "I do not like these trials. They take my parents away," says Rani.

In their late thirties, Janki and her husband Amar Patel attend trials so that they can pay Rani's school fee and earn two square meals a day. They are subjects of non-therapeutic trials conducted on healthy individuals to confirm efficacy of drugs launched abroad on Indians. One trial fetches them between Rs 5,000 and Rs 6,000. The money kept the Patels going after they lost their jobs as diamond cutters three years ago when the market crashed.

BA Research India Limited, a contract research organisation (CRO), asked Janki if she was willing to take a cancer drug which may have side-effects like vomiting and headache. Desperate for money, she gave in. CROs recruit participant, design trials, and manage and analyse data obtained from the trials.

Within two years, Janki has taken medicines for heart ailments, chest pain and fertility. She now complains of joint pain. Amar, who has undergone three trials, suffers blackouts. They spend their savings on their treatment now. When they approached the CROs—BA Research and Lambda—they were asked to prove that their ailments were side-effects of the trials. "I know it is sheer exploitation," says an agent who recruits subjects for CROs. "I am asked to focus on the poor because they desperately need money. A rich person rarely becomes a subject."

"When one person is given many medicines, it can have side-effects, especially if there is no proper spacing," says Deval A Parikh, consultant gastroenterologist at Jagnmohan Hospital, Ahmedabad. Parikh conducts trials in the hospital.

As per the law, the subject of a trial or his family must be given copies of the patient information sheet, informed consent form and clinical trial liability insurance policy, says Anand Rai, health activist and doctor. Governed by Schedule 'Y' of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940, clinical trials must be monitored by the Drugs Controller General of India (DCGI) and ethics committees. No trial can begin without the ethics committee's consent. A body of at least seven members comprising professionals like pharmacologists, lawyers and sociologists, an ethics committee can be institutional or independent. It is this body's responsibility to safeguard the rights, safety and well-being of a trial subject. It should also check the trial design, ensure insurance cover and review informed consent forms.

The basic ethical guidelines for performing clinical trials is the Declaration of Helsinki issued by the World Medical Association. In India, guidelines have been set by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). But there is no law that makes the guidelines binding on those involved in conducting trials. Trials must also adhere to



Good Clinical Practice guidelines of the International Conference on Harmonisation drafted in 1996. It facilitates mutual acceptance of clinical trial data by the regulatory authorities of Japan, EU and the US—the three major drug manufacturers. The United States Food and Drug Administration, however, recently said it will not require conformation to the Declaration of Helsinki for trials done outside the US.

The global clinical trial industry is worth Rs 1,56,870 crore. Clinical trials conducted in India in 2008 were worth Rs 1,345 crore, shows data collected by Ziven Consulting, a Gurgaon-based clinical trial consulting firm. The figure may seem small but is growing at a staggering 65 per cent every year.

(Adapted from: "Ethics on trial" by Ankur Paliwal, Down to Earth, June 30, 2011)

46. The main theme of the story is

- (A) The functioning of the DCGI
- (B) The process of clinical trials
- (C) Janki's experiences
- (D) The Declaration of Helsinki

47. In India, the authority that oversees clinical trials is

- (A) The Medical Council of India
- (B) The Food and Drug Administration
- (C) The Drugs Controller General of India
- (D) The Health Ministry

48. The article states that clinical trials are

- (A) a growing business in India
- (B) always done unethically
- (C) a dangerous business
- (D) not an important area of concern

49. According to the article, most trial subjects are

- (A) poor people
- (B) rich and educated
- (C) children
- (D) women

50. An institutional ethics committee should include

- (A) a social worker, lawyer and medical scientist
- (B) at least seven people
- (C) internal and external members
- (D) all of the above

51. Janki and Amar are participating in the clinical trial because

- (A) they have no option
- (B) they need the money
- (C) they would like to help science
- (D) they need the drugs for their own treatment



52. A non-therapeutic trial involves

- (A) subjects who need the drug for a disease
- (B) healthy subjects
- (C) finding out if the drug is safe
- (D) testing the drug on animals

53. According to the article, one of the risks of going through a clinical trial is

- (A) unknown side effects of the drug
- (B) not getting the money
- (C) getting the disease that is being treated by the drug
- (D) getting involved in something illegal

54. Obtaining informed consent from the patient is the responsibility of

- (A) the treating doctor
- (B) the CRO
- (C) ICMR
- (D) ethics committee

55. The Declaration of Helsinki is

- (A) an international agreement on clinical trials
- (B) an agreement between Japan, EU and USA
- (C) an international law
- (D) the same as the Conference on Harmonisation



SECTION 4: LANGUAGE COMPETENCE (20 X 1= 20 MARKS)

Complete the sentences with the most appropriate word or phrase from the options provided.

56. The hospital has acquired some very expensive _____.

- (A) equipments
- (B) equipement
- (C) equipment
- (D) equipements

57. The nurses _____ the new rule.

- (A) protested for
- (B) protested
- (C) have protested
- (D) protested against

58. He has a _____ illness for which he requires treatment.

- (A) chronic
- (B) habitual
- (C) regular
- (D) routine

59. You need to get _____ quickly and come with me.

- (A) dressed up
- (B) dress up
- (C) dressed
- (D) dressed off

60. _____ the favourable recommendation, he did not get the job.

- (A) Despite of
- (B) Inspite of
- (C) In spite of
- (D) Inspite

61. The student's _____ English is very clear.

- (A) verbal
- (B) spoken
- (C) oral
- (D) any of the above



62. She has never been afraid of _____ her opinions.

- (A) expressing
- (B) saying
- (C) telling
- (D) saying out

63. I do not have the slightest intention _____ the invitation.

- (A) to accept
- (B) of accepting
- (C) with accepting
- (D) in accepting

64. By the time the train arrived, _____ the station.

- (A) he was leaving
- (B) he had left
- (C) he will have left
- (D) he left

65. We are able to exchange information _____ than in the past.

- (A) quicker
- (B) fastly
- (C) more quickly
- (D) better

66. If you remain patient, we will _____ where we are going.

- (A) explain you
- (B) explained
- (C) explain to you
- (D) explaining

67. I _____ to see the damp patches on the walk.

- (A) could able
- (B) was able
- (C) abled
- (D) could



68. The doctor thanked the patient's family for their _____.

- (A) cooperation
- (B) collaboration
- (C) cooperativeness
- (D) collaborating nature

69. If you are interested in _____ birds, you should visit the sanctuary.

- (A) scarce
- (B) rare
- (C) more scarce
- (D) much rare

70. Scientists have not yet found a _____ for the disease.

- (A) cause
- (B) reason
- (C) effect
- (D) reasoning

71. Over the _____ 30 years there has been marked development in the region.

- (A) recent
- (B) last
- (C) recently
- (D) just

72. He is said to have died _____.

- (A) with pneumonia
- (B) of pneumonia
- (C) having pneumonia
- (D) in pneumonia

73. Fortunately, my workload has _____.

- (A) reduced
- (B) lessened
- (C) fallen
- (D) minimized



74. He needed to look at the _____ to check if he had the right word.

- (A) thesaurus
- (B) encyclopedia
- (C) dictionary
- (D) index

75. Global warming is _____ changes in the weather.

- (A) bringing
- (B) bringing about
- (C) leading
- (D) about

PART B

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

Write in **not more than 250 words** why you want to join the MA (Communication) programme. Clearly write what you expect from the course and your future plans after completing the course. **There are no marks for this statement. However, your paper will not be evaluated if you do not attempt this question.**

