

1. The research that is especially carried out to test and validate the study hypotheses is termed
 - a. Fundamental research
 - b. Applied research
 - c. Conclusive research
 - d. Exploratory research
2. A screening test is used in the same way in two similar populations, but the proportion of false-positive results among those who test positive in population A is lower than that among those who test positive in population B. What is the likely explanation for this finding?
 - a. It is impossible to determine what caused the difference
 - b. The specificity of the test is lower in population A
 - c. The prevalence of disease is lower in population A
 - d. The prevalence of disease is higher in population A
3. In a small pilot study, 12 women with endometrial cancer (cancer of the uterus) and 12 women with no apparent disease were contacted and asked whether they had ever used estrogen. Each woman with cancer was matched by age, race, weight, and parity to a woman without disease. What kind of study design is this?
 - a. Prospective cohort study
 - b. Retrospective cohort study
 - c. Case-control study
 - d. Cross-sectional study
4. A researcher wants to investigate if tea consumption (assessed by a biomarker for tea metabolism) increases the risk of CHD. He uses a case-control study to answer this question. CHD is rare in younger people. Which two groups are best to enroll and compare for this purpose?
 - a. The group of CHD cases and a group of those who do not have CHD individually matched to the cases for tea metabolism biomarker
 - b. The group of CHD cases and a group of those who do not have CHD frequency matched to the cases for tea metabolism biomarker
 - c. The group of CHD cases and a group of those who do not develop CHD, matched for age
 - d. A random sample of those who drink tea and a random sample of those who do not drink tea, matched for age
5. The major purpose of random assignment in a clinical trial is to:
 - a. Help ensure that study subjects are representative of the general population
 - b. Facilitate double blinding (masking)
 - c. Ensure that the study groups have comparable baseline characteristics
 - d. Reduce selection bias in the allocation of treatment
6. The purpose of a double blind or double masked study is to:
 - a. Achieve comparability of treated and untreated subjects
 - b. Reduce the effects of sampling variation
 - c. Avoid observer and subject bias
 - d. Avoid observer bias and sampling variation
7. Which of the sets of activities best indicate the cyclic nature of action research strategy?
 - a. Reflect, Observe, Plan, Act
 - b. Observe, Act, Reflect, Plan
 - c. Act, Plan, Observe, Reflect
 - d. Plan, Act, Observe, reflect
8. A research intends to explore the result of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study?
 - a. Descriptive survey method
 - b. Historical method
 - c. Ex-post facto method
 - d. Experimental method
9. What is the use of Factorial Analysis?
 - a. For setting the hypotheses
 - b. To understand the difference between two variables
 - c. To understand the relationship between two variables
 - d. To understand the difference between various variables
10. All the following are components of 'FINER' criteria for a research question EXCEPT
 - a. Feasible
 - b. Reliable
 - c. Novel
 - d. Ethical
11. Which of the following about PubMed is incorrect?
 - a. PubMed comprises more than 25 million citations for biomedical literature.
 - b. Citations may include links to full-text article from PubMed Central.
 - c. PubMed is developed and maintained by the National Centre for Biotechnology Information (NCBI), at the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM).
 - d. PubMed is a paid service provider for searching of literature.
12. The following study design provides group exposure and group response/outcome without knowing the individual exposure and response for a specific health problem.
 - a. Ecological study
 - b. Cross-sectional survey
 - c. Case report
 - d. Case series
13. The ability of a tool to correctly measure what it is supposed to measure is called as
 - a. Precision
 - b. Validity
 - c. Reliability
 - d. Consistency
14. Which of the following statement is true regarding Participant Observation
 - a. Observer becomes a part of the event/group
 - b. Systematic collection of data is easy
 - c. Analytic methods for observation are well described
 - d. Data is brief as compared to in-depth interviews
15. The list of all individuals in the study population from whom study participants in a research are to be selected is known as
 - a. Sampling frame
 - b. Study population
 - c. Sampling unit
 - d. Study sample
16. A researcher wants to estimate the prevalence of surgical site infection following cesarean section at a tertiary care hospital. What would be the minimum number of the sample size to estimate the magnitude of surgical site infection following cesarean section if it is estimated that the proportion of surgical site infection will be 10% in the hospital considering 5%
 - a. 100
 - b. 200
 - c. 300
 - d. 400

- absolute precision and 95% confidence level ($Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$)
- 100
 - 138
 - 148
 - 158
17. Glasgow coma Scale (GCS) is a scoring system to understand the consciousness level of a person. The score varies between 3 and 15. A researcher has included a question in research tool- "What is the GCS score during admission?" This question is an example of-
 - Open question
 - Closed question with dichotomous option
 - Closed question with multiple option
 - Closed question with quantitative answers
 18. In an observational study on menstrual hygiene among school going girls aged 14 to 16 years, informed assent will be required to be taken from the adolescent girls. In addition, informed consent will be required from:
 - Parent of adolescent girls
 - Institutional Head
 - both
 - None of the above
 19. Immediately after identification of research topic and statement of objectives, it may be preferable to
 - Write protocol
 - Outline one-page concept paper
 - Prepare dummy tables as per the analysis plan
 - Seek review by an institutional ethics committee
 20. A study participant can be forced by the investigator to continue in a trial against his will. This is in conflict with which of the following ethical principles?
 - Autonomy
 - Justice
 - Beneficence
 - None of the above
 21. The second stage of deglutition is characterized by:
 - Elevation of larynx
 - Peristalsis of pharyngoesophageal sphincter
 - Momentary apnoea
 - Relaxation of pharyngeal constrictors
 22. Which auditory ossicle is hammer shaped?
 - Malleus
 - Incus
 - Stapes
 - Vomer
 23. Abductors of vocal cords are:
 - Posterior cricoarytenoids
 - Transverse arytenoids
 - Cricothyroid
 - All of the above
 24. Which of the following cranial nerves is related to the sense of smell?
 - Abducens
 - Hypoglossal
 - Olfactory
 - Trochlear
 25. Saliva contains an enzyme salivary amylase that acts upon which of the following nutrients?
 - Starches
 - Proteins
 - Fats
 - Minerals
 26. What is maximum permissible total harmonic distortions for bone vibrator (ANSI S3.6-2004)?
 - 1.5%
 - 2.5%
 - 10%
 - 5.5%
 27. Typically, in DPgram, the OAEs are plotted against their
 - F1
 - 2F1-f2
 - 2F2-F1
 - F2
 28. The principle behind the 'weber' test is
 - Stenger effect
 - Cocktail party effect
 - Precedence effect
 - Lombard effect
 29. Which of the following develops first during the development of inner ear?
 - Semicircular canals
 - Cochlear duct
 - Utricle and saccule
 - Sensory cells of cochlea
 30. _____ type of Bekesy audiogram is seen in individuals with cochlear hearing loss.
 - Type I
 - Type IV
 - Type III
 - Type II
 31. According to Studebaker (1967), the interaural attenuation for the mastoid placed bone vibrator for frequencies from 250Hz to 4kHz ranges from
 - 0 to 5 dB
 - 0 to 10 dB
 - 0 to 15 dB
 - 0 to 20 dB
 32. Scheme that promotes inclusive education at primary and secondary level of education is
 - ADIP
 - IEP
 - SSA
 - NPPCD
 33. The common site of otoscleroses is
 - Round window
 - Oval window
 - Umbo
 - Cochlea
 34. Which condition does not typically result in high frequency hearing loss?
 - NIHL
 - Presbycusis
 - Meniere's disease
 - Acoustic neuroma
 35. To test for central auditory processing disorders in a patient with normal hearing sensitivity, the audiologist will
 - increase the extrinsic redundancy
 - increase the intrinsic redundancy
 - decrease the extrinsic redundancy
 - decrease the intrinsic redundancy

36. The electrode array of a cochlear implant is located in the
- Scala media
 - Scala vestibuli
 - Scala tympani
 - promontory
37. The use of acoustic damper in an earmold
- reduces the low frequencies
 - reduces the peaks in the frequency response
 - reduces the length of sound bore
 - reduces high frequencies
38. In the measurement of real ear sound pressure level with a probe-tube microphone system, insufficient probe-tube depth will tend to
- Increase the high frequency response
 - Decrease the high frequency response
 - Decrease the response at all frequencies
 - Decrease the low frequency response
39. Which of the following statement about a caloric response yielding a left unilateral weakness in the interpretation of videonystagmography results is most accurate?
- It suggests a right peripheral vestibular disorder of the labyrinth.
 - It suggests a nonspecific vestibular disorder.
 - It suggests a central vestibular disorder.
 - it suggests left peripheral vestibular disorder of either the labyrinthine or the VIIIth nerve
40. The inner ear is developed from
- I pharyngeal arch
 - II pharyngeal arch
 - I pharyngeal pouch
 - auditory placodes
41. Which of the following types of cells of cochlear nucleus faithfully transmit temporal activity of speech sounds?
- Spherical bushy cells of VCN
 - Pyramidal cells
 - Cells of DCN
 - All of the above
42. Dead region is said to be present if there is a minimum shift _____ dB in masked threshold in presence of threshold equalizing noise.
- 5 dB
 - 10dB
 - 20 dB
 - 30dB
43. What kind of electrical stimulation is used for mapping Auditory brainstem implants?
- Monopolar stimulation
 - Bipolar stimulation
 - Monopolar or bipolar
 - Monopolar and bipolar stimulation
44. According to the Jastreboff's Neurophysiological model of tinnitus in the persons suffering from tinnitus, an auditory stimulus activates _____
- Limbic system
 - Autonomic nervous system
 - Limbic and autonomic nervous system
 - None of the above
45. Which of these is not subtype of CAPD listed under Buffalo model?
- Decoding
 - Encoding
 - Integration
 - Tolerance fading
46. When the A- weighing scale of sound level meter is used, there is
- Moderate deemphases on high frequencies
 - Maximum deemphases on the low frequencies
 - Slight deemphases on high frequencies
 - Equal emphases on all frequencies
47. Open ear canal acts as a _____
- Low pass filter
 - Band reject filter
 - High pass filter
 - Band pass filter
48. The Caloric test assesses
- Semi-circular canals
 - Saccule
 - Utricle
 - Vestibular nerve
49. Ramsay Hunt syndrome is
- Herps zoster infection of geniculate ganglion
 - Infection of vagus ganglion
 - Infection of trigeminal nerve
 - Lateral rectus paralyses
50. High frequency enhancement in an earmold is done by using
- narrow sound bore
 - Vent
 - damper
 - horn
- *****

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