

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% absolute precision and 95% confidence level( $Z_{\alpha/2} = 1.96$ )**
  - a. 100
  - b. 138
  - c. 148
  - d. 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. What do you mean by a randomized design?
- The subjects do not know which study treatment they receive
  - Patients injected with placebo and active doses
  - Randomly assigning subjects either for placebo or active dose
  - Signed document of the recruited patient for the clinical trial procedures
22. What is placebo?
- The subjects do not know which study treatment they receive
  - Patients injected with placebo and active doses
  - Fake treatment
  - Signed document of the recruited patient for the clinical trial procedures
23. Document mandatory to enroll subject in clinical research study?
- Protocol
  - Case Report Form
  - Informed Consent Form
  - Investigators Brochure
24. What is informed consent in a clinical trial?
- The subjects do not know which study treatment they receive
  - Patients injected with placebo and active doses
  - Fake treatment
  - Signed document of the recruited patient for the clinical trial procedures
25. Which one of the following will be checked under phase IV surveillance?
- The whole market will be under surveillance
  - 1000 peoples
  - 100 peoples
  - 20 peoples
26. In which phase pharmacodynamics and pharmacokinetics of a drug are studied?
- Phase I
  - Phase II
  - Phase III
  - Phase IV
27. What is the full form of MAD?
- Multiple Ascending Dose
  - Managing Abnormalities Dose
  - Managing absorption dose
  - Managing Assimilation Dose
28. What is GCP?
- Good cooperation project
  - Good clinical practice
  - Good cleanliness practice
  - Good Constructor provider
29. Which of the following is a law passed by the Indian Government in 1919?
- The poisons Act
  - The Poisonous Act
  - The Non-poisonous Act
  - The Non-poisons Act
30. If a drug has filthy or decomposed substances in its composition, which type of drug this will be?
- Misbranded drugs
  - Spurious drugs
  - Adulterated drugs
  - Impure Drugs
31. The therapeutic index of the drug is an indicator of
- Action
  - Potency
  - Safety
  - Efficacy
32. Pharmacovigilance is concerned with the detection of
- Drug adverse effects
  - Drug potency
  - Drug safety
  - Drug interactions
33. What is ANDA
- Abbreviated New Drug Application
  - All New Drug Application
  - Abbreviated Name Drug application
  - Aid New Drug Application
34. In phase-III clinical trial
- Subjects do not know which study treatment they receive
  - Randomized control trial with group of patients
  - Clinical trial procedures on normal individuals
  - Randomized control trial with group of animals

35. **Preclinical study denotes**
- Experiments using softwares
  - Experiments using simulations
  - Experiments using animals
  - Experiments using humans
36. **The interactions between penicillin and probenecid belongs to which type of drug interactions**
- Prescription drug interactions
  - Drug food interactions
  - Drug laboratory test interactions
  - All of the above
37. **Therapeutic drug monitoring is required on administration of**
- Lithium
  - Diazepam
  - Paracetamol
  - Nimesulide
38. **Contamination involves**
- Extracts
  - Infusions
  - Residues
  - Impurities
39. **OTC drugs are**
- Drugs which are easy to manufacture
  - Drugs which are available without a prescription
  - These drugs do not need FDA approval
  - These drugs don't have specific guidelines
40. **Drug is used as anti-malarial**
- Ashwagandha
  - Tulsi
  - Ginseng
  - Artemesia
41. **The name of the flower which is used to make the heart stimulating medicine (digitalis) is**
- Foxglove
  - Buttercup
  - Lavender
  - Daffodils
42. **The example of a drug which is obtained from animals is**
- Terramycin
  - Fish liver oils
  - Streptomycin
  - Morphine
43. **The study of drug properties, composition, and medical applications is called**
- Botany
  - Pharmacology
  - Paleontology
  - Ecology
44. **The medicinal drugs that develop immunity against bacterial and viral infections are called**
- Sedatives
  - Analgesics
  - Antibiotics
  - Vaccines
45. **Which of the following is made from opium?**
- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| a. Digitalis    | b. Morphine |
| c. Streptomycin | d. Aspirin  |
46. **Which of the following inhibit bacteria and treat bacterial infections?**
- Vaccines
  - Sedatives
  - Antibiotics
  - Analgesics
47. **The drugs that are used to diagnose, cure and prevent the disease are called**
- Pharmaceutical drugs
  - Addictive drugs
  - Industrial drugs
  - Single cell drugs
48. **The antibiotics that are used to kill bacteria are classified as**
- Bactericidal
  - Bacteriostatic
  - Sulfonamides
  - Single cell protein
49. **The world's first vaccination was given by**
- Edward Jenner
  - Bu aliSina
  - Alexander Fleming
  - Joseph Lister
50. **Paracetamol is an example of**
- Vaccines
  - Sedatives
  - Analgesics
  - Antibiotics
- \*\*\*\*\*

Clinical Research