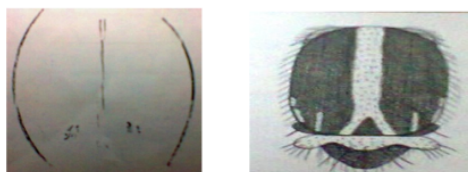


Post Test Evaluation

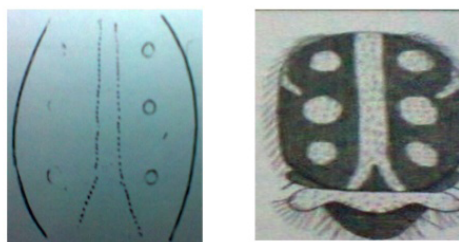
1. *Anopheles dirus* (biamai) plays role in the malaria transmission in the areas :
 - (a) Arid / semi arid forest
 - (b) Deciduous Forest (Dry)
 - (c) Deciduous Forest (Wet)
 - (d) Ever green forest
2. *Anopheles sundicus* is responsible for malaria transmission in
 - (a) Urban
 - (b) Rural
 - (c) Coastal
 - (d) Forested and hilly
3. Lymphatic Filariasis is caused by infection with the *Mansonia* spp., thread-like, parasitic filarial worms is:
 - (a) Urban
 - (b) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
 - (c) *Brugia malayi*
 - (d) *B. timori*.
 - (a) Others
4. Identify the vector of dengue looking at the taxonomic character on the thorax



a



b



c

5. Which surveillance tool is to be used for the vector surveillance of JE adult vectors ?
- (a) Aspirator suction Tube
 - (b) Mechanical Aspirator
 - (c) Hope Cage
 - (d) Spray Sheet (Total Catch)
6. Identify the arthropod which is not a vector for disease transmission.
- (a) Mosquito
 - (b) Sandfly
 - (c) Ticks
 - (d) House Fly
7. During Adult dengue vector surveillance, which method is more accurate for early warning signals ?
- (a) Density Per Man Hour
 - (b) House density index
 - (c) Biting rate index
 - (d) Net Index
8. Sanfly breeds in one of the following habitat.
- (a) Clean Water
 - (b) Polluted Water
 - (c) Humid Soil with high organic matter
 - (d) Marshy land with hyacinths
9. Transovarian and Trans-stadial transmission has been reported in one of following VBDs.
- (a) Dengue
 - (b) KFD
 - (c) CCHF
 - (d) Scrub Typhus
10. KDF is being transmitted by one of following ticks.
- (a) One Host Ticks
 - (b) Two Host Ticks
 - (c) Three Host Ticks
 - (d) None of the above
11. Scrub typhus, also known as bush typhus, is a disease caused by
- (a) Protozoan
 - (b) Bacteria
 - (c) Virus
 - (d) Nematode
12. Which stage of the Mite is important with regard to transmission of scrub typhus ?
- (a) Egg
 - (b) Larva
 - (c) Nymph
 - (d) Adult

13. Name the VBDs having the following target for disease elimination as less than 1 case per 10,000 population at the block level.
- (a) Malaria
 - (b) Filaria
 - (c) Dengue
 - (d) Kala-azar
14. Name the vector control options in category 1 (pre-elimination) districts/ CHCs.
- (a) Indoor Residual Spray
 - (b) LLINs
 - (c) Biological
 - (d) Focal spray
15. Name the spray equipment used in the programme for IRS activities.
- (a) Ganesh Pump
 - (b) Aspee bolo
 - (c) Knapsack
 - (d) Stirrup Pump
16. The primary vector of bubonic plague is:
- (a) *Aedes aegypti*
 - (b) *Pediculus humanus Qumanus*
 - (c) *Xenopsylla cheopis*
 - (d) *Musca domestica*
17. Which one of the following does not belong to the class Insecta?
- (a) Spiders
 - (b) Fleas
 - (c) Mosquitoes
 - (d) Lice
18. Only one feature is typical of all insects. Which one?
- (a) Four pairs of legs
 - (b) Wings
 - (c) Three body regions
 - (d) Cephalothorax
19. Name the insecticide used for known down effect in a given area.
- (a) DDT 50%
 - (b) Pyrethrum Extract 2% EC
 - (c) Malathion wp 50%
 - (d) Synthetic Pyrethroid
20. The bio-efficacy of the IRS operations in a given area can be assessed by one of the following method.
- (a) WHO susceptibility Test
 - (b) Wall scrapping
 - (c) Cone bio-assay
 - (d) None of the above