

Series



# Medical Science

**Time Allowed : Three Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 300**

## INSTRUCTIONS

***DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO***

1. The Answer Sheet is separately supplied to you. Fill in all the columns on the Answer Sheet correctly, failing which your Answer Sheet will be invalid.
2. This Question Booklet contains **200** questions. Each question comprises four responses (answers). You will select **ONLY ONE** response which you consider the best and mark it on the Answer Sheet as instructed in the Answer Sheet.
3. You must check the Question Booklet and ensure that it contains all the questions and see that no page is missing or repeated. If you find any defect in the Question Booklet or in the Answer Sheet, you must get it replaced immediately.
4. Encode clearly the Question Booklet Series **A, B, C** or **D** as the case may be in the appropriate place in the Answer Sheet.
5. All questions carry equal marks. Attempt **ALL** questions. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
6. Rough work must not be done on the Answer Sheet. Use the blank space at the last page of the Question Booklet for rough work.
7. Once you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. In no case you should leave the Examination Hall without returning the Answer Sheet. Candidates are allowed to take away their Question Booklets. The duplicate answer sheet may also be taken away by the candidates.
8. There is no penalty for wrong answers.

1. Sensation of touch is carried by:
- Anterior and Lateral Spinothalamic tracts only
  - Posterior column tracts only
  - Anterior spinothalamic & posterior column tracts
  - Lateral spinothalamic and posterior column tract
2. The nerve supplying parietal layer of serous pericardium is:
- Intercostal nerve
  - Phrenic nerve
  - Vagus nerve
  - Sympathetic & parasympathetic
3. Longest cranial nerve with extensive distribution is:
- Glossopharyngeal nerve
  - Trigeminal nerve
  - Vagus nerve
  - Facial nerve
4. Blood supply of primary motor cortex is:
- Anterior cerebral artery only
  - Middle cerebral artery only
  - Both middle & anterior cerebral arteries
  - Circle of Willis.
5. Prostatic venous plexuses lies:
- Outside false capsule
  - Between true & false capsule
  - Deep to true capsule
  - None of the above
6. All are true about Deep corneal vascularization, except:
- Corneal vessels can be traced over the limbus in to the conjunctiva
  - Deep vessels run parallel to each other in a radial fashion
  - Deep vessels do not disturb the corneal surface
  - Vessels are ill defined and cause only a diffuse reddish blush
7. Which of the following is/are risk factor (s) for Retinopathy of Prematurity?
- Low gestation age
  - Low birth weight
  - Supplemental oxygen therapy
  - All of the above
8. Travoprost lowers the IOP (Intra Ocular Pressure) by:
- Reducing the aqueous secretion
  - Increasing the uveoscleral outflow of aqueous
  - Increasing aqueous outflow by stimulating alpha receptors
  - Contracting longitudinal muscle of ciliary body and opening spaces in trabecular meshwork



9. Enlargement of blind spot is seen in all, except:
- a. Papilloedema
  - b. Medullated nerve fibres
  - c. Retinitis pigmentosa
  - d. Drusen of optic nerve
10. Marcus Gunn pupil is seen in:
- a. Optic neuritis
  - b. Central retinal vein occlusion
  - c. Retinal detachment
  - d. All of the above
11. Schwartz sign is seen in:
- a. CSOM
  - b. Otosclerosis
  - c. Acoustic Neuroma
  - d. Meniere's Disease
12. High tracheostomy should be done in:
- a. Laryngeal papillomatosis
  - b. Laryngeal carcinoma
  - c. Laryngomalacia
  - d. Vocal cord palsy
13. Haller cell is:
- a. Pneumatized floor of orbit
  - b. Pneumatized nasal septum
  - c. Pneumatized uncinat process
  - d. Pneumatized superior turbinate
14. The internal tensor muscle of vocal cord is:
- a. Posterior crico-arytenoid
  - b. Thyro-arytenoid
  - c. Lateral crico-arytenoid
  - d. Crico-thyroid
15. Reactionary haemorrhage after tonsillectomy occurs:
- a. During first 24 hours
  - b. During first 48 hours
  - c. After 5 days
  - d. After 10 days
16. Screening is a means of:
- a. Primary prevention
  - b. Secondary prevention
  - c. Tertiary prevention
  - d. Primordial prevention
17. Attributable risk means:
- a. Communicability of a disease
  - b. Disease risk ratio between exposed and non-exposed groups
  - c. Difference in incidence of disease between exposed and non-exposed groups
  - d. None of the above
18. Serial interval denotes:
- a. Interval between primary and secondary case
  - b. Interval between first and the last case
  - c. Interval between incubation and gestation period
  - d. Period of isolation

121  
99  
27

19. Human Development Index includes all of the following, except:
- Life expectancy at birth
  - Life expectancy at age one
  - Adult literacy rate and mean years of schooling
  - Real GDP per capita in purchasing power parity
20. Which of the following health related MDGs talks of child mortality reduction?
- Goal 4
  - Goal 5
  - Goal 6
  - Goal 7
21. Which of the following disinfectants is not effective in killing spores?
- Alcohol
  - Aldehyde
  - Halogen
  - Phenol
22. Sensitivity denotes the ability to detect:
- True negatives
  - True positives
  - False negatives
  - False positives
23. Lead Time' refers to the time between:
- Disease onset and final critical diagnosis
  - Disease onset and first possible point of detection
  - First possible point of detection and final critical diagnosis
  - First possible point of detection and usual time of diagnosis
24. Chi-square test is used to measure the degree of:
- Casual relationship between exposure and effect
  - Agreement between two observations
  - Association between two variables
  - Correlation between two variables
25. 'p' value indicates the:
- Probability of achieving a correct result
  - Probability of achieving an incorrect result
  - Probability of concluding that a difference does not exist while in reality such a difference does exist
  - Probability of concluding that a difference exists while in reality such a difference does not exist



26. The best method to depict trends of events with passage of time is:
- Bar diagram
  - Histogram
  - Line diagram
  - Pie chart
27. Which of the following vaccines is administered intradermally?
- BCG
  - Measles
  - Hepatitis B
  - All of the above three
28. Measles vaccine, once re-constituted, should be used within:
- 1 hour
  - 3 hours
  - 6 hours
  - 12 hours
29. India started the two dose immunization strategy for measles in:
- 2008
  - 2009
  - 2010
  - 2011
30. As per IMNCI, fast breathing in a 5 months infant means:
- 30 breaths/minute
  - 40 breaths/minute
  - 50 breaths/minute
  - 60 breaths/minute
31. The function of glucose in ORS is:
- To increase sodium absorption
  - To impart taste to ORS
  - To increase the osmolality of ORS
  - To enhance sodium-potassium pump activity
32. Cell culture vaccine doses required for pre-exposure prophylaxis against rabies:
- 1
  - 3
  - 5
  - 7
33. Most important vector for Japanese Encephalitis in South India is:
- C. tritaeniorhynchus*
  - C. fatigans*
  - C. gelidus*
  - C. vishnui*
34. The main vector of dengue fever is:
- Aedes albopictus*
  - Aedes aegypti*
  - Aedes vittatus*
  - Aedes scutellaris*

35. To achieve neonatal tetanus elimination, the incidence of neonatal tetanus should be reduced to less than:
- 0.1 per 1000 live births
  - 0.2 per 1000 live births
  - 0.5 per 1000 live births
  - 1.0 per 1000 live births
36. Which the following exposures carries the highest risk of HIV transmission?
- Needle stick injury
  - Sexual intercourse
  - Blood transfusion
  - Trans-placental
37. Which of the following is considered the best predictor of CHD?
- Apo lipoprotein
  - High density lipoprotein
  - Very low density lipoprotein
  - Total lipoprotein
38. Which of the following indices is independent of height?
- Brocca index
  - Corpulence index
  - Ponderal index
  - Quetelet's index
39. 'Orthotoludine-Arsenite Test' of water determines the amount of:
- Free chlorine
  - Combined chlorine
  - Residual chlorine
  - Nitrates
40. Beer consumption is associated with carcinoma of:
- Cervix
  - Colon
  - Liver
  - Rectum
41. Which of the following is not an essential amino acid?
- Lucine
  - Methionine
  - Histidine
  - Arginine
42. Daily need of iron is maximum during:
- Menstruation
  - First half of pregnancy
  - Second half of pregnancy
  - Lactation
43. Which of the following items should be avoided in peptic ulcer patients?
- Milk
  - Rice
  - Noodles
  - Vegetables with seeds
44. The IQ range for normal level of intelligence is:
- 70-79
  - 80-89
  - 90-109
  - 110-119



45. Sexual relations with one's own close blood relatives is known as:
- a. Incest
  - b. Fetishism
  - c. Voyeurism
  - d. Masochism
46. Anthracosis is associated with?
- a. Cotton fibre dust
  - b. Sugarcane dust
  - c. Wool fibre dust
  - d. Coal dust
47. The incubation period in Staphylococcal food poisoning ranges between:
- a. 1 to 6 hours
  - b. 6 to 24 hours
  - c. 12 to 24 hours
  - d. 12 to 36 hours
48. Which of the following is meant for disposal of human anatomical waste?
- a. Yellow plastic bags
  - b. Red plastic bags
  - c. Blue plastic bags
  - d. Black plastic bags
49. The 'Year of Big Divide' with reference to the population trends in India was:
- a. 1901
  - b. 1921
  - c. 1941
  - d. 1961
50. Denominator for calculation of general fertility rate is:
- a. Midyear population
  - b. Population in the age group of 15 to 49 years
  - c. Midyear female population in the age group of 15 to 49 years
  - d. Midyear married female population in the age group of 15 to 49 years
51. Bilateral clamping of carotid arteries proximal to the carotid sinus causes:
- a. Increase in blood pressure and decrease in heart rate
  - b. Decrease in blood pressure and decrease in heart rate
  - c. Decrease in blood pressure and increase in heart rate
  - d. Increase in blood pressure and increase in heart rate
52. When a segment of nerve gets depolarized:
- a. The  $\text{Na}^+ \text{K}^+$  ATPase channel extrudes two  $\text{Na}^+$  in exchange of 3  $\text{K}^+$  ions
  - b. Voltage gated  $\text{K}^+$  channel permeability decreases
  - c. Voltage gated  $\text{Na}^+$  channel permeability increases
  - d.  $\text{H}^+$  channel activity increases

53. Which of the following is not a basal ganglia nucleus:
- Putamen
  - Subthalamic nuclei
  - Substantia nigra
  - Preoptic nucleus
54. Regarding vasopressin which is false:
- Alcohol increases its secretion
  - Decreases plasma osmolarity
  - Increases the blood pressure
  - Stress increases its secretion
55. Vagal escape is not because of:
- Exhaustion of neurotransmitter Ach
  - Sympathetic stimulation
  - Idioventricular rhythm
  - Sympathetic suppression
56. Drug of choice in alcohol withdrawal syndrome is:
- Chlordiazepoxide
  - Diazepam
  - Disulfram
  - Acamprosate
57. Operant conditioning for increasing behaviour is done by all, except:
- Positive reinforcement
  - Negative reinforcement
  - Modeling
  - Time out
58. Elements of communicating Bad News – The P-SPIKES Approach does not consist of:
- Preparation
  - Knowledge of the condition
  - Empathy and Exploration
  - Follow up meeting
59. Heavy alcoholism and poor oral intake, the risk of deficiency of all of the following vitamins is likely, except:
- Folate
  - Thiamine
  - Vitamin C
  - Vitamin E
60. Coin shaped lesion of skin is used to describe:
- Herpetiform
  - Lichenoid
  - Nummular
  - Morbilliform
61. Following therapies are used in treatment of psoriasis, except:
- Cyclosporine
  - Infliximab
  - Methotrexate
  - Prednisone



62. In a HIV positive patient, development of red/purple nodular painless lesion suggest manifestation of:
- a. Kaposi Sarcoma
  - b. Psoriasis
  - c. Molluscum contagiosum
  - d. Herpes Zoster
63. Effective therapy for Scabies is:
- a. Permethrin
  - b. Metronidazole
  - c. Ivermectin
  - d. Azithromycin
64. Drug used for preventing future stroke in a patient of aortic valve disease with left sided Cerebrovascular accident is:
- a. Antiplatelet only
  - b. Oral Anticoagulant only
  - c. Both antiplatelet and oral anticoagulant
  - d. Heparin therapy
65. All help in the initial management of Anaphylactic shock, except:
- a. Crystalloid infusion
  - b. Steroid
  - c. Early Respiratory Support and Oxygenation
  - d. Adrenaline
66. Treatment of choice in female of childbearing age for Juvenile Myoclonic Epilepsy is?
- a. Valproate
  - b. Levetiracetam
  - c. Carbamazepine
  - d. Lamotrigene
67. Adjunctive treatment of seizures associated with Lennox Gastaut's syndrome is:
- a. Rufinamide
  - b. Lacosamide
  - c. Vigabatrin
  - d. Zonisamide
68. Sudden onset of headache, vomiting and neck rigidity without focal neurological deficit are features of:
- a. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
  - b. Ischaemic stroke
  - c. Subdural hematoma
  - d. Brain abscess
69. Which of the following is not a feature of Idiopathic Pulmonary Arterial hypertension:
- a. Loud second heart sound
  - b. Tricuspid regurgitation is nearly always present
  - c. Associated with parenchymal disease
  - d. Little variation with respiration in splitting of second heart sound

70. Pericardial tamponade may be present with, except:
- Kussmaul's sign
  - Pulsus paradoxus
  - Rapid Y descent
  - Opening snap
71. In a patient with heart failure due to Ischaemic Cardiomyopathy in atrial fibrillation, presence of following physical finding is least likely:
- Fourth Heart Sound
  - Irregular Heart Rate
  - Pulsus alternans
  - Third Heart Sound
72. Abnormal Ankle – brachial Index cut off value is?
- Less than 0.3
  - Less than 0.6
  - Less than 0.9
  - More than 1.2
73. Complete Left Bundle Branch is not associated with:
- Coronary Heart Disease
  - Hypertensive Heart Disease
  - Aortic Valve Disease
  - Congenital Heart Disease
74. Osborne waves is a feature of severe:
- Hypothermia
  - Hypokalemia
  - Digoxin toxicity
  - Hypocalcaemia
75. Standard Measure for determining the global burden of disease on a population is:
- Disability adjusted life years
  - Life Expectancy
  - Infant Mortality
  - Standardized mortality ratio
76. Independent risk factor for coronary heart disease in women but not men is?
- Elevated Total triglyceride level
  - Elevated total cholesterol
  - Hypertension
  - Low high density lipoprotein cholesterol
77. Cardiovascular condition contraindicated to pregnancy is?
- Idiopathic pulmonary Arterial Hypertension
  - Mitral Regurgitation
  - Aortic stenosis
  - Atrial septal defect without Eisenmenger syndrome
78. Most common type of preventable adverse events in hospitalized patients is:
- Adverse Drug Events
  - Diagnostic Failures
  - Wound Infections
  - Falls



79. Blood streaked sputum with normal chest radiograph, most likely the cause is:
- Acute Bronchitis
  - Lung abscess
  - Medication
  - Tuberculosis
80. Disorder affecting lower motor neuron has all features except:
- Decreased muscle tone
  - Fasciculation
  - Severe muscle atrophy
  - Hyperactive tendon reflexes
81. Most common cause of gait disorder in elderly is:
- Cerebellar degeneration
  - Cervical myelopathy
  - Parkinson's disease
  - Sensory deficits
82. Following is the most common finding in aphasic patient:
- Alexia
  - Anomia
  - Comprehension
  - Fluency
83. All are options for treatment of Restless legs syndrome, except:
- Iron supplementation
  - Pramipexole
  - Gabapentin
  - Hormone replacement therapy
84. Normal Anion gap Metabolic Acidosis is seen with:
- Diarrhoea
  - Diabetic Ketoacidosis
  - Methyl Alcohol poisoning
  - Acute renal Failure
85. Channelopathy is the mechanistic abnormality in following Neurological disorders, except:
- Epilepsy
  - Migraine
  - Parkinson's disease
  - Lambert Eaton syndrome
86. Following medications have been shown to have potential efficacy in the treatment of Alzheimer's disease, except:
- Donepezil
  - Memantine
  - Rivastigmine
  - Oxybutynin
87. Which of the following is true for trigeminal Neuralgia:
- First line of therapy is carbamazepine
  - Deep seated, steady facial pain
  - Objective signs of sensory loss on physical examination
  - Elevated Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate

88. All the following cause primarily a sensory Neuropathy, except:
- Hypothyroidism
  - Critical Illness
  - HIV Infection
  - Vitamin B12 deficiency
89. All the following are true regarding the development of acute mountain sickness, except:
- Acetazolamide starting one day before ascent is effective in decreasing the risk
  - Gradual ascent is protective
  - History of prior high altitude illness is a risk factor
  - Improved physical conditioning before the trip decreases the risk
90. Absolute contraindication to hyperbaric oxygen therapy is:
- Carbon monoxide poisoning
  - History of COPD
  - Radiation proctitis
  - Untreated pneumothorax
91. Tumor Lysis syndrome leads to metabolic syndrome of the following, except:
- Hyperuricemia
  - Hyperkalemia
  - Hypocalcemia
  - Hypophosphatemia
92. All of the following syndromes are associated with obesity, except:
- Acromegaly
  - Cushing's syndrome
  - Hypothyroidism
  - Prader-Willi Syndrome
93. Risk factor for developing peripartum cardiomyopathy are, except:
- Advanced age
  - Use of tocolytic therapy
  - Twin pregnancy
  - Primiparity
94. Commonest presentation in twin gestation is:
- Both vertex
  - First vertex second breech
  - First breech second vertex
  - Both breech
95. Twin peak sign is best seen at what gestation?
- 4-6 weeks
  - 10-12 weeks
  - 16-20 weeks
  - 24-28 weeks
96. Discordant twins are diagnosed by which ultrasound parameter:
- Abdominal circumference
  - Femur length
  - Estimated birth weight
  - Head circumference



97. Which of the following is not a risk factor for endometrial carcinoma:

- a. Diabetes
- b. Hypertension
- c. Obesity
- d. Ovulation induction drugs

98. Commonest type of endometrial carcinoma is:

- a. Adenocarcinoma
- b. Squamous cell carcinoma
- c. Clear cell carcinoma
- d. Sarcoma

99. What is the most common cause of foetal death in breech delivery?

- a. Intracranial hemorrhage
- b. Aspiration
- c. Atlanto axial dislocation
- d. Asphyxia

100. Couvelaire uterus occurs in:

- a. Vasa previa
- b. Abruption placenta
- c. Placenta previa
- d. Placenta percreta

101. At 28 weeks gestation, amniocentesis reveals a  $\Delta OD 450$  of 0.20 which is at the top of third zone of liley curve. The most appropriate management is:

- a. Immediate delivery
- b. Intrauterine transfusion
- c. Repeat amniocentesis after 1 week
- d. Plasmapheresis

102. Nonimmune hydrops fetalis is seen in all of the following conditions, except:

- a.  $\alpha$  Thalassemia
- b. parvovirus - 19
- c. Rh-incompatibility
- d. Chromosomal anomaly

103. By which of the following tests the fetal blood can be differentiated from maternal blood?

- a. Kleihauer test
- b. Apt test
- c. Bubble test
- d. Lilly's test

104. In diamniotic dizygotic twins division of embryo takes place at which stage:

- a. Morula stage
- b. Inner cell mass
- c. After formation of embryonic disc
- d. After formation of amniotic cavity

105. Which of the following procedures has the highest sensitivity for diagnosing endometrial carcinoma?

- a. hysteroscopy guided endometrial biopsy
- b. dilatation and curettage
- c. endometrial biopsy
- d. endometrial aspiration biopsy

106. Corpus cancer syndrome includes all of the following, except:

- a. Diabetes
- b. Hypertension
- c. Obesity
- d. PCOS

107. Caput present on left parietal bone after delivery is suggestive of which position of fetus?

- a. Right occipito transverse
- b. Direct occipito posterior
- c. Left occipito posterior
- d. Left occipito anterior

108. Anterior fontanel occipies at what age?

- a. 6 months
- b. 12 months
- c. 18 months
- d. 2 year

109. Assessment of progress of labour in best assessed by:

- a. station of head

- b. rupture of membrane
- c. uterine contractions
- d. partogram

110. The following are the cause for the onset of labour, ~~except~~:

- a. Oxytocin
- b. Oestrogen-progesterone
- c. Adrenal gland
- d. HCG

111. Separation of placenta occur in the:

- a. spongiosa layer of deciduas vera
- b. compact layer of deciduas basalis
- c. spongiosa layer of deciduas basalis
- d. compact layer of deciduas capsularis

112. During pregnancy HIV transmission occur mainly during:

- a. 1<sup>st</sup> trimester
- b. 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester
- c. 3<sup>rd</sup> trimester
- d. Labour ✓

113. Which contraception is effective in preventing transmission of HIV virus:

- a. Oral contraceptives
- b. Barrier method ✓
- c. Intrauterine devices
- d. Sterilization



114. Which of the following is the best marker for neural tube defect?
- Acetyl glucosamidase
  - Acetylcholinesterase
  - Alpha fetoprotein
  - Chorionic gonadotrophin ✓
115. Active line in modified WHO partogram starts at?
- 2 cm
  - 3 cm
  - 4 cm ✓
  - 5 cm
116. Current recommendation for exclusive Breast Feeding is:
- 3 months
  - 6 months ✓
  - 9 months
  - 12 months
117. Anti D immunoglobulin must be administered within:
- 24 hrs of delivery
  - 48 hrs of delivery ✓
  - 72 hrs of delivery
  - 96 hrs of delivery
118. A hypertensive pregnant woman reports at 34 weeks with history of pain in abdomen, bleeding per vaginum and loss of fetal movements. On examination, the uterus is tense with increased uterine tone. Fetal heart sounds are absent. The most likely diagnosis is:
- Placenta praevia
  - Rupture uterus
  - Vasa previa
  - Abruptio placenta
119. A 25 year para 2, last delivery 2 months back, comes to emergency with history of irregular bleeding per vaginum since last delivery and hemoptysis for one week. After examination and investigations, she is diagnosed to be a case of gestational trophoblastic neoplasia with lung metastasis. She should be staged as:
- Stage I
  - Stage II
  - Stage III
  - Stage IV
120. A pregnant woman develops acute pain in abdomen with low grade fever at 28 weeks of gestation. USG shows a normal fetus, placenta is fundal. A 8×8 cm fibroid is seen in the anterior wall of the uterus. Laboratory investigations are Hb-11gm /dl, mild leucocytosis, urine = 1-2 pus cells/high power field. The most likely diagnosis is:
- Colitis
  - Abruptio placentae
  - UTI
  - Red degeneration of fibroid

121. A 31 year old female with three living children and a tubal ligation has a Pap smear reported as highgrade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HSIL). There are no macroscopic lesions. Management should be:

- a. Repeat Pap smear after 3 months
- b. HPV testing
- c. Colposcopically directed cervical biopsy
- d. Total abdominal hysterectomy

122. A young woman presents with infertility, hysterosalpingogram shows beaded fallopian tubes with clubbing of ampullary end. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Gonococcal infection
- b. Chlamydial infection
- c. Tubercular infection
- d. Gp B Streptococcal infection

123. Best marker for Intrahepatic cholestasis of pregnancy is?

- a. Serum Transaminases
- b. Bilirubin
- c. Bile acids
- d. ALP

124. MRI findings of placenta accrete include all, except:

- a. Invasion of bladder
- b. Placental lakes

- c. Loss of nitabuch's layer
- d. Loss of interface between deciduas and myometrium

125. Most important parameter for detection of IUGR is:

- a. HC/AC RATIO
- b. Abdominal Circumference
- c. Ponderal index
- d. Transcerebellar diameter

126. Abdominal circumference of fetus is measured at level of:

- a. Hepatic veins
- b. Junction of right and left portal veins
- c. Gall bladder
- d. Inferior vena cava

127. Lemon sign on ultrasonography is seen in:

- a. Fetus with renal agenesis
- b. Fetus with spina bifida
- c. Diaphragmatic hernia
- d. Fetus with anal atresia

128. Infants of diabetic mother are likely to have the following cardiac anomaly:

- a. Coarctation of aorta
- b. Ebstein's anomaly
- c. Fallots's tetrology
- d. Transposition of great arteries



129. In cell injury and cell death reactive oxygen species cause oxidation of all, except:

- a. Fatty acid
- b. Proteins
- c. Polysaccharides
- d. DNA

130. Melanotic calcification is seen with:

- a. Tuberculosis
- b. Atherosclerosis
- c. Calcific valvular diseases
- d. Hyperparathyroidism

131. White infarcts occur in:

- a. Ovary
- b. Lung
- c. Spleen
- d. Small intestine

132. Pre B cell associated antigen CALLA is?

- a. Cd<sub>10</sub>
- b. Cd<sub>19</sub>
- c. Cd<sub>20</sub>
- d. Cd<sub>21</sub>

133. Asbestos related diseases include:

- a. Mesothelioma
- b. Lung carcinoma

- c. Parenchymal interstitial fibrosis
- d. All of the above

134. The earliest detected serum marker in Hepatitis B infection is:

- a. HBs Ag
- b. HBV DNA
- c. DNA polymerase
- d. None of the above

135. Flea-bitten kidney is seen in:

- a. Amyloidosis
- b. Malignant nephrosclerosis
- c. Multiple myeloma
- d. Urate nephropathy

136. In myocardial infarctions gross morphological changes are appreciated as early as in:

- a. 1-4 hours
- b. 4-12 hours
- c. 12-24 hours
- d. 1-3 days

137. All of the following agents act by intracellular receptors, except:

- a. Thyroid hormones
- b. Vitamin D
- c. Insulin
- d. Steroid

138. Which of the following antiplatelet drug is a prodrug?

- a. Clopidogrel
- b. Tirofiban
- c. Aspirin
- d. Dipyridamole

139. Drug used to perform stress ECHO is:

- a. Thallium
- b. Dobutamine
- c. Adrenaline
- d. Adenosine

140. Entacapone is an antiparkinsonism drug which acts by:

- a. Agonism at dopamine receptors
- b. Antagonism at dopamine receptors
- c. Monoamine oxidase inhibition
- d. Catechol-o-methyl transferase inhibition

141. Which of the following drugs can cause Torsades de pointes?

- a. Quinidine
- b. Lignocaine
- c. Esmolol
- d. Flecainide

142. Drug of choice for central diabetes insipidus is:

- a. Desmopressin
- b. Leuprolide

- c. Thiazide diuretics
- d. Insulin

143. All of the following drugs are commonly used against enteric fever, except:

- a. Amikacin
- b. Ciprofloxacin
- c. Ceftriaxone
- d. Azithromycin

144. Antimicrobials effective against anaerobic bacteria include all of the following, except:

- a. Tobramycin
- b. Clindamycin
- c. Chloramphenicol
- d. Metronidazole

145. Which of the following is the drug of choice for neurocysticercosis?

- a. Praziquantel
- b. Albendazole
- c. Levamisole
- d. Piperazine

146. Which of the following immune suppressant is not used for the treatment of cancers?

- a. Cyclophosphamide
- b. Cyclosporine
- c. C. Methotrexate
- d. 6-Mercaptopurine



147. A 24 day old neonate presents with projectile vomitings and failure to gain weight. He is most likely suffering from:

- a. Duodenal Arteria
- b. Intracranial tumor
- c. Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- d. Necrotizing enterocolitis.

148. A mother is worried about her 5 year old male child's bedwetting. The treatment prescribed for him should be:

- a. No treatment
- b. Imipramine
- c. Oxybutynin
- d. Desmopressin.

149. A 3 week old neonate passes 12-15 loose motions a day for the last 6 days but is breast feeding well. He was born 3 kg and now weighs 3.5 kg. Ideal management option should be:

- a. Stop breast feeds and change to soya milk.
- b. Antibiotic
- c. Probiotics and ORS
- d. No treatment

150. The blood pressure of a 10 year old boy in right arm is 95/70 & in lower extremity is 70/40. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Atrial septal defect
- b. Coarctation of Aorta
- c. Truncus arteriosus
- d. Patent ductus arteriosus

151. Which of the following is an important extramedullary site of relapse in a 6 year old child suffering from Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia?

- a. Testes
- b. Lungs
- c. Liver
- d. Lymph node.

152. A 32 week premature baby who was ventilated is at higher risk to have which type of Cerebral Palsy:

- a. Spastic diplegia
- b. Spastic quadriplegia
- c. Hemiplegic Cerebral Palsy
- d. Dyskinetic Cerebral Palsy.

153. A female child who presented with features of pseudohermaphroditism is most likely suffering from:

- a. Turner syndrome
- b. Pituitary tumor
- c. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia
- d. Mullerian duct failure

154. 12 yrs old boy presented with gross hematuria with 80% dysmorphic RBC's two days after an attack of upper respiratory tract infection. Diagnosis is?

- a. Membranous Nephropathy
- b. IgA Nephropathy
- c. Poststreptococcal glomerulonephritis
- d. Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis

155. A newborn is vomiting blood. The test used to differentiate between swallowed maternal blood and neonatal gastro-intestinal bleed is:

- a. Shake test
- b. Apt test
- c. Shick test
- d. Casoni's test.

156. One parent is homozygous & other is heterozygous for an Autosomal Recessive gene. What will be the outcome?

- a. 75% children affected
- b. 50% children affected, 50% carriers
- c. No child affected, all carriers
- d. 25% children affected, rest carriers

157. Which of the following is a non absorbable suture?

- a. Polypropylene

- b. Vicryl
- c. Catgut
- d. Polydioxanone

158. Which of the following is used to define penetrating neck injury?

- a. 2 cm depth of wound
- b. Injury to vital structures
- c. Breach of platysma
- d. Though and through wound

159. Which of the following is not a histological variant of thyroid neoplasm?

- a. Follicular
- b. Merkel cell
- c. Insular
- d. Anaplastic

160. Best prognostic factor for head injury is?

- a. Glasgow coma scale
- b. Age
- c. Mode of injury
- d. CT

161. Primary closure of incised wound must be done within:

- a. 2 hrs
- b. 4 hrs
- c. 6 hrs
- d. 16 hrs



162. The commonest cause of metabolic alkalosis is:

- a. Carcinoma Stomach
- b. Pyloric stenosis
- c. Small bowel obstruction
- d. Diuretics

163. Blood platelets in stored blood do not remain functional after -----hrs:

- a. 24
- b. 48
- c. 72
- d. 96

164. All of the following are features of hypovolemic shock, except:

- a. Oliguria
- b. Bradycardia
- c. Low B.P.
- d. Acidosis

165. Cock's peculiar tumour is?

- a. Papilloma
- b. Infected sebaceous cyst
- c. Cyndroma
- d. Squamous cell carcinoma

166. Marjolin's ulcer is?

- a. Squamous cell carcinoma from scar
- b. Adenoma of scar
- c. Tuberculous ulcer
- d. Amoebic ulcer

167. Which of the following characterise a dermoid cyst?

- a. Cheesy material
- b. Presence of columnar epithelium
- c. Tooth
- d. None of the above

168. Pus in burns forms in?

- a. 2-3 days
- b. 3-5 days
- c. 2-3 weeks
- d. 4 weeks

169. All of the following are true about burger's disease, except:

- a. Only in males
- b. Age less than 40
- c. Smoker
- d. Age more than 50

170. Earliest sign of deep vein thrombosis is?

- a. Calf tenderness
- b. Rise in temperature
- c. Swelling of calf muscles
- d. Homan's sign

171. Malignant cell in Hodgkin's lymphoma is?

- a. Histiocytes
- b. Reticulum cells
- c. Reed Sternberg cell
- d. Lymphocytes

172. Seat belt may cause injury to:

- a. Duodenum
- b. Head due to wind screen
- c. Thorax
- d. All

173. Fat embolism is seen in:

- a. Prolonged labour
- b. Fractured femur
- c. Sickle cell anaemia
- d. CVC liver

174. All of the following are signs of cerebral compression, except:

- a. Bradycardia
- b. Hypotension
- c. Papilloedema
- d. Vomiting

175. Commonest site of meningocele is?

- a. Lumbosacral
- b. Occipital
- c. Frontal
- d. Thoracic

176. Commonest type of cleft lip is?

- a. Bilateral
- b. Midline
- c. Unilateral
- d. Combined with cleft palate

177. Mandible is commonly fractured:

- a. At the neck of the condyle
- b. Through the angle
- c. Through the canine fossa
- d. At the middle

178. Commonest site of carcinoma tongue is?

- a. Apical
- b. Lateral borders
- c. Dorsum
- d. Posterior

179. Parotid duct is known as:

- a. Wharton's duct
- b. Stenson's duct
- c. Duct of Sartirini
- d. Duct of Wirsung

180. All are true about cystic hygroma, except:

- a. Pulsatile
- b. May cause respiratory obstruction
- c. Common in neck
- d. Present at birth

181. Commonest thyroid malignancy is?

- a. Medullary carcinoma
- b. Follicular carcinoma
- c. Anaplastic carcinoma
- d. Papillary carcinoma



182. When do you think the NGT tube be removed?

- a. When patient requests for it
- b. Abdomen is soft and patient asks for water
- c. Abdomen is soft and flatus has been expelled
- d. b and c only

183. If after surgery the patient's abdomen becomes distended and no bowel sounds are appreciated, what would be the most suspected complication?

- a. Intussusception
- b. Paralytic Ileus
- c. Hemorrhage
- d. Ruptured colon

184. Peritonitis may occur in ruptured appendix and may cause serious problems which are:

1. Hypovolemia, electrolyte imbalance
2. Elevated temperature, weakness and diaphoresis
3. Nausea and vomiting, rigidity of the abdominal wall
4. Pallor and eventually shock

Choose the correct answer using the codes given below:

- a. 1 and 2
- b. 2 and 3
- c. 1, 2 and 3
- d. All of the above

185. Common anaesthesia for appendectomy is:

- a. Spinal
- b. General
- c. Caudal
- d. Hypnosis

186. One of the complications of prolonged bed rest is decubitus ulcer. Which of the following can best prevent its occurrence?

- a. Massage reddened areas with lotion or oils
- b. Turn frequently every 2 hours
- c. Use special water mattress
- d. Keep skin clean and dry

187. What should the doctor tell clients when they are advised Probanthine?

- a. Avoid hot weathers to prevent heat strokes
- b. Never swim in a chlorinated pool
- c. Make sure you limit your fluid intake to 1L a day
- d. Avoid cold weathers to prevent hypothermia

188. The patient was prescribed with levodopa. What is the action of this drug?

- a. Increase dopamine availability
- b. Activates dopaminergic receptors in the basal ganglia
- c. Decrease acetylcholine availability
- d. Release dopamine and other catecholamine from neurological storage sites

189. Which of the following is a characteristic of a patient with advanced Parkinson's disease?

- a. Disturbed vision
- b. Forgetfulness
- c. Mask like facial expression
- d. Muscle atrophy

190. Approximately how much fluid is lost in acute weight loss of .5kg?

- a. 50 ml
- b. 750 ml
- c. 500 ml
- d. 75 ml

191. After mastoidectomy, doctor should be aware that the cranial nerve that usually gets damaged after this procedure is?

- a. CNI
- b. CNII
- c. CNVII
- d. CNVI

192. In Takayama Test, which of the following is seen under the microscope?

- a. Yellowish to brownish rhomboid crystals
- b. Yellow needle shaped crystals
- c. Pink feathery crystals
- d. Spherical granules

193. Lucid interval may be seen in?

- a. Intra-cerebral haemorrhage
- b. Sub-dural haemorrhage
- c. Insanity
- d. Alcohol intake

194. Following are the features of Chronic Lead Poisoning, except:

- a. Encephalopathy
- b. Burtonian Line
- c. Cutaneous blisters
- d. Constipation

195. Perjury falls under:

- a. Section 190 of Indian Penal code
- b. Section 84 of Indian Penal code
- c. Section 182 of Indian Penal code
- d. Section 193 of Indian Penal code

196. The following conditions of defence are available to a doctor against allegations of negligence, except:

- a. Medical mal-occurance
- b. No fees for treatment charged
- c. Therapeutic misadventure
- d. Res Judicata

197. About female's pelvis, which of the following is incorrect?

- a. Sub-pelvic angle >90 degree
- b. Well marked pre-auricular sulcus
- c. Oval obturator foramen
- d. Greater schiatic notch wide and shallow



198. Post-mortem calorificity is seen in?

- a. Strychnine poisoning
- b. Organophosphorus poisoning
- c. Dhatura (*Atropa beladona*) poisoning
- d. Ergot poisoning

199. Cardiac polyp is a term used in post mortem for:

- a. Fibrinous clot in heart

- b. Aneurysm
- c. Infarcts in heart
- d. Pale patches in heart

200. Keyhole bullet injury is a feature of:

- a. Tandem bullet
- b. Dumdum bullet
- c. Ricochet bullet
- d. Fragmentation of bullet

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