Module Name : PhD Medical Entomology-E Exam Date : 18-Sep-2020 Batch : 09:00-11:00

Sr. No.	Client Question ID	Question Body and Alternatives	Marks	Negative Marks
Objec	tive Question			
1	1	Kala-azar is a	4.0	1.00
		A1 Parasitic disease		
		A2 Viral disease		
		A3 : Bacterial disease		
		A4 None of these		
01.	tive Question			
2	2	Xenopsila cheopis is a	4.0	1.00
		A1 Fly:		
		A2 Mosquito		
		A3 Flea :		
		A4 Mite:		
01.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Objec 3	tive Question	ZIKA virus disease is transmitted by	4.0	1.00
		A1 Anopheles:		
		A2 Culex:		
		A3 Aedes:		
		A4 Musca		
Ohiec	tive Question			
4	4	Disease caused by louse	4.0	1.00
		Al Relapsing fever		

		II	
	A2 typhoid fever		
	A3 Plague :		
	A4 : Chikungunya		
Objective Question			
5 5	Arolium is part of	4.0	1.00
	A1 Wing		
	A2 Leg		
	A3 Compound eyes		
	A4 Antennae		
Objective Question			
6 6	The disease caused by Tse-tse fly is	4.0	1.00
	A1 Asian sleeping sickness		
	A2 African sleeping sickness:		
	A3 Japanese sleeping sickness		
	A4 American sleeping sickness		
Objective Question			
7 7	Flies and mosquitoes are	4.0	1.00
	A1 Holometabolous		
	A2 Hemimetabolous		
	A3 Ametabolous		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Question			
Objective Question 8 8	Tentorium is	4.0	1.00

		<b>  </b> :		
		A2 Exoskeleton		
		A3 Thoracic plate:		
		A4 None of these:		
Ohiaatiu	re Question			
9 9		How many types of Dengue virus causes the disease	4.0	1.00
		A1 1 :		
		A2 2		
		A3 3 :		
		A4 4 :		
Objective	re Question			
	0	Most commonly used method for Mosquito collection is	4.0	1.00
		A1 Suction tube :		
		A2 Test tube :		
		A3 Pit trap		
		A4 Fly net		
Objective	e Question			
11 1		Fish used for biological control of mosquito larvae is	4.0	1.00
		Al Gambusia :		
		A2 Labeo :		
		A3 Catla:		
		A4 Hilsa :		
	re Question			

				П
		A1 Plumose		
		A2 Pilose:		
		A3 Pectinate:		
		A4 Bipectinate		
01.				
Object 13	ive Question		4.0	1.00
13	13	Culex eggs can be identified due to	4.0	1.00
		A1 Form egg raft		
		A2 Laid singly		
		A3 Attach to algae		
		A4 Swimming under water surface		
Object	ive Question			
14	14	Tumbler is	4.0	1.00
		Al Egg of mosquito		
		A2 Larva of mosquito		
		A3 Pupa of mosquito		
		A4 Adult mosquito		
Object	ive Question			
15	15	Identification of the Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus is based on	4.0	1.00
		A1 Markings on antennae		
		A2 Markings on wings		
		A3 Markings on Eyes		

16	16	Lifespan of mosquitoes depends on	4.0	1.00
		A1 Gender		
		: Gender		
		A2 Climatic factors		
		A3		
		A3 Species:		
		A4 All of these		
Ob.:4:	ve Question			
	17	Mosquito larvae have	4.0	1.00
,		iviosquito iarvae nave		
		Al.,		
		A1 No legs		
		A2 1 pair of legs		
		: ''''		
		A3 2 pairs of legs		
		A4 a		
		A4 3 pairs of legs		
	ve Question			
18	18	Indoor Residual Spray is used for control of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Swine flu		
		Δ2		
		A2 Kala-azar		
		A3 Typhoid		
		: Typnole		
		A4 All of these		
Obiecti	ve Question			
	19	Effective community participation is required in Dengue control for	4.0	1.00
		A1 Preventing mosquitogenic conditions		
		:		
		A2 To minimize the panic		
		A2		
		A3 Early detection and prevention		
		A4 All of these		

Objective Questic	on		
20 20	National Anti Malaria Program was renamed as National Vector Borne Diseases Control Program in the year	4.0	1.00
	A1 1977 :		
	A2 2001		
	A3 2003		
	A4 2005		
Objective Questic	World Health Day is observed on	4.0	1.00
	Al 7 <sup>th</sup> April		
	A2 7 <sup>th</sup> May		
	A3 7 <sup>th</sup> September		
	A4 7 <sup>th</sup> November		
Objective Questic		4.0	1.00
22   22	Ecdysone is secreted by	4.0	1.00
	Al Carpora allata :		
	A2 Corpora cardiaca		
	A3 Prothoracic gland		
	A4 Mandibular gland :		
Objective Questic			1.00
23 23	Any pesticide with green label on its container is	4.0	1.00
	A1 Non-toxic		
	A2 Less toxic:		
	A3 Highly toxic		

		A4 F		
		A4 Extremely toxic		
	tive Question		1	
24	24	Life cycle of malaria parasite in mosquito is known as	4.0	1.00
		A1 Schizogony		
		A2 Sporogony		
		A 3		
		A3 Gametogony:		
		A4 All of these		
Objec	tive Question			
25	25	Sarcophagids (Flesh flies) are	4.0	1.00
		Al Oviparous		
		A2 Larvaeparous		
		:		
		A3 _		
		A3 Pupaeparous :		
		A4 Viviparous		
Objec	tive Question			
26	26	Ocelli are	4.0	1.00
		A1 Simple eyes		
		A2 Compound eyes		
		A3		
		A3 Coloured eyes		
		A4 Black eyes		
	tive Question			
27	27	Which Vector Borne Disease are under elimination mode in India	4.0	1.00
		Al Plague		
		A2 Scrub typhus:		
		III • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

	A3 Lymphatic Filariasis :		
	A4 Kyasanur Forest Disease		
Objective Quest	ion		
28 28	National Centre for Integrated Pest Management (NCIPM) is located at	4.0	1.00
	Al Bengaluru		
	A2 Faridabad		
	A3 New Delhi		
	A4 Gurgaon		
Objective Quest	ion		
29   29	Eggs of which species of mosquito survive during desiccation	4.0	1.00
	A1 : Anopheles		
	A2 Aedes		
	A3 Culex		
	A4 All of these		
Objective Quest	ion		
30 30	Mosquito nets are treated by which group of insecticide	4.0	1.00
	A1 Pyrethroid		
	A2 Organochlorine		
	A3 Organophophorus		
	A4 Carbamate		
Objective Quest	ion		
31 31	Wuchereria bancrofti is also transmitted by	4.0	1.00
	A1 Anopheles:		
	A2 Sand fly		

,	11			1 1
		:		
		A3 Aedes		
		A4 Toxorhynchites		
hiect	tive Question			
	32	Author of Silent Spring is	4.0	1.00
		A1 Robert Carson :		
		A2 Rachel Carson		
		A3 Richard Carson		
		A4 Robin Carson		
Ohiect	tive Question			
	33	'The Insecticide Act' is effective since	4.0	1.00
		A1 1958 :		
		A2 1968 :		
		A3 <sub>1978</sub>		
		A4 <sub>1988</sub> :		
Object	tive Question			
	34	Anopheles rests during daytime in	4.0	1.00
		A1 human dwellings		
		A2 Cattlesheds		
		A3 Human dwellings and cattlesheds		
		A4 Tree holes		
Object	tive Question			
	35	a transfer a surface of the surface	4.0	1.00
		A1 Scrub Typhus		

	A2 Kyasanur Forest Disease		
	: Kyasanur Forest Disease		
	A3 Yellow Fever:		
	A4 Japanese Encephalitis		
Objective Que	:		
36 36	Amplifier host of the JE virus is	4.0	1.00
	A1 Man		
	A2 Monkey		
	AZ		
	A3 Horse:		
	A4 Pig		
	: Pig		
Objective Que	estion		
37 37	The maximum density of Microfilaria in blood is found between	4.0	1.00
	A1 3 pm - 6 pm		
	A2 5 pm - 8 am		
	A3 10 pm - 2 am		
	A4 7 am - 11 am		
Objective Que	estion		
38 38	Malathion is used in	4.0	1.00
	A1 Fogging:		
	A2 Attracting		
	A3 Repelling		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Que	ection		
	AUOII	4.0	1.00

	A4 All of these		
	A3 Incubation		
	A2 Man-mosquito-man transmission		
	A1 Transovarial transmission		
42	Phenomenon which is not common for Dengue and Filariasis	4.0	1.00
Objective Questi		1	
	A4 Biomarker :		
	A3 Biocontroller		
	A2 Biopesticide		
	A1 Bioindicator		
Objective Questi	To use organisms living within natural communities to monitor the impact of ecological disturbance is	4.0	1.00
	A4 None of these		
	A3 Bti		
	A2 Bs		
	Al Bta		
Objective Questi 0 40	Which is used in controlling of mosquitoes	4.0	1.00
	A4 Non Toxic		
	A3 Highly toxic		
	A2 Medium toxic		
	A1 Low toxic :		

43   43	The w/w for Insecticides stands for	4.0	1.00
	A1 week/week		
	A2 weak/weak :		
	A3 weight/weight :		
	A4 water/water		
Objective Question			
44 44	Wolbachia is a	4.0	1.00
	A1 Pathogen		
	A2 Parasite		
	A3 Symbiont		
	A4 Predator		
Objective Question			
45 45	Wuchereria and Brugia are	4.0	1.00
	A1 Cestodes		
	A2 Nematodes		
	A3 Helminths		
	A4 Mites		
Objective Question			
46 46	Insecticide resistance develops due to	4.0	1.00
	A1 IPM practices		
	A2 Low doses of insecticides		
	A3 High/prolonged doses of insecticides		
	A4 None of these		

)bjec'	ctive Question			
	47	Visceral Cutaneous and Mucocutaneous are forms of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Filariasis		
		A2 Leishmaniasis		
		A3 Dracunculiasis		
		A4 Amoebiasis		
Objec	ctive Question			
	48	Which phase of <i>Plasmodium's</i> life cycle is transmitted by mosquito to human beings	4.0	1.00
		A1 Gametocyte		
		A2 Sporozoits		
		A3 Oocyst		
		A4 Schizont		
Ohiec	ctive Question			
	49	What should be kept in mind while using a nozzle for insecticide spray	4.0	1.00
		A1 Size of droplet		
		A2 Desired spray pattern		
		A3 Rate of application		
		A4 All of these		
Objec	ctive Question			
	50	The dose of DDT 50% ai for IRS is 1gm/m <sup>2</sup> , what amount is needed for 150m <sup>2</sup> area	4.0	1.00
		A1 300 gm		
		A2 200 gm		
		A3 150 gm		

		A4 100 gm		
		: 100 gm		
Object	tive Question			
51	51	Which is a choice of drug for drug resistant Malaria	4.0	1.00
		Al Doxycycline		
		A2 Ambisome		
		A3 Artesunate		
		A4 Albendazole :		
Object	tive Question			
52	52	Wasp commercially available from Bio-Control Research Laboratory, Bengaluru for house fly control is	4.0	1.00
		Al Vespa:		
		A2 Spalangia :		
		A3 Xylocopa :		
		A4 All of these		
Ohioot	tive Question			
53	53	The WHO initiative for Malaria i.e. T3, choose perfect order	4.0	1.00
		A1 Track, Treat & Test		
		A2 Treat, Track & Test		
		A3 Test, Track & Treat:		
		A4 Test, Treat & Track		
Obiaa	tive Overtine			
Object 54	tive Question 54	PKDL is	4.0	1.00
		A1 Post Kala-Azar Dermal Leishmaniasis		
		A2 Post Kala-Azar Dry Leishmaniasis		
		A3 Post Kala-Azar Detection of Leishmaniasis		

	:	
	ΔΔ	
	A4 Post Kala-Azar Danger of Leishmaniasis	
Objective Questi	on	
55 55	The method of uniform application of a pesticide is	4.0 1.00
	A1 Band application	
	A2 Basal application	
	A3 Broadcast application	
	A4 Crack and crevice application	
Objective Questi	on .	
56 56	Which is the 'Elephant mosquito'	4.0 1.00
	A1 Toxorhynchites:	
	A2 Aedes:	
	A3 Culex:	
	A4 Mansonia :	
Objective Questi	on	
57   57	Which one is a Rodenticide	4.0 1.00
	Al Zinc phosphide	
	A2 Zinc oxide	
	A3 Ferrus phosphide	
	A4 Ferrus oxide	
Objective Questi	on	
58 58	DDT's insecticidal action was discovered	4.0 1.00
	A1 <sub>1939</sub> :	
	A2 1940 :	

	A3		
	A3 1941 :		
	A4 1942 :		
Objective Question 59 59	Any disease/infection that is naturally transmeable from vertebrate animals to humans is	4.0	1.00
	A1 Epizootic		
	A2 Zoonotic		
	A3 Anthroponotic		
	A4 All of these		
Objective Question			
60 60	LD <sub>50</sub> is the estimated value	4.0	1.00
	A1 On the log10 (dose) at which 50% responded:		
	A2 On the log50 (dose) at which 50% responded:		
	A3 On the log (dose) at which 50% responded:		
	A4 None of these		
Objective Question			
61 61	Medically important blood sucking insects belongs to order in Arthropods	4.0	1.00
	A1 Thysanura		
	A2 : Isoptera		
	A3 Diptera		
	A4 Orthoptera :		
Objective Question			
62 62	Diurnal biting mosquito species belong to genera	4.0	1.00
02			

	A2 Culex		
	A3 Aedes		
	A4 Mansonia :		
Objective Q	location .		
63 63	Urban malaria vector is known as	4.0	1.00
	Croan mataria vector is known as		
	A1 Anopheles subpictus		
	A2 Anopheles culicifacies		
	A3 Anopheles stephensi		
	A4 Anopheles minimus		
	Anopheies minimus		
Objective Q	nestion		
64 64	Vector borne diseases are not reported from	4.0	1.00
	A1 South East Asian region		
	A2 European region		
	A3 Arctic region :		
	A4 African region		
Objective Q	lestion		
65 65	Malaria parasite is transmitted by Anopheles mosquitoes reported by	4.0	1.00
	A1 Sir Ronald Alponse		
	·		
	A2 Sir Ronald Peter		
	A2 Sir Ronald Peter		
	A2 Sir Ronald Peter  A3 Sir Ronald Ross  A4 Sir Ronald Reagan		
Objective Q	A2 Sir Ronald Peter  A3 Sir Ronald Ross  A4 Sir Ronald Reagan	4.0	1.00

	$\ :$		
	A2 Centre for Diphtheria Control and Prevention		
	A3 Centre for Disease Control and Prevention		
	A4 Centre for Diarrhoeal Control and Prevention		
Objectiv	Duestion		
67 6		4.0	1.00
	Al Brazil		
	A2 New York		
	A3 Geneva		
	A4 London		
Objectiv	Question		
68 6		4.0	1.00
	A1 Sulfalene		
	A2 Diethyl Carbamazine		
	A3 Chloroquine		
	A4 Diamino Diphenyl sulfone		
Objectiv	Duestion		
69 6		4.0	1.00
	A1 Andhra Pradesh		
	A2 Tamil Nadu		
	A3 Kerala		
	A4 Nagaland		
Objectiv	Duestion		
70 7		4.0	1.00

			II.
	Al Pasteurella bepptis		
	A2 Pasteurella apptis		
	A3 Pasteurella pestis		
	A4 Pasteurella septis		
Objective Qu 71 71	Scrub typhus is caused by	4.0	1.00
	A1 Rickettsia aurentalis		
	A2 Rickettsia barrientalis		
	A3 Rickettsia orientalis		
	A4 Rickettsia dermientalis		
Objective Qu	setion.		
72   72	Arthropod borne viral disease KFD is known as	4.0	1.00
	A1 Kadayanallur Forest Disease		
	A2 Kannanur Forest Disease		
	A3 Kaysanur Forest Disease		
	A4 Kangayan Forest Disease :		
Objective Qu	estion		
73 73	Fourth instars larvae of mosquitoes siphon length is long and elongated to take oxygen from air belongs to genera	4.0	1.00
	Al Mansonia		
	A2 Aedes :		
	A3 Culex :		
	A4 Anopheles		

A1 Three pairs:  A2 Three pairs:  A3 Two pairs:  A4 One pair:  We Question  T5  Under national mosquito control programme Larvicides application in the being carried out with the schedule of  A1 daily:  A2 biweekly:  A3 weekly:  A4	mosquito breeding habitats in town/municipalities is 4.0	0	1.00
A2 Three pairs  A3 Two pairs  A4 One pair  Under national mosquito control programme Larvicides application in a being carried out with the schedule of  A1 daily  A2 biweekly  A3 weekly	mosquito breeding habitats in town/municipalities is 4.0	0	1.00
A3 Two pairs  A4 One pair  We Question  To Under national mosquito control programme Larvicides application in rebeing carried out with the schedule of  A1 daily  A2 biweekly  A3 weekly  A3 weekly	mosquito breeding habitats in town/municipalities is 4.0	0	1.00
A3 Two pairs  A4 One pair  We Question  To Under national mosquito control programme Larvicides application in rebeing carried out with the schedule of  A1 daily  A2 biweekly  A3 weekly  A3 weekly	mosquito breeding habitats in town/municipalities is 4.0	0	1.00
A4 One pair  We Question  To Under national mosquito control programme Larvicides application in a being carried out with the schedule of  A1 daily  A2 biweekly  A3 weekly  A3 weekly	mosquito breeding habitats in town/municipalities is 4.0	0	1.00
A4 One pair  We Question  To Under national mosquito control programme Larvicides application in a being carried out with the schedule of  A1 daily  A2 biweekly  A3 weekly  A3 weekly	mosquito breeding habitats in town/municipalities is 4.0	0	1.00
Under national mosquito control programme Larvicides application in a being carried out with the schedule of  A1 daily  A2 biweekly  A3 weekly	mosquito breeding habitats in town/municipalities is 4.0	0	1.00
Under national mosquito control programme Larvicides application in a being carried out with the schedule of  A1 daily  A2 biweekly  A3 weekly	mosquito breeding habitats in town/municipalities is 4.0	0	1.00
Under national mosquito control programme Larvicides application in a being carried out with the schedule of  A1 daily:  A2 biweekly:  A3 weekly:	mosquito breeding habitats in town/municipalities is 4.0	0	1.00
Under national mosquito control programme Larvicides application in a being carried out with the schedule of  A1 daily:  A2 biweekly:  A3 weekly:	mosquito breeding habitats in town/municipalities is 4.0	0	1.00
being carried out with the schedule of  A1 daily:  A2 biweekly:  A3 weekly:	inosquito orecumg naortais in town municipanties is		
A2 biweekly  A3 weekly			
A2 biweekly  A3 weekly			
A3 weekly			
A3 weekly			
: WCKIY			
: WCKIY			
A 4			
A4 monthly			
Overtices			
76 Expansion of LLIN which is used in control of malaria vectors	4.0	0	1.00
Al Long Lasting Insecticide inserted Nets			
A2 Long Life Insecticide instituted Nets			
A3 Long Lasting Insecticide impregnated Nets			
A4 Long Level Insecticide involved Nets			
ve Question	14.6	0	1.00
vaccine is available for control of disease	4.1	v	1.00
A1 Malaria			
-			
A2 Dengue			
;			
A3 Japanese B encephalitis (JF)			
: capanese 2 encephantis (22)			
76	A1 Long Lasting Insecticide inserted Nets  A2 Long Life Insecticide instituted Nets  A3 Long Lasting Insecticide impregnated Nets  A4 Long Level Insecticide involved Nets	Expansion of LLIN which is used in control of malaria vectors  A1 Long Lasting Insecticide inserted Nets  A2 Long Life Insecticide instituted Nets  A3 Long Lasting Insecticide impregnated Nets  A4 Long Level Insecticide involved Nets  Ouestion  Vaccine is available for control of disease  A1 Malaria  A2 Dengue  4.	Expansion of LLIN which is used in control of malaria vectors  Al Long Lasting Insecticide inserted Nets  A2 Long Life Insecticide instituted Nets  A3 Long Lasting Insecticide impregnated Nets  A4 Long Level Insecticide involved Nets  Question  Vaccine is available for control of disease  A1 Malaria  A2 Dengue  4.0

		A4 Lymphatic Filariasis (LF)		
		·		
Objec	tive Question			
78	78	Bacillus thuringiensis isralliensis(Bti) is used as	4.0	1.00
		A1 Nematicide		
		A2 Pyrethroid:		
		A3 Bactericide		
		A4 Fungicide		
Ohiec	tive Question			
79	79	A diagnostic tool ELISA is used in detection of virus is known as with expansion of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Energy Linked Immunosorbent Assay technique		
		A2 Effective Linked Immunosorbent Assay technique		
		A3 : Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay technique		
		A4 Enigmatic Linkage Immunosorbent Assay technique		
01.	ti O ti			
Овјес 80	tive Question 80	Insecticide / pesticide DDT belongs to the group of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Pyrethroid:		
		A2 Carbamate:		
		A3 Chlorine		
		A4 Phosphate:		
01.				
Овјес 81	tive Question 81	Quartan malaria parasite is known as	4.0	1.00
		A1 Plasmodium malariae		
		A2 Plasmodium ovale		
		A3 Plasmodium vivax		

	$\parallel$ :		
	Δ4		
	A4 Plasmodium falciparum		
Objective Question			
82 82	Required minimum components for Successful transmission of any vector borne disease include	4.0	1.00
	A1 Host, parasite and vector		
	A2 Host and vector:		
	A3 Parasite and vector		
	A4 Host and parasite		
Objective Question			
83 83	Human malaria parasite	4.0	1.00
	A1 Plasmodium falciparum		
	A2 Plasmodium gallinaceum		
	A3 Plasmodium lophurae		
	A4 Plasmodium relictum		
Objective Question			
84 84	Blood samples collected from epidemic investigation area are tested for detection of pathogens of diseases in laboratory	4.0	1.00
	A1 Both IgM and IgG		
	A2 IgM only		
	A3 IgG only		
	A4 IgG(acute) only		
Objective Question			
85 85	Infection on human being by Head louse is named as	4.0	1.00
	A1 Pediculus capitis		
	A2 Pediculus corporis		

		A3 Phthirius pubis		
		A4 Pediculus pubis		
Objec	ctive Question			
86	86	Nymph stage is found in	4.0	1.00
		A1 Ticks		
		A2 Houseflies		
		A3 Mosquitoes		
		A4 Sand flies		
Object	ctive Question			
Ођјес 87	87	Immunity in malaria is the result of a past infection and arises on the basis of antigenic stimulation of the host by the	4.0	1.00
		parasite or its products		
		A1 Acquired Immunity		
		A2 Natural Immunity		
		A3 Un-natural immunity		
		A4 Herd immunity		
Ohiec	ctive Question			
88	88	Human blood smear is required for detection of malarial parasites	4.0	1.00
		A1 Both thin and thick smears for microscopic examination:		
		A2 Thick smear alone for microscopic examination		
		A3 Thin smear alone for microscopic examination		
		A4 Either thin or thick smear alone for microscopic examination		
Objec	ctive Question			
89	89	Container breeding mosquitoes are belong to	4.0	1.00
		A1 Group of Aedes species		

		A2 Group of Culex species		
		A3 Group of Anopheles species		
		A4 Group of Mansonia species		
Object	tive Question			
90	90	Recurring epidemics of dengue and chikungunya in India is due to prevalence of vectors of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus		
		A2 Aedes jamesi and Aedes caecus		
		A3 Aedes lowisii and Aedes simplex		
		A4 Aedes vexans vexans and Aedes culicinus		
Object	tive Question			
91	91	Vectors of Onchocercocis (river blindness) disease	4.0	1.00
		A1 Larvae live in fast –flowing waters		
		A2 Larvae live in stagnant waters		
		A3 Larvae live in slow –flowing waters		
		A4 Larvae live in moist condition		
Obiect	tive Question			
92	92	Amplification of Japanese B Encephalitis (JE) virus in the blood of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Pigs		
		A2 Birds		
		A3 Cattles		
		A4 Human beings		
Object	tive Question			
	93	India is signatory in WHA towards Global Lymphatic Filariasis Elimination Programme along with other countries in the	4.0	1.00

1				II II
		A1 1987		
		A2 1997 :		
		A3 2007		
		A4 2017		
21.: 20t	· Otion			
	ive Question 94		4.0	1.00
14	94	Dormant nature of eggs laid by mosquito species of	4.0	1.00
		A1 Aedes		
		A2 Anopheles		
		A3 Culex		
		A4 Armigeres		
Ohiect	ive Question			
	95	Anopheles adult mosquitoes length of palpi and length of proboscis are	4.0	1.00
		A1 almost equal between palpi and proboscis		
		A2 short in palpi and long in proboscis		
		A3 long in palpi and short in proboscis		
		A4 almost not equal between palpi and proboscis		
Object	ive Question			
	96	Siphon of mosquito larvae takes oxygen from hanging roots of aquatic plants like Sylvania / water hyacinth (Pistia) belong to genera	4.0	1.00
		A1 Mansonia		
		A2 Heizmannia		
		A3 Lutzia :		
		A4 Orthopodomyia		

97	97			
	,	Paris green or copper aceto-arsenate is a micro crystalline emerald green powder insoluble in water float on water surface act as larvicides	4.0	1.00
		A1 Stomach poison to anopheline larvae		
		A2 Contact poison to anopheline larvae		
		A3 Touch poison to anopheline larvae		
		A4 Surfactant poison to anopheline larvae		
Objecti	ive Question			
	98	Elimination of malaria from India is targeted by the Government	4.0	1.00
		A1 2030		
		A2 2020		
		A3 2040		
		A4 2050		
	ive Question 99	Larvicides using Equipment is known as	4.0	1.00
		Lai vicides using Equipment is known as		
		A1 Knap-sack sprayer		
		A2 ULV sprayer		
		A3 Thermal Fog		
		A4 Cold Aerosols		
Objecti	ive Question			
100	100	Lymphatic Filariasis Chemotherapy drug is known as	4.0	1.00
		A1 Diethyl Carbamazine citrate		
		A2 Dimethyl Carbamazine citrate		
		A3 Diphenyl Carbamazine citrate		

	A4 Diethyl Carbamine citrate	