Instructions / Note:

1. Answer all the questions. Each question carries one mark.
2. No negative marks for wrong answers.
3. Read each question carefully and answer in the OMR sheet provided for each question with only blue/ black pen to fill the circles in the OMR Sheet.
4. Return the question paper along with the OMR sheet.

Time: 90 Minutes

Venue: _____.

PART- B   [35X1=35]

1. What is the tentative prediction of relationship between two or more variables?
    A. Design
    B. Investigation
    C. Hypothesis
    D. Review

2. What are the individual entities which are present in sampling frame and they form the focus of the study?
    A. Sample size
    B. Resources
    C. Universe
    D. Sampling units

3. An ideal method to display frequency distribution is through:
    A. Scatter diagram
    B. Histogram
    C. Pie diagram
    D. Bar diagram

4. Best measure for central tendency in a highly skewed distribution is:
    A. Median
    B. Mean
    C. Mode
    D. Range

5. Positive square root of variance is
    A. Standard deviation
    B. Mean
    C. Correlation
    D. Range

6. A result is called statistically significant whenever
   A. Null hypothesis is true
   B. The p – value is larger than the significance level
   C. The alternative hypothesis is false
   D. The p- value is less than or equal to the significance level

7. A pilot survey is
   A. Carried out on a large scale
   B. Carried out before main survey
   C. Carried out together with main survey
   D. Carried out after main survey

8. Sampling errors are errors that form due to sampling process and could arise because of
   A. Larger size of sample
   B. Coverage error
   C. Processing error
   D. Faulty sample design and due to small sample size

9. The citations within the text are given using author's name and date in brackets with reference list at the end of document. This reference is called
   A. Standard reference
   B. Alphabetical order
   C. Harvard reference
   D. Vancouver style

10. A statistical test which indicates the chance or probability of an observed difference between two means occurring by chance is called
    A. Tests of significance
    B. Mean
    C. Ratio
    D. Mode

11. Total elements of the survey population redefined according to certain specifications are called as
    A. Sample design
    B. Sampling frame
    C. Sample work
    D. Sampling unit

12. In which sampling technique each and every unit in the population has an equal chance of being included
    A. Simple random sampling
    B. Systemic sampling
    C. stratified sampling
    D. Cluster sampling

13. Small pictures or symbols used for presenting data are called as
   A. Pie diagram
   B. Pictogram
   C. Histogram
   D. Line diagram

14. Difference between the value of the largest item and the value of small item
   A. Median
   B. Mode
   C. Standard deviation
   D. Range

15. Most frequently occurring score in the distribution
   A. Mean
   B. Median
   C. Mode
   D. Range

16. The experimental study is based on
   A. survey of literature
   B. conceptual parameters
   C. replication of research
   D. manipulation of variables

17. What is the statistical test used to test the significance of difference between two proportions and can be used when there are more than two groups to be compared?
   A. Z test
   B. t test
   C. Chi square test
   D. ANOVA

18. Which of the following is the measurement of central tendency?
   A. Range
   B. Mean
   C. Standard deviation
   D. Variance

19. When data is classified according to magnitude it is called
   A. Chronological
   B. Qualitative
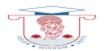   C. Quantitative
   D. Continuous

20. The first step of research is
    A. Finding a problem
    B. Selecting a problem
    C. Searching a problem
    D. Identifying a problem

21. Minimum and maximum values established for calculation of life expectancy index in HDI are:
    A. 0 years and 65 Years
    B. 0 years and 85 Years
    C. 25 Years and 85 Years
    D. 0 Years and 100 Years

22. P.Q.L.I is
    A. IMR, Life expectancy, Literacy
    B. MMR, Life expectancy, Literacy
    C. MMR, Life expectancy
    D. IMR, Life expectancy at 1 Year of age, SE status.

23. ICD -10 has how many chapters? (ICD-International classification of diseases)
    A. 10
    B. 12
    C. 21
    D. 5

24. Father of evidence-based medicine
    A. Sackett
    B. Da Vinci
    C. Hippocrates
    D. Tolatoy

25. The number of independent members in the sample is
    A. null
    B. degree of freedom
    C. bias
    D. significance

26. All of the following are close to median except
    A. 2nd quartile
    B. 50th percentile
    C. 2nd tertile
    D. 5th decile

27. Storage Temperature for Vaccine is
    A. 4°C to 0°C
    B. 0°c to 4°C
    C. 2° to 4° C
    D. 4° to 12° C

28. Which of the following coronaviruses has caused thousands of deaths around the world as an 'emergent' virus?
    A. MERS
    B. SARS
    C. OC43
    D. HKU1

29. ASHA gets remuneration on all except
    A. Institutional delivery
    B. Zero dose of OPV and BCG
    C. Recording birth weight
    D. Birth registration

30. S.D is 1.96, the confidence limit is:
    A. 33.6%
    B. 66.6%
    C. 95%
    D. 99%

31. A Gaussian distribution is
    A. Normal distribution
    B. Log normal distribution
    C. Poisson distribution
    D. Variant distribution

32. Standard deviation is a measure of
    A. Correlation
    B. statistical significance
    C. Central Tendency
    D. Variation

33. The positive predictive value of screening test depends on
    A. Sensitivity of the test
    B. Specificity of the test
    C. Value of the test
    D. Efficiency of the test.

34. Which of the following is an unusual feature of the replication cycle in coronaviruses?
    A. The RNAs all terminate in a common 3 and produce nested set transcripts
    B. They take advantage of recombination with the long RNA genome
    C. They are not highly mutable
    D. They use capped cellular mRNA

35. Student 't' test is a
    A. non parametric test
    B. chi square test
    C. parametric test
    D.   test of non-significance