Series A

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 OMR Sheet is separately supplied to you. Fill in all the entries in the OMR Sheet correctly, failing which your OMR Sheet shall not be evaluated.
- 2. This Question Booklet contains **200** questions. Each question comprises four responses (answers). You have to select ONLY ONE response which you consider the best and mark it on the OMR 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. Discrepancies, if any in the Question Booklet or in the OMR Sheet, you must be reported to the invigilator immediately and Question Booklet/OMR Sheet shall be replaced.
- 4. Encode clearly the Question Booklet Series A, B, C or D as the case may be in the appropriate place in the OMR 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 OMR Sheet.
- 6. Rough work must not be done on the OMR 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 OMR Sheet and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Sheet to the Invigilator. In no case you should leave the Examination Hall without returning the OMR Sheet. Candidates are allowed to take away their Question Booklets. The duplicate OMR Sheet may also be taken away by the candidates.
- 8. There is no penalty for wrong answers.

- 1. Cori's cycle transfers:
 - a. Glucose from muscles to liver
 - b. Lactate from muscles to liver
 - c. Lactate from liver to muscles
 - d. Pyruvate from liver to muscles
- 2. The enzymes of urea synthesis are found in:
 - a. Mitochondria only
 - b. Cytosol only
 - c. Both mitochondria and cytosol
 - d. Nucleus
- 3. The presence of bilirubin in the urine without urobilinogen suggests:
 - a. Obstructive jaundice
 - b. Hemolytic jaundice
 - c. Pernicious anemia
 - d. Damage to the hepatic parenchyma
- 4. Ketone bodies are synthesized in:
 - a. Adipose tissue
 - b. Liver
 - c. Muscles
 - d. Brain
- 5. Methyl malonic aciduria is seen in a deficiency of:
 - a. Vitamin B6
 - b. Folic acid
 - c. Thiamin
 - d. Vitamin B12

- 6. To calculate the proper power of the intraocular lens, which measurement is most essential?
 - a. Preoperative refraction
 - b. Corneal thickness
 - c. Horizontal 'white-to-white' corneal measurement
 - d. Axial length
- 7. Giant papillary conjunctivitis is seen in:
 - a. Soft contact lens wearers
 - b. Ocular prosthesis
 - c. Hard contact lens wearers
 - d. All of the above
- 8. A 45-year old welder comes to the emergency directly from work and complains of bilateral pain and photophobia. The most likely cause is:
 - a. Infrared burn to the eyes
 - b. Acute photic keratitis
 - c. Ultraviolet absorption by lens
 - d. Retinal toxicity
- 9. Elevated intraocular pressure may be associated with uveitis because of:
 - a. Trabeculitis
 - b. Iris stromal edema
 - c. Keratic precipitates
 - d. All of the above
- 10. Which of the following is the most common presentation of retinoblastoma?
 - a. Pseudohypopyon

- b. A red eye
- c. Leukokoria
- d. Neovascular glaucoma
- 11. Diaphragmatic hernia can occur in following sites except:
 - a. Oesophageal opening
 - b. Bochdalek triangle
 - c. Foramen of Morgagni
 - d. Inferior vena cava opening
- 12. Locking of knee joint is caused by:
 - a. Quadriceps femoris
 - b. Gastrocnemius
 - c. Popliteus
 - d. Rectus femoris
- 13. Common peroneal nerve can be rolled against the:
 - a. Neck of fibula
 - b. Neck of tibia
 - c. Lower end of fibula
 - d. Lower end of tibia
- 14. All of the following nerves contribute to sensory supply of face except:
 - a. Facial
 - b. Maxillary
 - c. Mandibular
 - d. Ophthalmic
- 15. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome is caused by compression of which nerve:
 - a. Ulnar
 - b. Radial
 - c. Median
 - d. Musculocutaneous

- 16. Anti-LKM antibodies are found in:
 - a. Inflammatory Myopathies
 - b. Behcet' Syndrome
 - c. HCV Infection
 - d. Primary Biliary Cirrhosis
- 17. Fragile X syndrome is:
 - a. autosomal dominant
 - b. autosomal recessive
 - c. X linked dominant
 - d. X linked recessive
- 18. Which of the follwing is not an action of bradykinin?
 - a. Bronchodilation
 - b. Vasodilation
 - c. Pain
 - d. Increase in vascular permeability
- 19. Marker for langerhan's cell histiocytosis is:
 - a. CD5
 - b. CD1a
 - c. CD22
 - d. CD30
- 20. A person who is heterozygous for sickle cell anaemia has increased resistance for:
 - a. Malaria
 - b. Filariasis
 - c. Dengue haemorrhagic fever
 - d. Thalassemia

- 21. A 26 years old woman has history of 4 first trimester abortions. Hysterosalpingography shows a thin uterine septum. Which of the following is the right management for her?
 - a. No active intervention
 - b. Hysteroscopic resection
 - c. Strassmann operation
 - d. Tompkins operation
- 22. Which of the following is the most common acquired heart disease lesion found in pregnancy?
 - a. Mitral stenosis
 - b. Mitral regurgitation
 - c. Aortic stenosis
 - d. Aortic regurgitation
- 23. Which of the following Tocolytic agent causes maternal respiratory depression?
 - a. Calcium channel blockers
 - b. Prostaglandin synthetase inhibitors (indomethacin)
 - c. Magnesium sulphate
 - d. Isoxsuprine
- 24. The most common cause of post partum hemorrhage is:
 - a. Traumatic
 - b. Atonic uterus
 - c. Coagulopathy
 - d. Retained placenta

- 25. Which of the following is the most common type of anemia in Indian pregnant women?
 - a. Megaloblastic anemia
 - b. Iron deficiency anemia
 - c. Sickle cell anemia
 - d. Hemolytic anemia
- 26. During a menstrual cycle, when does Ovulation occur?
 - a. Immediately after LH surge
 - b. 12 hours after LH surge
 - c. 24 hours after LH surge
 - d. 36 hours after LH surge
- 27. Insulin requirements of pregnant diabetic women are greatest during:
 - a. The 1st half of pregnancy
 - b. The 2nd half of pregnancy
 - c. During lactation
 - d. The immediate postpartum period
- 28. Which of the following is the Karyotype of complete mole?
 - a. 46, XX
 - b. 46, XY
 - c. 47, XXY
 - d. 47, XYY
- 29. Which of the following is the Obstetric cause of DIC?
 - a. Diabetes mellitus
 - b. Abruptio placentae
 - c. Anemia
 - d. Epilepsy

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- 30. Which of the following is characteristically associated with Oligohydroamnios?
 - a. Rh isoimmunization
 - b. Renal agenesis
 - c. Diabetes mellitus
 - d. Hypothyroidism
- 31. A 24 years old primipara suddenly develops dyspnoea, chest pain, cyanosis associated with a fall in blood pressure, rapid pulse and restlessness on 2nd postoperative day of caesarean section. The most probable diagnosis is:
 - a. Acute pulmonary atelectasis
 - b. Pulmonary embolism
 - c. Pneumonitis
 - d. Myocardial infarction
- 32. A 35 years old infertile woman undergoes laparoscopic evaluation. At laparascopy, the uterus and tubes are normal. The peritoneum of the pelvis and broad ligament are studded with small reddish-purple excrescences. The diagnosis is:
 - a. Endometriosis
 - b. Miliary Tuberculosis
 - c. Lymphoma
 - d. Hemangioma.
- 33. A G2P1 gets admitted as emergency at 34 weeks of gestation with painless bleeding per vaginum. She is haemodynamically stable, the uterus size corresponds to 34 weeks, is soft and relaxed, FHS is 154/min, regular.

There is slight bleeding per vaginum. The plan of management will be:

- a. Expectant line of treatment
- b. Double setup examination
- c. Gentle speculum examination to exclude local causes
- d. Emergency caesarean section to avoid risk of hemmorhage
- 34. A 28 year old woman presented with infertility, hysterosalpingogram showed beaded fallopian tubes with clubbing of ampullary end. Which of the following infection can produce this picture?
 - a. Gonococcal
 - b. Chlamydial
 - c. Tuberculosis
 - d. Streptococcal
- 35. A drop in fetal heart rate that typically starts with the onset of contraction, peaks with the peak of contraction and lasts till the contraction is over is called:
 - a. Early declaration
 - b. Late declaration
 - c. Variable declaration
 - d. Prolonged declaration
- 36. As per WHO, Severe anemia is defined as Hb level less than:
 - a. 4gm/dl
 - b. 5gm/dl
 - c. 6gm/dl
 - d. 7gm/dl

- 37. The most frequent presentation in twin pregnancy:
 - a. Vertex and breech
 - b. Vertex and vertex
 - c. Breech and breech
 - d. Breech and shoulder
- 38. Couvelaire uterus is seen in:
 - a. Vasa previa
 - b. Placenta accreta
 - c. Abruptio placentae
 - d. Placenta previa
- 39. Which of the following malformation in a newborn is specific for diabetic mother?
 - a. Tracheo-esophageal Fistula
 - b. Caudal regression
 - c. Duodenal atresia
 - d. Meningomyelocele
- 40. The most frequent cause of acute pelvic inflammatory disease is :
 - a. Staphylococcus
 - b. Tubercular bacilli
 - c. Gonococcus
 - d. Streptococcus
- 41. A 25 years old women is having amenorrhoea since she underwent curettage for incomplete septic abortion 6 months back. Urine for pregnancy test is negative. Her possible diagnosis is:
 - a. Tuberculosis
 - b. Hypothyroidism

- c. Asherman syndrome
- d. Sheehan syndrome
- 42. Which of the following is the most common cause of first trimester abortion?
 - a. TORCH infection
 - b. APLA[Antiphospholipid antibodies]
 - c. Chromosomal aberration
 - d. Diabetes mellitus
- 43. The most common indication for emergency hysterectomy for postpartum hemorrhage is:
 - a. Placenta accrete
 - b. Uterine rupture
 - c. Uterine atony
 - d. Extension of a low transverse incision
- 44. In which of the following Gynecological surgeries, Ureteric injuries are most likely to occur?
 - a. Wertheim hysterectomy
 - b. Manchester operation
 - c. Vaginal hysterectomy
 - d. Sacrospinous fixation of the vault
- 45. Which of the following is the most common type of carcinoma cervix?
 - a. Squamous cell carcinoma
 - b. Adeno carcinoma
 - c. Adeno squamous carcinoma
 - d. Clear cell carcinoma

- 46. Uterine artery is a branch of:
 - a. Common iliac arteries
 - b. Internal iliac arteries
 - c. External iliac arteries
 - d. Abdominal aorta
- 47. In which of the following conditions, misoprostol is not to be used for Induction of labor?
 - a. Preeclampsia
 - b. Postmaturity
 - c. Previous caesarean section
 - d. Intra uterine death.
- 48. A primigravida had a forceps delivery and she gave birth to a 3.7 Kg baby. The episiotomy tear was found to have extended through sphincter of the rectum but the rectal mucosa was intact. How would you classify this extension of episiotomy?
 - a. First degree tear
 - b. Second degree tear
 - c. Third degree tear
 - d. Fourth degree tear
- 49. In a primigravida in labor at term with a non-rotated vertex presentation at station +2, cord prolapse occurs with the cervix fully dilated and the fetus alive. Treatment of choice is:
 - a. Ventouse assisted delivery
 - b. Caesarean section
 - c. Forceps delivery

- d. Internal podalic version followed by breech extraction
- 50. A 22 year old P1 visits her doctor 7 days postpartum because she is concerned that she is still bleeding from the vagina. The doctor reassured her after examination that bloody lochia can last upto
 - a. One week
 - b. Two weeks
 - c. Three weeks
 - d. Four weeks
- 51. Vaccine associated with Intussusception is:
 - a. Varicella Vaccine
 - b. Rota virus Vaccine
 - c. Hepatitis A Vaccine
 - d. Oral Polio Vaccine
- 52. Which of the following is stigmata of Varicella-Zoster Virus fetopathy?
 - a. Congenital heart disease
 - b. Cicatricial skin lesions
 - c. Hepatosplenomegaly
 - d. Neural tube defects
- 53. In which of the following infections, face is spared?
 - a. Measles
 - b. Rickettsial disease
 - c. Scarlet fever
 - d. Infectious mononucleosis

- 54. Hand-Foot-and-Mouth disease is caused by:
 - a. Coxsackie virus
 - b. Cytomegalovirus
 - c. Adeno virus
 - d. Ebola virus.
- 55. Which of the following is an important extramedullary site of relapse in a 6 year old child suffering from Acute Lymphoblastic Leukemia?
 - a. Testes
 - b. Lungs
 - c. Liver
 - d. Lymph node
- 56. Commonest complication of mumps is:
 - a. Meningoencephalitis
 - b. Orchitis
 - c. Arthritis
 - d. Myocarditis
- 57. A patient has anti-mongoloid slant, low-set notched ears, hypoplasia of thymus, VSD, esophageal atresia and hypocalcaemic seizures. The diagnosis is:
 - a. Down Syndrome
 - b. Pierre Robin Syndrome
 - c. Di George Syndrome
 - d. Vater anomaly
- 58. Which of the following immunodeficiency syndromes is X-linked recessive?

- a. Ataxia telangiectasia
- b. Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome
- c. Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Syndrome
- d. Di-George syndrome
- 59. Which of the following bacterial infections produce most lethal poisonous toxin?
 - a. Clostridium tetani
 - b. Clostridium botulinum
 - c. Clostridium difficile
 - d. Clostridium butyricum
- 60. Most useful anti-bacterial in the treatment of Brucellosis is
 - a. Clarithromycin
 - b. Doxycycline
 - c. Third generation Cephalosporins
 - d. Gentamycin
- 61. Hitselberger's sign may be present in:
 - a. Angiofibroma
 - b. Otosclerosis
 - c. Acoustic Neuroma
 - d. Meniere's Disease
- 62. Which antibiotic should be avoided in infectious mononucleosis:
 - a. Azithromycin
 - b. Ampicillin
 - c. Ciprofloxacin
 - d. Clindamycin

- 63. Heimlich's maneuver may be needed in:
 - a. Foreign body in larynx
 - b. Foreign body in right bronchus
 - c. Foreign body in oesophagus
 - d. Foreign body in nose
- 64. Fungal ball is most commonly seen in:
 - a. Sphenoid sinus
 - b. Frontal sinus
 - c. Ethmoid sinus
 - d. Maxillary sinus
- 65. Distance of posterior ethmoidal artery from anterior lacrimal crest is:
 - a. 36 mm
 - b. 45 mm
 - c. 18 mm
 - d. 9 mm
- 66. Which of the following indicators is not considered for Physical Quality of Life Index?
 - a. Life expectancy at birth
 - b. Life expectancy at age one
 - c. Infant mortality
 - d. Literacy
- 67. Which of the following is not true for a case control study?
 - a. Proceeds from effect to cause
 - b. Starts with the disease

- c. Generally yields only estimate of relative risk
- d. Not suitable when the disease under investigation is rare
- 68. Serial interval is a measure of:
 - a. Gap between the onset of primary case and secondary cases
 - b. Gap between minimum and maximum incubation period
 - c. Difference between specificity and sensitivity
 - d. Secondary attack rate
- 69. All of the following are examples of nominal scale except:
 - a. Age
 - b. Sex
 - c. Body weight
 - d. Socioeconomic status
- 70. Which out of the following is not alive attenuated vaccine?
 - a. BCG
 - b. Oral polio
 - c. Diphtheria
 - d. Measles
- 71. Specificity of a test is its ability to identify correctly the:
 - a. True positives
 - b. False positives
 - c. True negatives
 - d. False negatives

- 72. A child aged 12 months upto 5 years is labeled as having fast breathing when the respiratory rate is:
 - a. 60 breaths per minute or more
 - b. 50 breaths per minute or more
 - c. 45 breaths per minute or more
 - d. 40 breaths per minute or more
- 73. Percentage of individuals who show a positive reaction to standard tuberculin test denotes:
 - a. Prevalence of infection
 - b. Prevalence of disease
 - c. Incidence of infection
 - d. Incidence of new cases
- 74. Which out of the following is not a bactericidal drug?
 - a. Rifampicin
 - b. INH
 - c. Ethambutol
 - d. Pyrazinamide
- 75. Indicator for prevalence of hepatitis B virus is:
 - a. HBsAg
 - b. Anti HBs
 - c. HBcAg
 - d. Anti HBc
- 76. What is the concentration of sodium in reduced osmolarity ORS?
 - a. 10 mmol/litre
 - b. 20 mmol/litre
 - c. 65 mmol/litre
 - d. 75 mmol/litre

- 77. Which of the following is regarded as the most sensitive index of recent transmission of malaria in a locality?
 - a. Spleen rate
 - b. Parasite rate
 - c. Infant parasite rate
 - d. Proportional case rate
- 78. Which out of the following pathogens causes syphilis?
 - a. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
 - b. Treponema pallidum
 - c. Haemophilus ducreyi
 - d. Candida albicans
- 79. For patients with tuberculosis, which of the following signs for case definition of AIDS surveillance is not considered as a minor sign?
 - a. Persistent cough for more than one month
 - b. Generalized lymphadenopathy
 - c. Oropharyngeal candidiasis
 - d. Chronic progressive herpes simplex infection
- 80. For prevention of CHD, the consumption of saturated fats must be limited to:
 - a. less than 10 per cent of the total energy intake
 - b. less than 20 per cent of the total energy intake
 - c. less than 30 per cent of the total energy intake

- d. less than 40 per cent of the total energy intake
- 81. Which of the following is associated with Epstein-Barr virus?
 - a. Hepatocellular carcinoma
 - b. Burkitt's lymphoma
 - c. Kaposi's sarcoma
 - d. Cancer cervix
- 82. Height in centimetres minus 100 gives you:
 - a. Quetelet's index
 - b. Ponderal index
 - c. Broccaindex
 - d. Corpulence index
- 83. Which of the following would mean severe visual impairment?
 - a. Visual acuity worse than 6/18
 - b. Visual acuity worse than 6/60
 - c. Visual acuity worse than 3/60
 - d. Visual acuity worse than 1/60
- 84. Which of the following conditions in a child calls for immediate tranfer to Special Newborn Care Unit?
 - a. Severe pallor
 - b. Irritability
 - c. Weight less than 1800 g
 - d. Central cyanosis
- 85. What is the sex ratio in India as per the 2011 Census?
 - a. 927

- b. 933
- c. 934
- d. 940
- 86. Mala D contains:
 - a. Levonorgestrel
 - b. Norethisterone acetate
 - c. Desogestrel
 - d. Lynestrenol
- 87. Uterine fundus can be felt at the lower border of umbelicus at:
 - a. 12 weeks of pregnancy
 - b. 20 weeks of pregnancy
 - c. 24 weeks of pregnancy
 - d. 28 weeks of pregnancy
- 88. Which of the following statements is not,true about breast milk?
 - a. Contains more cystine than cow's milk
 - b. Contains more methionine than cow's milk
 - c. Contains more linoleic acid than cow's milk
 - d. Contains more lactose than cow's milk
- 89. Which out of the following food items has a low glycaemic index?
 - a. Whole grains
 - b. Corn flakes
 - c. Baked potato
 - d. White bread

- 90. Which out of the following has been found to be a sensitive indicator of environmental iodine deficiency?
 - a. Prevalence of cretinism
 - b. Measurement of thyroid function
 - c. Neonatal hypothyroidism
 - d. Adult hypothyroidism
- 91. Softening of water is recommended when the hardness exceeds:
 - a. 50 mg per litre
 - b. 75 mg per litre
 - c. 150 mg per litre
 - d. 300 mg per litre
- 92. What is the maximum sound pressure limit people can tolerate without substantial damage to their hearing?
 - a. 40 dB
 - b. 65 dB
 - c. 85 dB
 - d. 120 dB
- 93. Which of the following insecticides is not a synthetic pyrethroid?
 - a. Pyrethrum
 - b. Resethrin
 - c. Tetramethrin
 - d. Prothrin
- 94. The recommended treatment option for black plastic bags meant for categories '5', '9' & '10' of bio-medical waste is:
 - a. Autoclaving
 - b. Microwaving

- c. Chemical treatment
- d. Disposal in secured landfill
- 95. Which out of the following is not a measure of dispersion?
 - a. Range
 - b. Median
 - c. Average deviation
 - d. Standard deviation
- 96. Diatoms in bone-marrow are characteristic of death due to:
 - a. Putrefaction
 - b. Choking
 - c. Strangulation
 - d. Drowning
- 97. Jouleburns are seen in:
 - a. Lightening stroke
 - b. Electrocution
 - c. Flame burns
 - d. Blast injuries
- 98. The common site of rupture of hymen in a virgin is:
 - a. Anterior
 - b. Posterior
 - c. Postero-lateral
 - d. Antero-lateral
- 99. Time limit for exhumation in India is:
 - a. 1 year
 - b. 10 Years
 - c. 20Years
 - d. No limit

- 100. "Lefacis sympathique" is seen in:
 - a. Hanging
 - b. Strangulation
 - c. Smothering
 - d. Electrocution
- 101. Spalding Sign is diagnostic of:
 - a. Prematurity
 - b. Postmaturity
 - c. Foetal death
 - d. Hydrocephalus
- 102. Burking is combination of smothering and:
 - a. Throttling
 - b. Gagging
 - c. Mugging
 - d. Traumatic asphyxia
- 103. Whip lash injury is seen in:
 - a. Brain
 - b. Spine
 - c. Lungs
 - d. Heart
- 104. Counter-coup injury is seen in:
 - a. Brain
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Spleen
 - d. Heart
- 105. Lucid interval is seen in:
 - a. Subarachnoid haemorrhage

- b. Acute subdural haemorrhage
- c. Chronic subdural haemorrhage
- d. Extradural haemorrhage
- 106. A tingling or shock like sensation which radiates into the arms, down in the back when the patient flexes the head is known as:
 - a. Laseque's sign
 - b. Fabere sign
 - c. Romberg's sign
 - d. Barber chair sign
- 107. Levodopa is most effective in relieving:
 - a. Tremors
 - b. Rigidity
 - c. Hypokinesis
 - d. All of the above
- 108. Tram line calcification is seen in:
 - a. Ependymoma
 - b. Meningioma
 - c. Glioblatoma multiforme
 - d. Struge Weber Syndrome
- 109. All may produce neuropathy except:
 - a. Chloroquine
 - b. Pyrazinamide
 - c. Nitrofurantoin
 - d. Emetine

- 110. Normal pressure hydrocephalous is characterized by all of the following except:
 - a. Dementia
 - b. Seizures
 - c. Incontinence
 - d. Ataxic-apraxic gait
- 111. Ophthalmoplegia is a sign in all except:
 - a. Tangier's disease
 - b. Leigh Syndrome
 - c. Ataxia telangiectasia
 - d. Xeroderma pigmentosum
- 112. Wernicke's encephalopathy is due to deficiency of:
 - a. Thiamine
 - b. Riboflavin
 - c. Niacin
 - d. Biotin
- 113. All of the following are autosornal dominant except:
 - a. Wilson disease
 - b. Huntington's chorea
 - c. Acute Intermittent porphyria
 - d. Familial Alzheimer disease
- 114. Diabetic Pseudotabes is:
 - a. Distral Sensorimotor polynueropathy
 - b. Diabetic amytrophy
 - c. Sensory Neuropathy
 - d. Autonomic Neuropathy

- 115. Lumbago Sciatica Syndrome results in numbness in the distribution of nerve root:
 - a. L4
 - b. L5
 - c. S1
 - d. S2
- 116. Injury to ulnar nerve results in:
 - a. Wrist Drop
 - b. Inability to appose the thumb
 - c. Impaired adduction and abduction of the fingers
 - d. Atrophy of muscles of the thinar eminence
- 117. The term Pancake heart is used in reference to:
 - a. ASD
 - b. Mild Pulmonary Stenosis
 - c. VSD
 - d. Straight back syndrome
- 118. Tumor plop sound is:
 - a. Early systolic sound
 - b. Early diastolic sound
 - c. Mid diastolic sound
 - d. Late diastolic sound
- 119. Is not a feature of Metabolic Syndrome:
 - a. Fasting serum glucose >110 mg/dl
 - b. Abdominal obesity
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Serum Low density Lipoprotein >140 mg/dl

- 120. Ewart's sign suggest the diagnosis of:
 - a. Aortic aneurysm
 - b. Constrictive effusive pericarditis
 - c. Pericardial Effusion
 - d. Plueral Effusion
- 121. Is not a component of Beck's Triad:
 - a. A decline in systolic arterial pressure
 - b. Arising venous pressure
 - c. A quiet heart
 - d. Cardiomegaly as X ray chest
- 122. Most common major manifestation of acute Rheumatic Fever is:
 - a. Carditis
 - b. Arthritis
 - c. Erythema marginatum
 - d. Chorea
- 123. All of the following conditions are associated with normal ESR in rheumatic heart disease except:
 - a. Without Rheumatic activity
 - b. Chorea
 - c. CHF
 - d. Anemia
- 124. Most common cause of aneurysm of ascending aorta is:
 - a. Atherosclerosis
 - b. Syphilis

- c. Takayasa Aortitis
- d. Cystic medial degeneration
- 125. Characterstic pathophysiologic abnormality in hypertrophic cardiomyopathy is:
 - a. Systolic dysfunction
 - b. Diastolic dysfunction
 - c. Outflow tract gradient
 - d. All of the above
- 126. Major cause of nonischaemic dilated cardiomyopathy is:
 - a. Idiopathic
 - b. Alcohol
 - c. Cocaine abuse
 - d. Anthracycline toxicity
- 127. Commonest site of defect in ventricular septum is:
 - a. Membranous septum
 - b. The inlet septum
 - c. The trabecular septum
 - d. The infundibular septum
- 128. MVP is associated most commonly with:
 - a. Ehlers Danlos syndrome
 - b. Osteogenesis imperfecta
 - c. Rubella syndrome
 - d. Noonan's syndrome

- 129. The following tending during exercise test is associated with multivessel (or left main) coronary disease except:
 - a. Early onset of ST segment depression
 - b. Persistence of ST segment changes Late into the recovery phase
 - c. Sustained Ventricular tachycardia
 - d. ST segment elevation in lead aVR

130. Munchausen syndrome is:

- a. Factitious disorder
- b. Conversion
- c. Dissociation
- d. Malingering
- 131. Suicidal risk is seen in all except:
 - a. Personality disorder
 - b. Major depression
 - c. Schizophrenia
 - d. Somatisation disorder
- 132. The most prevalent excitatory transmitter in brain is:
 - a. GABA
 - b. Glutamate
 - c. Serotonin
 - d. Dopamine
- 133. Agoraphobea is:
 - a. Anxiety disorder
 - b. Panic disorder
 - c. Obsessive-Compulsive disorder
 - d. All of the above

- 134. Is not an opoid Receptor?
 - a. Mu
 - b. Kappa
 - c. Delta
 - d. Gamma
- 135. Kleptomania is:
 - a. Delusion
 - b. Obsession
 - c. Impulse
 - d. Hallucination
- 136. Drug of choice in OCD:
 - a. Fluoxetine
 - b. Imipramine
 - c. Alprazolam
 - d. Chlorpromazine
- 137. Is not a schizophrenia subtypes?
 - a. Catatonic
 - b. Atonic
 - c. Paranoid
 - d. Residual
- 138. Antimalarial that should not be prescribed to patients of schizophrenia:
 - a. Quinine
 - b. Lumefantrine
 - c. Mefloquine
 - d. Primaquine
- 139. Treatment for vaginal warts is all, except:
 - a. Podophyllin

- b. Miconazole
- c. Imiquimod
- d. Surgery
- 140. Bowen's disease is caused by:
 - a. Cold
 - b. Lead
 - c. Sulfonamide
 - d. Arsenic
- 141. Vagabond's disease is:
 - a. Pediculosis corporis
 - b. Scabies
 - c. Eczema
 - d. Ringworm
- 142. Chloroquine cause exacerbation of:
 - a. Malaria
 - b. Psoriasis
 - c. DLE
 - d. Photosensitivity
- 143. Tuberculosis of skin is called as:
 - a. Scrofuloderma
 - b. Lupus perino
 - c. Lupus profundus
 - d. Lupus vulgaris
- 144. All are antifibrotics except:
 - a. Penicillamine
 - b. Colchicine
 - c. Nifedipine
 - d. Relaxin

- 145. Most common form of contact dermatitis is :
 - a. Allergic contact dermatitis
 - b. Irritant contact dermatitis
 - c. Cumulative irritant dermatitis
 - d. Acute irritant dermatitis
- 146. Lepromin test is positive in:
 - a. Lepromatous leprosy
 - b. Indeterminate leprosy
 - c. Tuberculoid leprosy
 - d. Histoid leprosy
- 147. Culture medium for M. tuberculosis is:
 - a. LJ medium
 - b. NIH medium
 - c. LSS medium
 - d. SDA medium
- 148. Most common organism causing UTI is:
 - a. E.coli
 - b. Proteus
 - c. Klebsiella
 - d. Staphylococcus
- 149. Which of the following bacteria act by increasing cAMP?
 - a. Vibrio cholera
 - b. Staphylococcus aureus
 - c. E.coli
 - d. Salmonella

- 150. Neil-Mooser reaction is used to diagnose:
 - a. Rickettsia
 - b. Chlamydiae
 - c. Mycoplasma
 - d. Legionella
- 151. Which of the following is transmitted by Rat urine?
 - a. Listeria
 - b. Leptospira
 - c. Legionella
 - d. Mycoplasma
- 152. Which of the following viral infection is transmitted by tick?
 - a. Japanese encephalitis
 - b. Dengue fever
 - c. Kyasanur Forest disease
 - d. Yellow fever
- 153. Hepatitis C virus is a:
 - a. Togavirus
 - b. Flavivirus
 - c. Filovirus
 - d. Retrovirus
- 154. True yeast is:
 - a. Candida
 - b. Cryptococcus
 - c. Trichosporon
 - d. Geotrichum
- 155. Autoinfection is seen with:
 - a. Ankylostoma

- b. Enterobius
- c. Echinococcus
- d. Ascaris
- 156. Alkaline diuresis is done for treatment of poisoning due to:
 - a. Morphine
 - b. Amphetamine
 - c. Phenobarbitone
 - d. Atropine
- 157. Which of the following drug is best for reducing protein urea in a diabetic patient?
 - a. Metoprolol
 - b. Perindopril
 - c. Chlorthiazide
 - d. Clonidine
- 158. All are used in the treatment of hot flushes except:
 - a. Tamoxifen
 - b. Vanlafaxine
 - c. Gabapentin
 - d. Clonidine
- 159. Which among the following antiepileptic drugs does not produce hepatic microsomal enzyme induction?
 - a. Phenobarbitone
 - b. Carbamazepine
 - c. Phenytoin
 - d. Sodium valproate

- 160. Which of the following statement about erythropoietin is false?
 - a. It is used for treatment of anemia due to chronic renal failure
 - b. It results in decrease in reticulocyte count
 - c. It decrease the requirement of blood transfusion
 - d. It can cause hypertension
- 161. Drugs commonly used against enteric fever are all except:
 - a. Amikacin
 - b. Ciprofloxacin
 - c. Ceftriaxone
 - d. Azithromycin
- 162. Drug of choice in a patient with severe complicated falciparum malaria is :
 - a. Chloroquine
 - b. Quinine
 - c. Artesunate
 - d. Artemether
- 163. Which of the following proton pump inhibitor has enzyme inhibitory activity?
 - a. Rabeprazole
 - b. Lansoprazole
 - c. Pentoprazole
 - d. Omeprazole
- 164. The drug not used in acute asthma is :
 - a. Salbutamol

- b. Ipratropium bromide
- c. Montelukast
- d. Hydrocortisone
- 165. Which of the following drug is a long acting beta-2 agonist?
 - a. Albuterol
 - b. Salmeterol
 - c. Pirbuterol
 - d. Orciprenalin
- 166. Lesions of the lateral cerebellum cause all of the following, except:
 - a. Incoordination
 - b. Intention tremor
 - c. Resting tremor
 - d. Ataxia
- 167. Stability of alveoloi is maintained by:
 - a. Compliance of the lungs
 - b. Residual air in alveoli
 - c. Negative intrapleural pressure
 - d. Reduce surface tension by surfactant
- 168. Memory cells do not undergo apoptosis due to presence of which growth factor:
 - a. Platelet derived growth factor
 - b. Nerve growth factor
 - c. Insulin like growth factor
 - d. Fibroblast growth factor

- 169. Transection at mid pons level results in:
 - a. Asphyxia
 - b. Hyperventilation
 - c. Rapid and shallow breathing
 - d. Apneusis
- 170. In peripheral tissues which of the following contains substance P:
 - a. Plasma cell
 - b. Mast cell
 - c. Nerve terminal
 - d. Vascular endothelium
- 171. Cytotoxic T cells (CTL) are capable of recognizing:
 - a. Peptide antigens associated with major histocompatibility complex (MHC) molecules
 - b. Membrane-bound antigens
 - c. Cytoplasmic antigens
 - d. All of the above
- 172. Treatment for bleeding duodenal diverticulum is:
 - a. Diverticulectomy
 - b. Diverticulopexy
 - c. Diverticulization
 - d. Subtotal diverticulectomy
- 173. Which of the following hormones are not released in duodenum?
 - a. Gastrin
 - b. Motilin
 - c. Somatostatin
 - d. Pancreatic YY

- 174. Which of the following statements is/are true of the epidemiology and etiology of melanoma?
 - a. Most patients are diagnosed after 60 years of age
 - b. Skin color has no association with risk of melanoma
 - c. Sun exposure is the only risk factor for melanoma
 - d. The per capita incidence of melanoma is highest in Australia
- 175. All of the following are true regarding appendicitis, except:
 - a. McBurney's point lies one third of the way along a line drawn from the umbilicus to the right anterior superior iliac spine
 - b. The presence of an appendix mass necessitates immediate surgical intervention
 - c. A normal white cell count excludes appendicitis
 - d. Loss of appetite is a common feature of acute appendicitis
- 176. With respect to gallstones which statement is true?
 - a. Most people with gallstones are asymptomatic
 - b. CT is the imaging modality of choice in diagnosing gallstones
 - c. Approximately 90% of gallstones are visible on plain abdominal x-ray
 - d. Mirizzi's syndrome is caused by a stone in the common bile duct

- 177. About peptic ulcer disease, which statement is true?
 - a. A significant number of duodenal ulcers are caused by Helicobacter Pylori infection
 - b. A raised serum creatinine is a sign of a significant upper GI bleed
 - c. Triple therapy for H. Pylori eradication involves the combination of an H2 receptor antagonist, a proton pump inhibitor and an antibiotic
 - d. Following endoscopic therapy for a bleeding ulcer, a rebleed warrants immediate open surgical intervention
- 178. True statement about inguinal hernia is:
 - a. A direct hernia passes through the deep inguinal ring into the inguinal canal
 - b. A femoral hernia is more common than an inguinal hernia in females
 - c. The inferior epigastric vessels lie medial to the deep inguinal ring
 - d. The floor of the inguinal canal is formed by the conjoint tendon
- 179. Which of the following statement is true about acute abdomen?
 - a. Mesenteric adenitis is a common cause of abdominal pain in children
 - b. The absence of free air on an erect chest x-ray excludes an intraabdominal perforation

- c. Free air under the right hemidiaphragm can be mistaken for gas within the stomach
- d. A raised serum amylase is diagnostic of acute pancreatitis
- 180. Which of the following statement is true about testicular pain?
 - a. Testicular torsion can present with lower abdominal pain
 - b. Testicular pain in children is commonly due to epididymoorchitis
 - c. Torsion can be easily excluded on careful clinical examination alone
 - d. A varicocoele will readily transilluminate
- 181. Which of the following statement is true about colorectal cancer?
 - a. Most tumours occur in the right side of the colon
 - b. Neo-adjuvant radiotherapy has no role in the management of rectal tumours
 - c. Left sided tumours are more likely to obstruct than right sided tumours
 - d. Colorectal cancer has been associated with a diet high in fibre and low in saturated fat
- 182. Which of the following statement is true about obstructive jaundice?
 - a. Obstructive jaundice is suggested by raised AST and ALT
 - b. Malabsorption of vitamin D in jaundiced patients can affect the synthesis of coagulation factors

- c. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography (ERCP) is of diagnostic and therapeutic value in jaundiced patients
- d. Pale urine and dark stools are suggestive of obstructive jaundice
- 183. Which of the following statement is true about thyroid disease?
 - a. Anaplastic carcinoma generally has a poor prognosis
 - b. Thyroid swelling characteristically do not move on swallowing
 - c. Hypocalcaemia following a total thyroidectomy is rare
 - d. The recurrent laryngeal nerve is a branch of the phrenic nerve
- 184. Which of the following statement is true about intestinal stomas?
 - a. Ileostomies should have a spout
 - b. A right sided stoma is invariably an ileostomy
 - c. A Hartmann's procedure involves resection of a segment of colon and formation of an ileostomy
 - d. A loop ileostomy is usually permanent
- 185. In "catabolic" surgical patients, which of the following changes in body composition do not occur?
 - a. Lean body mass increases
 - b. Total body water increases
 - c. Adipose tissue decreases
 - d. Body weight decreases
- 186. The characteristic changes that follow a major operation or moderate to severe

injury do not include which of the following?

- a. Hypermetabolism
- b. Fever
- c. Tachypnea
- d. Hyperphagia
- 187. Which of the following condition is associated with increased risk of breast cancer?
 - a. Fibrocystic mastopathy
 - b. Severe hyperplasia
 - c. Atypical hyperplasia
 - d. Papillomatosis
- 188. Which of the following breast lesion is noninvasive malignancy?
 - a. Intra ductal carcinoma of the comedo type
 - b. Tubular carcinoma and mucinous carcinoma
 - c. Infiltrating ductal carcinoma and lobular carcinoma
 - d. Medullary carcinoma, including atypical medullary lesions
- 189. Which of the following statement about thyroid is true?
 - a. Thyroid is located anteriorly in the upper neck
 - b. Thyroid is located posteriorly in the upper neck
 - c. Thyroid is located anteriorly in the lower neck
 - d. Thyroid is located posteriorly in the lower neck

- 190. What is the vertical extension of the thyroid in relation to the vertebrae ?
 - a. C4 to T1
 - b. C5 to T1
 - c. C6 to T1
 - d. C3 to T1
- 191. Painful ulcers in tongue are except:
 - a. Dental ulcers
 - b. Gummatous ulcers
 - c. Aphthous ulcers
 - d. Tubercular ulcers
- 192. Which of the following extra ocular muscles is not supplied by third cranial nerve?
 - a. Superior oblique
 - b. Inferior oblique
 - c. Superior rectus
 - d. Inferior rectus
- 193. Clubbing of fingers is the symptom of:
 - a. Cardiovascular disease
 - b. Respiratory disease
 - c. Hematological disease
 - d. Urinary tract disease
- 194. Most frequently fractured carpal bone is:
 - a. Lunate
 - b. Pisiform
 - c. Scaphoid
 - d. Hamate

- 195. Presence of Reed Stenberg cell is the characteristics of:
 - a. Non Hodgkin Lymphoma
 - b. Hodgkin's Lymphoma
 - c. Multiple myeloma
 - d. None of the above
- 196. True about cervical rib except:
 - a. Commonly unilateral and in some cases it is bilateral
 - b. It is more frequently encountered in the neck in right side
 - c. It is an extra rib present in the neck in about 5-10% of cases
 - d. It is the anterior tubercle of the transverse process of the 7th cervical vertebra
- 197. Which of the statement is false regarding spinal anaesthesia?
 - a. A small amount of local anaesthetic is used
 - b. All the nerves are blocked below the level of anaesthesia
 - c. Can be done in thoracic region also
 - d. Postural puncture headache possible
- 198. Which of the following statement is false about epidydimis?
 - a. It is 6 meter in length
 - b. Has head body and tail
 - c. It is lined by small columnar epithelium
 - d. It is supplied by a branch of testicular artery

- 199. Acid phosphatase is increased in the following except:
 - a. Carcinoma prostate
 - b. Carcinoma of liver
 - c. Benign enlargement of prostate
 - d. Acute prostatitis

- 200. True about male urethra except:
 - a. Male urethra is divided in to anterior and posterior urethra
 - b. Average length of male urethra is about 20 cms
 - c. Narrowest part is external meatus
 - d. It is supplied by external pudendal artery