

AIIMS MAY2013

compiled by-

Dr.Abhishek Krishna Mehta

Dr.Raju

Ranjan Rastogi

Dr.Shiva.S(12\$)

(these qstns r recall based,there might be mistakes ,,we kindly request u all to make it accurate and complete by adding correct options)

1.Inferior wall of orbit is formed by all except

a) maxillary b)palatine c)ethmoid d)zygomatic

2.A policeman found a person lying on his right lateral side with bruise on right face,right arm and lateral aspect of right knee,nerve most probably injured

a)femoral b)trigeminal c)radial d)common peroneal

3. Which muscle of rotator cuff was considered "forgotten muscle", was given least importance in regard to dislocation of shoulder

a) supraspinatus b) infraspinatus c) teres minor d) subscapularis

4. Boundaries of facial recess all except

a) short process of incus b) facial n. c) chorda tympani d) stapedius tendon

5. Not a component of 'Anorectal ring'

a) ano coccygeal raphae b) puborectalis c) internal sphincter d) external sphincter

6. Urethral crest in prostatic urethra is elevation formed by

a) prostatic glands b) preprostatic internal sphincter
c) elongation of detrusor d) trigone muscle attachment

7. Vaginal epithelium develops from

a) endoderm of urogenital sinus b) endoderm of genital ridge
c) mesoderm of urogenital sinus d) mesoderm of genital ridge

8. A 2yr old is on gallow's traction, fracture ?

a) shaft femur b) neck femur c) d)

9. A patient presents with shortening of rt. lower limb which is abducted and internally rotated. diagnosis ?

- a) anterior dislocation
- b) posterior dislocation
- c) lateral dislocation
- d) central dislocation

10. A 70yr pt presents with persistent fullness of left ear for 3mnths, on examination - fluid behind tympanic membrane, tympanometry - 'B curve'. Next step in management

- a) tympanotomy and grommet insertion
- b) valsalva
- c) endoscopic examination for any nasopharyngeal cause
- d)

11. Drugs causing SLE all expect

- a) penicillin
- b) sulfadiazine
- c) hydralazine
- d) isoniazid

12. Priapism occurs with

- a) spanish fly
- b) sea snake bite
- c) scorpion bite
- d) rattle snake

13. Suicidal enzyme is

- a) lipooxygenase
- b) cyclooxygenase
- c) 5' nucleotidase
- d) thromboxane synthase

14. Not a test for malabsorption

- a) c-13 tricolein
- b) d-xylose
- c) c-14 triolein
- d) c-14 triclosan

15. Cyanosis is not seen in severe anemia b/c

- a)critical level of reduced Hb is required
- b)decreased o2 carrying capacity of blood
- c)
- d)

16.True abt iodine all except

- a)c/I in hyperthyroidism
- b)can cause iodism
- c)inhibits release of thyroxine
- d)inhibits synthesis of iodotyronine and iodotyrisine

17.A pt with history of epilepsy has to undergo surgery,anaesthetic c/I is

- a)ketamine
- b)thiopentone
- c)propofol
- d)

18.Not a risk factor for rhegmatogenous RD

- a)hyperopia
- b)pseudophakia
- c)trauma
- d)lattice degeneration

19.Introcular calcification seen in a/e

- a)PHPV
- b)choroidal osteoma
- c)RB
- d) ON drusen

20.A person with a h/o 35pack yrs smoking presents with a painless scrotal mass,microscopic hematuria, serum AFP n LDH negative. Diagnosis??

- a. RCC
- b. Ca lung
- c.seminoma
- d.epididymitis

21. anticraving agent for alcohol withdrawal?

- a. acamprosate
- b. clonidine
- c. disulfiram
- d. buprenorphine

22. most common cause of intraocular mets in female??

a. Ca breast b. ca ovary c. ca cervix d. Ca endometrium

23. correct match among the following is

a. brimonidine dec. aqueous production

b. latanoprost – carbonic anhydrase inhibitor

c. pilocarpine- inc. uveoscleral outflow

d. betaxolol-inc. trabecular outflow

24. manifestations of kluver bucy syndrome in children are all except

a. hypersexuality b. metamorphosia c. visual agnosia d. intractable seizures

25. slowly growing, highly vascular tumor involving the cerebellum n spinal cord in an adult is most probably

a. haemangioblastoma b. pilocytic astrocytoma c. cavernous haemangioma d.??

26. maximum tolerable dose of a new drug is tested by

a. phase 2 rct b. case control c. phase 1 d. phase 6 rct

27. true about orphan drugs

a. drug for rare diseases b. developed for orphans

c. rare drug for common diseases d.???

28. not a major criteria of ARF..

a. polyarthralgia b. chorea c. carditis d. subcutaneous nodules

29. a 2 yr old baby with a mass in the lower pole of left kidney and U/L large extremities n fingers. probable diag..

a. wilms tumor b. neuroblastoma c. angiomyolipoma d. nephroblastoma

30. B/L positive babinski sign is seen in

a. pontine haemorrhage b. basal ganglia n thalamus

c. cerebellar haemorrhage d. SAH

31. insulin resistance is seen in pt with liver diseases due to..

a. impaired insulin release b. steatosis

c. damage hepatocytes d. low c-peptide level

32. a female from hilly region belonging to low socioeconomic status presents with amenorrhoea, wt. loss, low grade fever, infertility n pain abdomen. diag??

a. PID b. bacterial cystitis c. genitourinary TB d. foreign body in genitals

33. young female with 3 day fever presents with headache, b.p-90/60, HR-114, n pin pointed spots developed distal to B>P cuff. most likely organism is

a. brucella abortus b. brucella suis c. N. meningitidis d. staph aureus

34. nodular swelling on the upper eyelid of a LADY DIAGNOSED AS chalazion. histopathology shows..

a. lipogranuloma b. xanthogranuloma c. ?? d. ???

35. most common presentation of retinoblastoma

a. leucocoria + strabismus

b. " + pseudohypopyon

c. " + heterochromia of iris

d. " + ???

36. loss of lacrimation occurs in the injury of

a. greater petrosal n b. nasociliary n. c. ??? d. ???

37. a man driving a car wearing a seat belt applied sudden brakes. most common organ injured due to deceleration injury is

a. mesentery b. spleen c. liver d. aorta

38. a 60 yr old man with a history of diabetes complaining of gradual diminution of vision. which of the foll will be the most important inv. In this case

a. s. creatinine b. s. homocysteine c. s. ACE d. quantiferon t. b gold test

39. embryonic Hb is formed by

a. zeta n epsilon b. alpha n beta c. alpha n gamma d. alpha n delta

40. a pt is posted for elective lap cholecystectomy. all preanaesthetic evaluation is normal. all the monitors were applied n after giving antibiotics patient suddenly became pulseless n non responsive. next appropriate step

a. check breathing b. chest compressions c. i.v fluids d. give 2 breaths

41. regarding time of ovulation true is..

a. occurs before LH surge b. occurs after biphasic rise of temperature

c. occurs after follicular ripening by FSH d. occurs after absence of cervical mucous

42. most common type of MODY occurs due to defect in

a. HNF 1 alpha b. HNF 4alpha c. glucokinase d. ???

43. in HIV atrophy is seen in all except

a. anterior cingulate cortex b. globus pallidus c. caudate nucleus d. lower white matter volume

44. as per WELCHSLER's intelligence scale a child is said to have average intelligence if i.Q is

a. 50 b. 75 c. 90 d. 110

45. which parotid gland tumor shows hot spot on tc99 scan?

a. adenolymphoma b. adenoidcystic ca c. adenoca d. ???

46. active management of 3rd stage of labour does not include

- a. early cord clamping n cutting
- b. inj. oxytocin after shoulder is delivered
- c. controlled cord traction
- d. prophylactic misoprostol

47. most common NHL in orbit

- a. b-cell
- b. t-cell
- c. plasma cell malignancy
- d. NK cell

48. routine examination of a previously well child reveals delta waves on ecg n short PR interval. all of the foll can be done except

- a. reassurance
- b. treadmill test
- c. holter monitoring
- d. b-blocker

49. a pt presents with red itchy vesicobullous lesions on an erythematous base. diag method of choice

- a. DIF
- b. indirect IF
- c. histopathology
- d. ???

50. a boy presents with painful oral ulcers with penile ulcers n blurring of vision. most likely diag is

- a. behcets syndrome
- b. ocular cutaneous aphthous ulceration syndrome
- c. fabry's
- d. reiters syndrome

51. tumor marker for rhabdomyosarcoma

a. desmin b. cytokeratin c. MPO d. synaptophysin

52. which of the foll is true regarding neuroendocrine cells of lungs..

a. secretes serotonin b. innervated cholinergic fibers

c. secretes catecholamines d. ???

53. enzyme not involved in oxidation n reduction rxn??

a. hydroperoxidase b. oxygenase c. dehydrogenase d. peroxidase

54. all r true about celiac plexus block except

a. usually done U/L

b. most commonly done for abdominal malignancies

c. complications are hypotension n diarrhea

d. located retroperitoneally at the level of L3

54. true about methanol poisoning is all except

a. critical level is 1.25ml/kg body wt

b. fomepizole competitively inhibits aldehyde dehydrogenase

c. formic acid is mainly responsible for toxicity

d. methanol causes snow field vision

55. vasopressor of choice for a person who has to undergo surgery for aortic stenosis

a. phenylephrine b. ephedrine c. dopamine d. dobutamine

56. structures pierced during pleural tapping are a/e

a. endothoracic fascia b. pulmonary pleura c. skin d. intercostal muscle

57. most sensitive method to diagnose CMV retinitis

a. viral antibody detection in blood by ELISA

b. viral Ag detection in vitreous

c. viral isolation in intraocular fluid

d. viral nucleic acid detection in intraocular fluid

58. USG findings of acute pyelonephritis are a/e

a. diffusely enlarged kidney b. hypoechoic foci

c. increased color flow d. ???

59. which of the following is used to assess the % body burn surface area in child < 10 yrs

a. Lund-Browder chart b. rule of nine c. rule of palm d. ???

60. HPI includes all except

a. probability at birth of not surviving till age 40

b. child literacy rate

c. % of population not using an improved water source

d. % of children underweight for age

61. most effective treatment for medically non responsive seizures

a. epileptic surgery b. ketogenic diet c. DBS d. vagus nerve stimulation

62. most common metabolite of progesterone excreted in urine

a. pregnanelone b. 17-OH pregnanelone c. pregnanediol d. pregnanetriol

63 true about fetal respiratory movements are a/e

a. conditioning of respiratory muscles

b. inc. risk of amniotic fluid aspiration

c. inc. risk of RDS

d. inc. at near term

64. LBBB on ecg is caused by a/e

a. hypokalaemia b. hyperkalaemia c. ashmans phenomenon d. recent MI

65. most accurate n safest method to detect viable pregnancy at 6 wks

a. fetal heart activity on usg

b. fetal heart activity on Doppler

c. gestational sac on usg

d. b-hcg level in urine

66. ritonavir inhibits the action of all except

a. cisapride b. phenytoin c. amiodarone d. midazolam

67. diseases under IDSP a/e

a. snake bite b. upper RTI c. leptospirosis d. ???

68. no of MDG goals directly related to health

a. 3 b. 4 c. 5 d. 6

69. meningococemia is said to be endemic if its prevalence increases

a. >10% b. 2-10% c. <15 d. >50%

70. cause of ketosis in von gierke is a/e

a. OAA is required for gluconeogenesis

b. mobilization of fat is low

c. they have hypoglycemia.

d. ??

71. ketone bodies can be utilized by all except

a. RBC b. brain c. skeletal muscle d. renal cortex

72. damage control surgery is

a. minimal intervention done to stabilize the pt. n do the definitive surgery later

b. maximum possible surgical intervention is done immediately

c. done during triage procedure

d. done to control damage during surgery

73. in PIAGETS theory of cognitive development “out of sight ,out of mind” and “here n now” is seen in the stage of

a. sensorymotor stage b. preoperational stage

c. concrete operational stage d. formal operational stage

74. meningococcal polyvalent vaccine is routinely recommended to

a. 40 yr lab personnel

b. diabetic pt. more than 70 yrs

c. all healthy children between 5-7 yrs

d. adolescent young males

75. a 2 daY old preterm presents with seizures. most appropriate (initial) inv.

a. transcranial usg b. mri c. ct d. x ray skull

76.early post op compl after ileostomy

a. necrosis b.diarrhoea c.obstruction d.???

77.% of mortality in emergency abdominal aortic aneurysm surgery is

a.>50% b. 0.1% c. 0.2% d. 0.4%

78.real time PCR is used for

a. amplification of target nucleic acid

b.DNA detection only

c.RNA “ “

d. both RNA n DNA detection

79.which method is used to locate a known gene locus

a. FISH b.CGH c.chromosome painting d.RT PCR

80.irreversible steps of glycolysis are

a.hexokinase,pyruvate kinase,PFK

b.glucokinase,pyruvate kinase,glyceraldehyde phosphate dehydrogenase

c.pyruvate kinase,pyruvate carboxy kinase,hexokinase

d.pyruvate kinase ,PFK,fructose 1,6 bisphosphatase

81. an elderly pt has to undergo surgery for intracranial SOL. inhalation induction agent of choice

a. isoflurane b. desflurane c. sevoflurane d. halothane

82. opioid receptor responsible for dysphoria

a. μ b. kappa c. delta d. sigma

83. following microinjection to cell membrane healing occurs by

a. lateral movements of proteins

b. hydrophobic interaction

c. enzymatic

d. atp mediated

84. a female presents with recurrent abortion n pain in both the calves which is deficient?

a. protein C b. plasmin c. factor XIII d. thrombin

85. true about CLL is

a. treatment not required

b. treatment often curative

c. treatment is given to normalize the cell count

d. in patients less than 50 yrs multiple drug therapy is preferred

86. a 12 yr old boy develops sore throat of 4 day duration. on examination yellow grayish patch seen over both the tonsils n foul smell coming from his mouth. which of the foll non suppurative condn is of concern

a. RF alone b. GN alone c. both d. scarlet fever

87. TEE is prefferd to TTE coz..

a. TEE can visualize mural thrombus in Lt. ventricle apex

b. " " atheroma in ascending aorta

c.

d..

88. nerve most common injured during sentinel lymph node biopsy for breast ca

a. n. to serratus anterior

b. n. to lat. Dorsi

c. intercostobrachial nerve

d.

89. about deworming under national child health program true are all except

a. it is done for all pre school and school children yearly

b. albemdazol 400mg for >2 yrs

c. mebendazol 100mg for >1yr

d. it is linked with vit A supplementation programme

90. a child has circumferential burn of both of thighs, both buttocks, face and scalp with singeing of hair. % of burns

a. 45% b. 37% c. 27% d. 24%

91. HRT in post menopausal women is given for a/e

a. vasomotor symptoms b. prevention of osteoporosis

c. prevention of CAD d. vaginal atrophy

92. a 20 yr old female presents with 3x3 cm relatively painless ulcer with raised margins on labia majora. probable etiology

a. T. pallidum b. chlamydia c. ??? d. ???

93. pt presents with painful red bullous eruption confined to T3 dermatome. diag??

a. varicella zoster b. HIV c. HSV d. ???

94. a 19 yr old female presents with primary amenorrhea with axillary n pubic hair present but absent vagina n uterus. diag..

a. mullerian agenesis b. androgen insens syndr c. XYY d. XO

95. features of iron def anaemia a/e

a. inc. RDW b. dec. s. iron c. dec. TIBC d. dec. s. ferritin

96.mc surgery performed by ophthalmic surgeon at district level hospital

a.phaco b.dacrocystectomy c.trabeculectomy d???

97.a child presents with grouped pinhead macules on penis ,dorsum of hands n forearm.diag is

a.lichen nitidis b.molluscum contagiosum c.scabies d.lichen planus

98.all r common causes of neonatal sepsis in india except

a.klebsiella b.E.coli c.s.aureus d. grpB strep

99 vasopressin antagonist acts on

a.cortical CD b.medullary CD c.DCT d.PCT

100.salt n pepper fundus is seen in a/e

a.thioridazine b.cong rubella syndr c.fundus flavimaculatus d.after healing of macular edema

101.non rapid growing NTM causing lung inf are a/e

a. m.kansasi b.m.chelonae c.M.fortuitum d.M.abscessicum

102.str not present in the floor of third ventricle

a.optic chiasma b.3rd nerve c.infundibulum d.mamillary body

103. a girl was brought to the emergency within 2 hrs of ingestion of an insecticide. o/e kerosene like odour of breath, lacrimation, pin pointed pupil, rhinorrhea weakness. false regarding management is

- a. atropine is the antidote
- b. activated charcoal has no benefit now
- c. plasma ach has no prognostic value
- d. atropine reverses neuromuscular weakness

104. regarding hypothermia during anaesthesia true is

- a. it is beneficial for the pt.
- b. can be prevented by using warm fluids before anaesthesia
- c. most of the heat lost is by conduction
- d. it occurs in all pt. irrespective of any anaesthesia

105. most serious complication of pelvic fracture

- a. neurogenic shock
- b. hypovolumic shock
- c. urethral injury
- d. ???

106. a pt is on lithium has to undergo surgery. how many days before it should be stopped

- a. 2
- b. 1
- c. 3
- d. 4

107. area of the brain most commonly undergo atrophy in alzheimers

- a. temporoparietal
- b. parieto occipital
- c. fronto parietal
- d. temporo occipital

108. oral dose of prophylactic vit A administration in a pregnant lady

1.50000 b. 1 lakh c. 2lakh d. 3lakh

109. all r seen in RETT syndr except

A. macrocephaly b. mental retardation c. seizures d.??

110. a bay is brought at 3A.m with fever. o/e RR-36, had a barking cough, breathlessness stridor only while crying. he can be consoled. what is nxt step of management

a. racemic epinephrine b. nebulised dexta c. nasal wash for rsv d. blood culture n count

111. a person was positive for HBsAg n HBeAg. most probable diagnosis

a. acute infective hepatitis b. chronic hepatitis b c. coinfection with HBV n HEV d???

112. eg of biomineralisation

a. molluscum shells b. honeycomb c.?? d???

113. a pt is on valproate n planning for pregnancy. which drug would you like to replace valproate with

a. levetiracetam b. lacosamide c. phenytoin d. carbamazepine

114. signature fracture is

a. ring fracture b. depressed fracture c. # along suture lines d. ???

115. a motorcyclist after RTA is having raised arterial pco₂ on ABG. probable cause can be

a. damage to respiratory centre

b. damage to respiratory apparatus

c. both

d. massive lung contusion alone

116. true regarding Duncan placental separation a/e

a. most common method of placental separation

b. maternal side of the placenta presents at the vulva

c. separation starts from the periphery

d. blood collects in the centre

117. only cartilage making a complete ring

A. cricoid b. thyroid c. corniculate d. epiglottis

118. true about apoptosis is all except

a. dna fragmentation b. presence of inflammation c. cell shrinkage d. ???

119. division of chromosome perpendicular to the usual axis of division forms

a. isochromosome b. acrocentric c. telocentric d. ring chr

120. true reg bells palsy is all except

a. steroids are used

b. U/L facial weakness

c. role of herpes simplex

d. immediate surgical decompression is required

121. osteoblastic metastasis is seen in

a. breast b. prostate c. lung d. RCC

122. a drug is designed to bind at a primary site. its binding to secondary site is responsible for its adverse effects. secondary site compared to the primary site has

a. present in the same tissue

b. has the same sequence of binding site

c. has the same 3D structure

d. ?

123. ASHA gets remuneration for a/e

a. institutional delivery

b.recording birth wt

c.registration of birth

d.1st dose of opv n dpt

124.which of the following is considered development delay except

a.pincer grasp not at nine months

b. not able to sit at 9 months

c.not able to go up n down at 30 months

d.2 words phrase

(not recalled properly)

125.most important diff between seizure n syncope

a.urinary in continence b.loss of consciousness

c.injury from fall d.hypotension

126.what happens immediately after lying down

a.inc. in cerebral blood flow

b.immediately inc in venous return to heart

c.dec blood flow to lung apex

d.???

127.a female pt presents with seizure n abd pain after sulphonamide inj. Cause

a.AIP b.CEP c.ADA deficiency d.???

128.stain for fungal hyphae

a.methenamine silver b.masson trichome c. alcian blue d.???

129.prolonged post antibiotic effect n time Dependent killing is seen in..

a. fluoroquinolone b.penicillin c.clindamycin d.erythromycin

130.father of neurootology

a.william h house b.john shea c.joseph lempert d.???

131.to know the prevalence of blindness a study was done in blind school.with reference to the prevalence of blindness in the community this will be

a.overestimate b.underestimate c. both of them should not be preferred to know the prevalence d.???

132.ESR is a very critical investigation in the diagnosis of TB.which of the foll is true about ESR inTB

a.no change in ESR b.confirms recovery from TB

c.ESR is raised coz of inc RBC aggregate

d.ESR is raised due to decreased RBC size

133. a 70 yr old man suffering from fever, vertigo fullness in the ear complains of ear discharge. o/e discharge is purulent. he underwent surgery for the same n comes back again with discharge n vertigo. diag..

a. serous labyrinthitis b. purulent labyrinthitis c. petrositis d. csom

134. a pt with variable weakness in only extra ocular muscles for 3 yrs+ asymm ptosis without diplopia + pupils normal + arm abduction time > 60secs + dysphagia . achR ab negative. on rapid nerve stimulation test there was decremental response n EMG showed myopathy.. diag

a. CPEO b. ocular MG c. systemic MG d. search for alternative diag as achR -ve

135. ocreoplasmin is a recombinant protease used to treat

a. retinal breaks b. DM macular edema c. vitreomacular adhesion d. submacular bleeding

136. shelf life of suxzmethonium

a. 6 months b. 1 yr c. 2 yr d. 3yr

137. if a victims gunshot entry n exit wounds are not properly distinguishable due to corrective surgery it is known as

a. kennedy's ph. B. mcnaughtens rule c. ?? d???

138. which stage of neurocystercosis show no edema on imaging

a. vesicular b. colloid vesicular c. nodular calcified d. ???

139.Q .no 185 AMIT ASHISH,MAY 2012-TINEA UNGUIM-ans:KOH mount

140.Q.no 196 Mudit KHANNA,all india 2012-new born with myelomeningocele-
ans:Normal saline

141.AIIMS nov 2009, skin- child with boggy swelling
(kerion) - ans KOH mount

142. AIIMS nov 2012 , psychiatry- ques on insight (repeat)

143.a 16 yr old girl with short stature n wide spaced nipples presents with primary
amenorrhoea.most probable genotype is

a.45XX b.45XO c.46XY d.47XXX

144.Q no 227,MK,AIPG_2012,ENT, ques on diabetic patient with malignant otitis
externa (repeat)

145.AIIMS NOV 2012,paedia, appropriate time for surgical intervention in rickets
pt.

146.rho kinase inhibitor- fasudil

147.a lady after delivery imm goes into shock.most probable diag (repeat)

a. pph b.amniotic fluid embolism c.inversion of uterus d.??/

148.AIIMS may2012 ,AA, ques no 146, ans partially compensated resp alkalosis(repeat)

149.MTCT in HIV can be decreased by a/e (repeat)

a.vaginal delivery b.prophylactic vit.A c. zidovudine d??

150.AIIMS nov 2010, ques on PDA, ans co2 washout (repeat)

viverani(repeat)

152.AIIMS nov 2012,qtn on a lady taking alendronate for 7 yrs-ans:X-ray

153.AIIMS NOV 2012, QUESTION on mucormycosis with answer as amphotericinB (repeat)

154. a baby can breathe n suck at the same time,ans high placed larynx (repeat)

155.false match regardin isolation period

a. varicella-6 days after rash

b.measles-3 days “ “

c.german measles -7 days “ “

d.herpex zoster 6 days “ “

156. which of the foll study is done to know the development of brain and behavior of both normal and damaged brain

a. neuropsychology

b. neurodevelopmental psychology

c. criminal psychology

d. neuropsychiatry

157. a person with small cell ca of lung can have which of the foll symptoms

a. central obesity n thin extremities

b. neuropsychiatric symptoms

c.

d.

158. a pt presents with non-tender solitary neck mass laterally of size 4x5 cm. FNAC shows SCC. rest physical findings are normal. PET CT could not reveal any primary suggesting it to be metastasis of unknown primay. stage of the tumor as per AJCC

a. T₀N₂aM_x b. T₀N₂aM₀ c. T₂N₀M₀ d. T₂N₂M₀

159. AIIMS Nov2012, ques on concern of drug designing (repeat)

160. a child presents with h/o fever n headache foll by 2 episodes of GTCS. csf exam shows cells 300, 65% neutrophil, protein 70gm%, sugar 50gm% (corresponding blood sugar 95gm%). probable diag

a. pyogenic meningitis b. cerebral malaria c. viral encephalitis d. tubercular meningitis

161. which of the foll drug can be given by SC route

a. terbutaline b. albuterol c. prometerol d. salbutamol

162. AIIMS May 2012. ques on no of primary vision centres acc to vision 2020 (repeat)

a. 100000 b. 20000 c. 40000 d. 30000

163. a child suffering from nephrotic syndrome on long term steroid therapy cant tolerate it any more coz of toxicity. next replacement

a. cyclophosphamide b. levamisole c. mycophenolate d. cyclosporine

164. test to diff fetal blood from maternal blood

a. apt test b. kleihauer betke (REPEAT AIIMS NOV 2010)

165. an elderly presents with sudden onset headache with neck rigidity n no focal neurological deficit. diag.

a. SAH b. SDH c. meningitis d. ??

166. true about BAHA

a. used in B/l canal atresia n microtia in child with 7 years

b.

167.true about supracondylar#

a.distal fragment is displace anteriorly more commoinly than posteriorly

b.nerve injury is transitory

c.valgus is more common than varus deformity

d.can lead to defect in elbow flexion

168.a child with features of URTI with thumb print sign (repeat), epigotitis ans

169. true about degenerative myopiais

a.can lead to retinal detachment n....

b.myopia of <-6D

c.???

170. AIIMS Nov 2012, ques on juvenile rectal polyp (repeat)

171.forthcoming mental health bill is named as

a.programme for mental care and and rehabilitation

b.programme for mental illness

c.programme for mental illness and rehabilitation

d.??

171. a child present with hepatosplenomegaly and pancytopenia. histopathology reveals "crumbled tissue paper appearance". It is due to accumulation of
a. glucocerebroside b. sphingomyelin c. .. d. ..

172. ridley jopling classification is based on
a. clinical, bacteriological, immunological
b. clinical, histopathological, epidemiological
c. epidemiological, clinical, histopathological, bacteriological
d. ??

173. method of transmission of legionella
a. pt suffering from legionella to contacts
b. aerosol from air cooling systems
c. from contaminated food
d. ??

174. a pt presents with renal failure and bone pain. serum electrophoresis shows "M spike". plasma cells 35% in the blood with expression of abnormal Ag. diag.
a. MM b. MGUS c. smoldering myeloma d. plasma cell leukemia

175. an elderly man presents with dull ear ache on rt side for 7 yrs. o/e

TM is intact n discharge is seen from post wall of canal.It ear on examination is normal.there was no conductive deafness.diag.

a.CSOM b. chronic otitis externa c.keratitis obturans d.ca external auditory canal

176.female with h/o colles # n treatment presents with pain,stiffness diffuse lysis of bone is most probably suffering from

a.causalgia b. sudecks atrophy c.tuberculous arthritis d. ??

177. prevalence of a disease in group of 100 people is 80%.what is the probability..... with 95% confidence interval (not recalled properly)

a.72-88% b 70-90% c.64-96% d.???

178.3 yr bachelor para medical course for rural health service was given by

a. sundar committee b.srivastav comm. C.high level expert groupof universal health programme for india d.central beaureau of health intelligence

179.8 yr old child with mental retardation presents with lt sided flank pain.usg shows hypoechoic lesion in rt lower part of kidney with multiple cyst in liver.diag

a.VHL b.ARPKD c.tuberous sclerosis d.

180.47 yr old female with mental retardation has lt sided flank pain n haematuria.CT shows lt sided perinephric collections with -50 to -60HU suggesting angiomyolipoma.rt side showed multiple 2x2 cm angiomyolipoma.diag..

a.tuberous sclerosis b.VHL c.familial angiomyolipoma syndrome d.ADPKD

181.8 yr old boy presents with lower limb weakness n bulky calf muscles.Creatinine kinase dec with age.defect lies in

*a.sensorimotor weakness b.dystrophin deficiency c.caveolin myopathy
d.dysferelin deficiency*

182.NPCDCS true is all except AIIMS nov 2012 (repeat)

183.after RTA a pt suffered injury in rt. lateral knee.o/e laxity is present in fully extended knee but no laxity in 90 degree flexion.what is the structure damaged

a.anteromedial part of ACL

b.posterolateral part of ACL

c.PCL

d.ant. horn of medial meniscus

184.not true about acute conjunctivitis

a.vision not affected

b. corneal infiltration

c.antibiotics are mainstay of treatment

4.pupil not affected

185. a young pt present with 3 day h/o fever cough n difficulty breathing.cxr shows paracardiac opacity with irregularity of the rt cardiac silhouette. Probable diagnosis

- a)acute pneumonia of medial zone of rt middle lobe
- b)acute pneumonia of superior zone of rt lower lobe
- c. acute pneumonia of anterior zone of rt middle lobe
- d. loculated pleural effusion

186.a 6yr old child psnts with rt left confusion,cannot identify his fingers,alexia.....??? He is most probably suffering frm

- a. gerstmann syndrome
- b.millard gubler syndrome

187.social pathology refers to

- a. study of psychology of persons in the society

188 a man presented with a 3day h/o lacrimation redness nd discharge from lt eye.he later on developed perforation. Discharge from his eye demonstrated gram negative coccoid vich where oxidase positive. Probable organism

- A, pseudomonas b.acinetobacter c. neisseria gonorrhoea d,moraxella catarrhalis

189. if the confidence interval is increased . wat will happen

- a. previously significant values would bcome insignificant
- b.previously insignificant values will bcome significant

190. proportion of a disease in a community was 50%. If the study is done for the disease existing in the range of 45 to 55% with 95% confidence limits. What is the minimum required sample size

- a. 100 b. 200 c. 300. D. 400

191. premature baby weighing 1000gms or less is most likely to suffer from

- a. cataract b. glaucoma c. ROP d. RD

192. a lady brings her husband to the psychiatry opd giving a 30yr history of alcoholism.....who has not taken alcohol since last 6 days....developed an attack of seizure 6hrs before and an attack yesterday also. Next step in management

- a. diazepam b. disulfiram c. phenytoin

193. true regarding the role of MHC1 and 2 is

a. antigen presentation to T cells

b.

c.

d.

194. innovation of refrigeration leading to better food preservation has led to decreased incidence of which of the following malignancies?

- a. esophagus b. stomach c, colon d. oropharyngeal malignancies