

1. All of following are correct about Thromboxane A2 except

- a. low dose aspirin inhibit it
- b.
- c. secreted by WBC
- d.

Ans. c

2. A lady, while driving a car mets with an accidet. She was admitted in an ICU for 6 moths. After being discharged, she often gets up in night and feels terrified and has fear to sit in car again. The diagnosis

- a. panic disorder
- b. phobia
- c. conversion disorder
- d. post traumatic stress disorder

Ans. d

3. true statement is about neurocystisercosis

- a. usually presents with seizure resistant to anti epileptic drugs
- b. albendazole is more effective than praziquantel
- c. usually presents with 6th nerve palsy and hemiparesis
- d.

Ans. a

4. In brain, free radicals are detoxified by

- a. Supra oxide dismutase
- b. MAO
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

5. An elderly man has abdomianl pain, found to have fusiform dilatation of the descending aorta. Likely cause is

- a.
- b. atherosclerosis
- c. right ventricular failure
- d. syphilis aortitis

Ans. b

6. A woman complains of headache associated with paresthesias of the right upper and lower limb:

- a. trigeminal neuralgia
- b. glossopharyngeal neuralgia
- c. migraine
- d. cluster haedache

Ans. c

7. a patient with B/L proptosis, heat intolerance and tolerance, unlikely diagnosis

- a. hashimoto's thyroiditis
- b. thyroid adenoma
- c. diffuse thyroid goitre
- d. reidel's thyroiditis

Ans. d

8. A patient presents with MEN II

a. Which of the following is not a feature of this:

- a. pituitary adenoma
- b. pheochromocytoma
- c. medullary ca thyroid
- d. neuromas

Ans. a

9. A pt is brought with head injury, head on collision and BP 90/60. Tachycardia present. diagnosis.

- a. EDH
- b. SDH
- c. Intracranial hemorrhage
- d. Intraabdominal bleed

Ans. d

10. Primary peritonitis is more common in females because

- a. ostia of Fallopian tubes communicate with abdominal cavity
- b. peritoneum overlies the uterus
- c. rupture of functional ovarian cysts
- d.

Ans. a

11 digoxin is NOT indicated in

- a. atrial flutter
- b. atrial fibrillation
- c. high output failure
- d. PSVT

Ans. c

12. All of the following are correct regarding AV fistula except

- a. arterialisation of the veins
- b. proximal compression causes increase in heart rate
- c. Causes arrhythmia
- d. Cause LV enlargement and LHF

Ans. b

13. A country with population of 1000 million, birth rate 23, death rate 6, is in which phase?

- a. early expanding
- b. late expanding
- c. plateau
- d. declining

Ans. b

14. best test to detect iron deficiency in community

- a. transferrin
- b. serum ferritin

- c. serum iron
- d. hemoglobin Ans b

15. Babu presents h/o road accident. He is hypotensive. Most likely ruptures organ is

- a. spleen
- b. mesentry
- c. kidney
- d. rectum

Ans. a

16. A patient has an accident with resultant transection of the pituitary stalk: what will NOT occur

- a. diabetes mellitus
- b. diabetes insipidus
- c. hyperprolactinemia
- d. hypothyroidism

Ans. a

17. pancreatic ca is caused by

- a. fasciola
- b. clonorchis
- c. paragonimus
- d. Ans b

18. man weighs 68 kg, consumes 325 gm carbohydrate, 65 gm protein, 35 gms fat: applicable statement:

- a. his total calorie intake is 3000
- b. he has a equal proportion of fat/carbo/protein as with balanced diet
- c. he has a negative nitrogen balance
- d. he is consuming 30 % of diet as fat.

Ans. b

19. Characteristic finding in CT of a TB case is

- a. exudates seen in basal cistern
- b. hydrocephalus is commonly seen
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

20. A man with fever wt loss and cough, mantoux is 17 x 19 mm induration, sputum cytology negative for AF

b. Diagnosis:

- a. pulm tuberculosis
- b. fungal infection
- c. viral pneumonia
- d. pneumonia

Ans. a

21. A 30-year-old male complains of loss of erection with low testosterone and high prolactin level in bloo

d. What is the likely diagnosis (sent in by AMIT BATLA) a) Pituitary adenoma b) Testicular failure c) Cranio pharyngioma d) Cushing's syndrome

Ans. a

22. A 18 yr old presents with massive hematemesis; history of fever for the past 14 days; rx with drugs; moderate spleen present; diagnosis

- a. NSAID induced gastritis
- b. Drug induced gastritis
- c. Esophageal varices
- d. duodenal ulcer

Ans. a

23. patient has tumor of the lower jaw, involvement of the alveolar margin. He is edentulous. Rx of choice

- a. hemimandiblectomy
- b. commando operation
- c. segmental mandiblectomy
- d. marginal mandibulectomy Ans c (ref CSDT)

24. Virulance of a disease is indicated by

- a. proportional mortality rate
- b. specific mortality rate
- c. case fatality ratio
- d. amount of GDP spent on the disease

Ans. c

25. most common site for squamous ca esophagus

- a. upper third
- b. mid third
- c. lower third
- d. GE jn.

Ans. b

26. In a 27 yr old male most common cause of a colo-vesical fistula:

- a. crohns
- b. ulcerative colitis
- c. TB
- d. Cancer

Ans. a

27. ulcer developing in burns tissue

- a. marjolins
- b. rodent
- c. melanies
- d. curlings

Ans. a

28. pts semen sample reveals 15 million sperms, 60 % normal morphology, 60% motile, sperm volume is 2 ml, no agglutination: diagnosis

- a. azospermia
- b. aspermia
- c. oligospermia
- d. normospermia

Ans. c

29. ca prostate commonly metastasises to the vertebrae because

- a. valveless communication with batsons plexus
- b. Drain to Sacral lymph node
- c. Direst Spread
- d.

Ans. a

30. patient presents after trauma, with blood at the tip of urinary meatus. Can only pass a drop of urine. Next step:

- a. arrange for dialysis
- b. MCU
- c. Catheterise, drain bladder, remove foleys
- d. Catheterise and retain foleys.

Ans. b

31. patient with pancreatitis undergoes sudden loss of vision; possibility:

- a. methanol toxicity
- b. ethanol toxicity
- c. methanol toxicity followed by ethanol therapy
- d. purtschers retinopathy

Ans. d

32. what is true regarding pyloric stenosis

- a. more common in girls
- b. hypochloremic alkalosis
- c. hellers myotomy is the procedure
- d. most often manifests at birth

Ans. b

33. Glycosylated Hb is used for

- a. identification of long term Glucose level
- b. identification of recent Glucose level
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

34. in a population of 10,000, beta carotene was given to 6000; not given to the remainder. 3 out of the first group got lung cancer; 2 out of the other 4000 also got lung cancer; conclusion:

- a. beta carotene and lung cancer have no relation to one another
- b. the p value is not significant
- c. the study is not designed properly
- d. beta carotene is associated with lung cancer

Ans a

35. patient undergoes thyroid surgery, following which he develops perioral tingling. Blood Ca is 8.9 meq, next step is

- a. vit D orally
- b. oral Ca and vit D
- c. intravenous calcium and serial monitoring

d. wait for Ca to decrease to < 7.0

Ans. c

36. Under the national TB programme, for a PHC to be called a PHI-R, requisite is

- a. microscopy
- b. microscopy plus radiology
- c. radiology
- d.

Ans. b

37. male pt, 20 yrs old, from jaipur, has erythematous lesion with central crusting, on cheek; diagnosis:

- a. SLE
- b. Lupus vulgaris
- c. Chilblains
- d. Cutaneous leishmaniasis

Ans. d

38. tumor associated with polycythemia vera

- a. sarcoma
- b.
- c. Cerebellar haemangioblastoma
- d.

Ans. c

39. population of 10,000, birth rate 36 per 1000, 5 maternal deaths, the MMR is

- a. 14.5
- b. 13.8
- c. 20
- d. 5

Ans. b

40. Correct about theophyllin is

- a. $t_{1/2}$ is less in CHF
- b. $t_{1/2}$ is less in smoker
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

41. 10 babies are born in a hospital on same day. All weight 2.8 kg each; calculate the standard deviation.

- a. zero
- b. one
- c. minus one
- d. 0.28

Ans. a

42. A 45 yrs old man presents with progressive cervical lymph nodes enlargement, since 3 months, most appropriate investigation

- a. xray soft tissue
- b. FNAC

c. Lymph node biopsy

d.

Ans. c

43. ELISA is performed on a population. What would be the result of performing double screening ELISA tests?

a. Increased sensitivity and positive predictive value

b. Increased sensitivity and negative predictive value

c. Increased specificity and positive predictive value

d. Increased specificity and negative predictive value Ans c

44. hundred children out of whom 28 are immunise

d. 2 of them get measles simultaneously. Subsequently 14 get measles. Assume the efficacy of the vaccine to be 100%. What is the sec. Attack rate?

a. 5%

b. 10%

c. 20%

d. 21.5%

Ans. c

45. male aged 60 has foul breath, regurgitates food that is eaten 3 days ago:

a. zenkers diverticulum

b. meckels diverticulum

c. scleroderma

d. achalasia cardia

Ans a

46. Of 11 births, 5 babies weighed over 2.5 kg and 4 weighed less than 2.5 kg. What value does 2.5 represent

a. geometric average

b. arithmetic average

c. median average

d. mode

Ans. c

47. subcentre in a hilly area caters to

a. 1000

b. 2000

c. 3000

d. 5000

Ans. c

48. adenosine deaminase deficiency is seen which condition

a. hypolipoproteinemia

b. Hypercholestrolemia

c. chronic granulomatous disease

d. nezelof syndrome

Ans. c

49. All of the following are true except

a. E coli grows in alkaline media

- b.
- c.
- d.

Ans. ?

50. True about albumin is

- a. low molecular weight, high conc
- b. high molecular weight, low conc
- c. low molecular weight, low conc
- d. high molecular weight, high conc

Ans. a

51. Urinalysis shows RBC casts, likely source is

- a. kidney
- b. ureter
- c. bladder
- d. urethra

Ans. a

52. FALSE about DOTS is

- a. continuation phase drugs are given in a multiblister pack
- b. medication is to be taken in presence of a health worker
- c. biweekly dosage
- d. improves compliance

Ans. c

53. All of the following are correct about axillary vein thrombosis except

- a. cervical rib may cause
- b. can be treated with iv anticaogulant
- c. Embolectomy done in all cases
- d.

Ans. c

54. lacunar infarcts are caused by:

- a. lipohyalinosis of penetrating arteries
- b. middle carotid artery involvement
- c. emboli to anterior circulation
- d.

Ans. a

55. An elderly man has features of dementia, ataxia and difficulty in downward gaze: diagnosis:

- a. parkinsons
- b. supranuclear gaze palsy
- c. alzheimers disease
- d.

Ans. b

56. All of the following are correct about cortisol except

- a. increase glucose, glycogen synthesis in liver
- b. attached to membrane and then act on nucleus
- c.
- d.

Ans. b

57. microfilaria are seen in peripheral blood in which stage of filariasis:

- a. tropical eosinophilia
- b. early elephantiasis
- c. early adenolymphangitis stage
- d.

Ans. ? c

58. Treatment of of kawasaki disease in children

- a. oral steroids
- b. iv steroids
- c. iv Ig
- d. mycophenolate mofetil

Ans. c

59. man aged 30y, has alopecia, boggy scalp swelling; hair easily pulled out; diagnostic test:

- a. KOH staining
- b. Culture sensitivity
- c. Biopsy
- d.

Ans. a

60. girl aged 19 with arthritis, alopecia, photosensitive rash on the cheek

- a. SLE
- b. Not SLE
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

61. Most useful investigation in diabetic mother to identify DM in first trimester

- a. Glycosylated Hb
- b.
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

62. disease NOT to be screened for in workers to be employed in a dye industry in gujarat?

- a. anemia
- b. bronchial asthma
- c. bladder cancer
- d. Precaancerous lesion

Ans. a

63. patient with arthritis, skin hyperpigmentation, hypogonadism, diagnosis

- a. hemochromatosis
- b. SLE
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

64. man aged 19 gets painless penile ulcer 10 days after sexual intercourse with a professional sex worker. Diagnosis is

- a. chancroid
- b. herpes
- c. primary chancre
- d. traumatic ulcer

Ans. c

65. Which of the following is NOT seen in Wilson's disease

- a. cerebellar ataxia
- b. peripheral neuropathy
- c. dysphagia
- d. stocking and gloving in right hand

Ans. d

66. boy aged 8 from TN has a white non-anesthetic non-scaly hypopigmented macule on his face:

- a. pityriasis alba
- b. pityriasis versicolor
- c. indeterminate leprosy
- d.

Ans. c

67. child with itchy lesions over the groin and the prepuce. What will NOT be advised

- a. bathe and apply scabicide
- b. treat family
- c. burn clothes
- d. IV antibiotics

Ans. d

68. A man presents with mass at duodenojejunal flexure invading renal papilla

- a. HPE reported as lymphoma, true statement is
- a. staging will not be done until bone marrow examination performed
- b. II E stage
- c. III E Stage
- d. IV E stage

Ans. ?

69. girl aged 19 has light brown pigmentation over the malar eminences; diagnosis:

- a. chloasma
- b. SLE
- c. photodermatitis

d.

Ans. a

70. most common organism causing tinea capitis

- a. trichophyton tonsurans
- b. microsporum
- c. epidermophyton
- d. candida albicans

Ans. a

71. Young patient presents with jaundice. Bilirubin is 21, direct is 9.6, alkphos 84 KA units. Diagnosis.

- a. hemolytic jaundice
- b. viral hepatitis
- c. chronic active hepatitis
- d. obstructive jaundice

Ans. d

72. fistula in ano, what is true.

- a. postr fistulae have straight tracks
- b. high fistulae can be operated with no fear of incontinence
- c. high and low division is based on pelvic floor
- d. intersphincteric is the most common

Ans. c

73. A person who is on starvation for 5 days. Glucose is given for GTT. Findings will be all except

- a. GH decrease ???
- b. decreased ? insulin
- c. increase cortisol ???
- d. insulin tolerance ???

Ans. ?

74. 60 yr old man with suspected bronchogenic ca; TB has been ruled out in this pt. What investigation would be chosen.

- a. CT guided FNAC
- b. Bronchoscopy and biopsy
- c. X-ray
- d. sputum examination

Ans. b

75. A patient of acute right ventricle infr. modalities of TT

- a. IV fluids
- b. digoxin
- c. diuretics
- d.

Ans. a

76. Most common cause of unilateral parotid swelling in a 27 yr old male

- a. warthins tumor
- b. pleomorphic adenoma

- c. adenocarcinoma
- d. Haemangioma

Ans. b

77. A destitute woman admitted with altered sensorium, dehydration; urine analysis showed mild proteinuria and no sugar; what other test would be desirable.

- a. fouchet
- b. rothera
- c. hays
- d.

Ans. b

78. Regarding HIV infection, not true is

- a. p24 is used for early diagnosis
- b. lysis of infected CD4 cells
- c. dendritic cells support replication
- d. macrophage is reservoir of virus

Ans. c

79. young male presents with recurrent abdominal pain and gallbladder stone; serum bilirubin 2.5, Hb 6, urine shows urobilinogen positive; diagnosis

- a. hemolytic anaemia
- b. G6 PD deficiency
- c. hepatocellular jaundice
- d. protoporphyria

Ans. a

80. All of the following are true about type I respiratory failure except

- a. decreased PaO₂
- b. decreased PaCO₂
- c. normal PaCO₂
- d. normal A-a gradient

Ans. d

81. dry marrow tap, peripheral smear has tear drop cells, being investigated for anemia

- a. leukemia
- b. lymphoma
- c. myelofibrosis
- d. polycythemia rubra vera

Ans. c

82. person received tetanus full immunisation 10 years ago, now has clean wound without lacerations 2.5 hours ago. Next step:

- a. full course of tetanus toxoid
- b. single tetanus booster dose
- c. tet globulin
- d. tet glob and booster dose

Ans. b

83. A diabetic female on INH and rifampin for TB suffers DVT: started on warfarin: PT is not raised: next step:

- a. Long term heparin therapy
- b. increase dose of warfarin
- c. switch ethambutol for rifampin
- d. use LMW heparin

Ans. ? c/d

84. Chandu. A 45 yrs male has calcification on AP view Rt side of abdomen. In lateral view the calcification is seen to overlie the spine. most likely diagnosis

- a. gallstones
- b. calcified mesenteric nodes
- c. renal stones
- d. Calcified Rib Ansc c

85. False statement regarding tetanus is

- a. five dose immunisation provides life long immunity
- b. TT provides no protection in the present injury
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

86. A patient on phenytoin for seizures, develops depression, rx with tricyclics, now complains of lassitude, Hb is 8; next test to do.

- a. chest x ray
- b. MCV
- c.
- d.

Ans. b

87. A woman has bilateral headache worsening with emotional stress; both children doing badly in school; diagnosis

- a. migraine
- b. cluster headache
- c. tension headache
- d.

Ans. c

88. Basanti, aged 30, episodic throbbing headache for past 4 yrs, nausea, vomiting:

- a. migraine
- b. cluster headache
- c. angle closure glaucoma
- d. temporal arteritis

Ans. b

89. Pulm edema associated with normal PCWP. Which of the following is NOT a cause

- a. high altitude
- b. narcotics overdose
- c. post cardiopulm bypass
- d. bilateral renal artery stenosis

Ans. d

90. In myasthenia gravis, correct statement regarding thymectomy is

- a. done in all cases
- b. done in cases with ocular involvement only
- c. not required if controlled by anticholinesterases
- d. most cases are associated with thymoma

Ans. ?

91. A young basketball player with ht 184 cm and arm span 197 cm has a diastolic murmur. Possibility:

- a. AS
- b. Coarctation of aorta
- c. AR
- d. MS

Ans. c

92. A woman has septic abortion done; vegetation on tricuspid valve is likely to go to:

- a. lung
- b. liver
- c. spleen
- d. brain

Ans. a

93. A patient with engorged neck veins, BP 80/50 and pulse rate of 100 following blunt trauma to the chest:

- a. pneumothorax
- b. right ventricular failure
- c. cardiac tamponade
- d.

Ans. c

94. A patient with Hb level of 6, WBC 2000, normal Different. Count except for having 6% blasts, platelets reduced to 20,000; moderate splenomegaly; possible diagnosis.

- a. Acute leukemia
- b. aplastic anemia
- c. Lymphoma
- d. ITP

Ans. a

95. A patient presents with LVH. On ECG, left axis deviation and some pulmonary complications. Most likely diagnosis is

- a. TOF
- b. tricuspid atresia
- c. TAPVC
- d. VSD

Ans. b

96. All of the following are associated with HUS except

- a. thrombocytopenia
- b. ab

- d. pain
- c. purpura
- d.

Ans. a

97. In a community, increase in new cases denotes

- a. increase incidence rate
- b. increase prevalence rate
- c. decrease incidence rate
- d. decrease prevalence rate

Ans. a

98. All of the following are true regarding fibrolamellar cancer of the liver, except

- a. more in women
- b. better prognosis than HCC
- c. increase AFP
- d.

Ans. c

99. Following a sexual intercourse, person develops left testes pain that does not get relieved on elevation of scrotum. Diagnosis is

- a. epididymo-orchitis
- b. torsion testis
- c. fourniers gangrene
- d. tumor

Ans. b

100. A man presents with non productive cough 4 weeks, grade III clubbing, apical lobe lesion on xray. Diagnosis?

- a. small cell ca
- b. non small cell ca
- c. fungal infection
- d. tuberculosis

Ans. b

101. Which of the following is a post blood transfusion complication:

- a. metab alkaosis
- b. metab acidosis
- c. resp alkalosis
- d. resp acidosis

Ans. b

102. A patient presents with hemoptysis and cushingoid features with a lack of dexamethasone suppression, likely reason

- a. adrenal hyperplasia
- b. adrenal adenoma
- c. ca lung
- d. ectopic ACTH production

Ans. d

103. mitral valve vegetations do NOT embolise usually to

- a. brain
- b. liver
- c. spleen
- d. lung

Ans. d

104. Kussmaul's sign is NOT seen in

- a. restrictive pericarditis
- b. constrictive pericarditis
- c. cardiac tamponade
- d. RV infarction

Ans. ?

105. Most common fungal infection in febrile neutropenia

- a. aspergillus niger
- b. candida
- c. mucormycosis
- d. asper. Fumigatus

Ans. b

106. Beta blocker which has less first pass metabolism and more excretion through kidney is

- a. propranolol
- b. sotalol
- c. bisoprolol
- d. nadolol

Ans. b

107. NOT associated with thymoma

- a. red cell aplasia
- b. myasthenia gravis
- c. hypergammaglobulinemia
- d. compression of the supr mediastinum

Ans. c

108. All of the following are true regarding DIC except

- a. decreased platelets
- b. decreased fibrinogen
- c. decreased PTT
- d.

Ans. c

109. which of the following is NOT seen on hemoglobin electrophoresis in sickle cell anemia:

- a. HbA
- b. HbA2
- c. HbF
- d. HbS

Ans. a

110. A patient is on ventilator. His pH is 7.5 with PO₂ = 85mmHg and pCO₂ = 25mmHg. HCO₃ = 23 mmol per litre. Most likely condition is

- a. resp. alkalosis
- b. resp. acidosis
- c. metabolic alkalosis
- d. metabolic acidosis

Ans. a

111. man aged 60 has testicular tumor; most likely to be:

- a. germ cell
- b. sertoli cell
- c. teratocarcinoma
- d. lymphoma

Ans. d

112. Chandreash, age 61 years, complains of intermittent claudication, dizziness and headache. Most likely cardiac lesion

- a. TOF
- b. ASD
- c. PDA
- d. Coarctation of aorta

Ans. d

113. BP Samples from two community are best compared by

- a. Paired T test
- b. student's test
- c. chi square test
- d. cohort

Ans. a

114. secondary hyperparathyroidism due to vit D deficiency shows

- a. hypocalcemia
- b. hypercalcemia
- c. hyper phosphatemia
- d. hypo phosphatemia

Ans. d

115. Congenital syphilis can be best diagnosed by

- a. IgM FTAabs
- b. IgG FTAabs
- c. VDRL
- d. TPI

Ans. a

116. Dinesh, age 29 years has h/o sore throat 3 days back. Now he has complains of dysure

- a. On urine examination dysmorphic RBC are seen. Most likely cause is
- a. post strpt. GN
- b. Ig A nephropathy

c. ATN

d.

Ans. b

117. A patient's CSF report is sugar of 40, protein of 150, chloride of 550, lymphocytosis present, diagnosis is

a. fungal meningitis

b. viral meningitis

c. TB meningitis

d. leukemia meningitis

Ans. c

118. A person comes in contact with other. This is called

a. locard principle

b.

c.

d.

Ans. a

119. A 45 years male presents with hypertension. He has abnormal movements in right upper and lower limbs. Mostly likely site of haemorrhage is

a.

b. caudate nuclei

c. pons

d. subthalamic nuclei

Ans. d

120. Impaired consciousness, visual hallucination, hyperactivity and fragmentary delusions are typically seen in

a. delirium

b. dementia

c. paranoid psychosis

d. schizophrenia

Ans. a

121. Which test is not useful in optic neuritis

a. ERG

b. Evoked Potential Retinogram

c.

d.

Ans. a

122. A 23 year lady presents with dizziness and chest pain. On examinations there is tachycardia and systolic ejection murmur at mitral area

a. Investigation of choice is

a. echo cardiography

b. ECG

c. Angiography

d. CT

Ans. a

123. in 2 communities X and Y, Y shows more false +ve cases as compared to X. The possibility is

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d. Y community has low prevalence

Ans. d ?

124. In ASD all are seen except

- a. LVH
- b. RVH
- c. right axis deviation
- d. pul. hypertension

Ans. a

125. All of the following anaesthetic agents can be given in children except

- a. halothene
- b. ether
- c. morphine
- d.

Ans. c

126. Basanti, age 28 presents with 6 weeks of amenorrhoe

- a. She has developed pain ab
- d. fluid in pouch of douglous. Most probable diag. Is
- a. ovarian cyst
- b. ectopic Preg.
- c. red degeneration of fibroid
- d.

Ans. b

127. All are true regarding inguinal canal except

- a. roof is formed by conjoint tendon
- b. deep inguinal ring is formed by transverse abdominus
- c. superficial inguinal ring is formed by ext. obliq. Muscle
- d. int. obliq muscle forms anterior and post. wall

Ans. b

128. Chandu, age 32 presents with ab

- d. pain and vomiting. He also complains some psychiatric symptoms and visual hallucinatio. Most likely diagnosis is
- a. a
- c. Intermittent. Porphyria
- b. hypothyroidism
- c. hyperthyroidism
- d.

Ans. a

129. In low doses aspirin acts on

- a. cyclo-oxygenase
- b. thromboxane A₂
- c. PGI₂
- d. lipoxygenase

Ans. b

130. More false positive cases in a community signifies that the disease has

- a. high prevalence
- b. high sensitivity
- c. low prevalence
- d. low sensitivity

Ans. c ?

131. All of the following are false except

- a. Oxytocin sensitivity is increased during delivery
- b. Prostaglandins should be given during II trimester
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

132. All of the following are true except

- a. halothane is a good analgesic
- b. halothane sensitise the heart for catecholamines
- c. halothane
- d.

Ans. a

133. Autoimmune haemolytic anemia is seen in

- a. ALL
- b. AML
- c. CLL
- d. CML

Ans. c

134. IPPV can cause

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d. barotraumas

Ans. d

135. A neonate presents with resp. distress. On investigations, his mediastinum was shifted towards right side.

- a.
- b. Diaphragmatic hernia
- c.
- d.

Ans. b

136. Bilateral ptosis is not seen in

- a.
- b. marfan's syndrome
- c. Mys. gravis
- d.

Ans. b

137. Protein responsible for contractility of muscles

- a. troponin
- b. tetnoin
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

138. which of the following is not mediated mediated through negative feed back mechanism

- a. BP
- b. GH formation
- c. thrombin formation
- d. ACTH relase

Ans. c

139. Digoxin is indicated in all of the followings except

- a. atrial flutter
- b. WPW syndrome
- c. atrial fibrillation
- d. PSVT

Ans. b

140. True about Haemophilia A are all except

- a. PTT increased
- b. decreased PT
- c.
- d.

Ans. b

141. Ocular symptom not seen in Herpes zoster

- a. se
- c. glaucoma
- b. viral keratitis
- c. ant. uvetis
- d.

Ans. a

142. Which of the following is seen in First order kinectics

- a. rate depends upon plasma conc.
- b. rate does not depend on plasma conc.
- c. rate depends upon plasma protein binding

d.

Ans. a

143. Left sided lateral gaze is affected in lesion of

- a. right frontal lobe
- b. right occipital lobe
- c. left occipital lobe
- d. left frontal lobe

Ans. a

144. Which of the following is not seen in Huntington's disease

- a. cognitive symptoms
- b. cog wheel rigidity
- c. chorea
- d.

Ans. b

145. Sampling error is

- a. alpha error
- b. beta
- c. gamma
- d.

Ans. Tell us!

146. Alzheimer's disease is associated with

- a. down syndrome
- b. marfan's syndrome
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

147. Anaesthetic agent of choice in renal failure

- a. methoxyflurane
- b. isoflurane
- c. enflurane
- d.

Ans. c

148. All of the following are false except

- a.
- b.
- c. Cox I is inducible
- d.

Ans. ?

149. A patient with pH 7.23, pCO₂ = 54, pO₂ = 66 mmHg and HCO₃ = 10 mmol/L. Most likely condition is

- a. resp acidosis
- b. metabolic acidosis

- c. resp. acidosis with meta acidosis
- d. resp. alkalosis with met
- a. Acidosis

Ans. c

150. All of the following are correct except

- a. HDL is protective for IHD
- b. LDL delivers cholesterol in tissue
- c. increase cholesterol level causes increase in no. of receptors
- d. VLDL is an endogenous triglyceride transporter

Ans. c

----- PART II -----

1. A woman presents with 2 months of amenorrhea, lower abdominal pain, facial pallor and shock. Diagnosis is

- a. ruptured ovarian cyst
- b. ruptured ectopic pregnancy
- c. threatened abor.
- d. septic abortion

Ans. b

2. (repeated) A child aged 2 years with 'a positive family history'. On peripheral blood smear target cells are seen. He has hypochromic microcytic anemia with Hb 6 gm%. Next investigation of choice is

- a. Hb electrophoresis
- b. coombs test
- c. liver function tests
- d. Osmatic fragility test

Ans. a

3. Consumption of uncooked pork is likely to cause infections with

- a. Tinea saginata
- b. Tinea solium
- c. Hydatid cyst
- d. Trichuris trichura

Ans. b

4. In a pregnant woman with red degeneration. Management is

- a. myomectomy
- b. conservative rx

- c. hysterectomy
- d. termination of pregnancy

Ans. b

5. Right gastroepiploic artery is a branch of the

- a. left gastric
- b. splenic
- c. celiac trunk
- d. gastroduodenal

Ans. d

6. A newborn has dribbling after feeds. He has respiratory distress and froths at the mouth.

Diagnosis is

- a. tracheoesophageal fistula
- b. tetralogy of fallot
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

7. consequence of maternal use of cocaine is

- a. hydrops
- b. sacral agenesis
- c. cerebral infarction
- d. hyper trichosis

Ans. c

8. A patient has involvement of PIP joint, DIP joint and the carpo-metacarpal of base of thumb, sparing the wrist joint is seen in

- a. Rheumatoid arthritis
- b. Osteoarthritis
- c. Ankylosing spondylitis
- d. Psoriasis arthritis

Ans. b

9. ovarian cyst detected in a pregnant woman; mgt:

- a. immediate removal by laprotomy
- b. wait and watch

- c. second trimester surgery
- d. remove at time of cesarean section

Ans. c

10. Motor supply of the diaphragm

- a. thoracodorsal
- b. intercostal nerves
- c. phrenic nerve
- d. sympathetic

Ans. c

11. All of the following are supplied by the facial nerve except

- a. lacrimal gland
- b. submandibular gland
- c. nasal glands
- d. parotid

Ans. d

12. FALSE regarding hCG

- a. secreted by cytotrophoblasts
- b. acts on same receptor as LH
- c. has luteotrophic action
- d.

Ans. a

13. In left coronary artery thrombosis, most likely involved area is

- a. anterior wall of right ventricle
- b. anterior wall of left ventricle
- c. anterior wall of right atrium
- d. inferior surface of right ventricle

Ans. b

14. neonate has recurrent abdominal pain and diaphoresis on feeding, with murmur, which may lead to MI. diagnosis is

- a. asd
- b. vsd
- c. tof

d. coronary anomalous

Ans. d

15. A neonate delivered at 32 weeks, on ventilator, xray shows 'white out', ABG reveals SpO₂ of 75, ventilator settings are as, FiO₂ 70, rate 50/minute. Next step to be taken?

- a. increase rate to 60
- b. increase FiO₂ to 80
- c. continue with the same
- d. weaning ventilator

Ans. ? (d)

16. A male pseudohermaphrodite child of 46 XY karyotype presents with BP 110/80 mmHg. Most likely enzyme deficiency is

- a. 21 hydroxylase
- b. 17 hydroxylase
- c. 11 hydroxylase
- d. 3-beta hydroxylase

Ans. ? b/d (if neonate = d)

17. Ramu, 8 yr old boy presents upper GI bleeding . On examination, there is splenomegaly, no ascites, no hepatomegaly; esophageal varices present on UGIE. Diagnosis is

- a. budd chiari syndrome
- b. non cirrhotic portal fibrosis
- c. cirrhosis
- d. veno occlusive disease

Ans. b

18. A 5 year child of is suffering from nephrotic syndrome is well responding to steroid therapy. What would be the finding on light microscopy:

- a. no finding
- b. basement membrabne thickning
- c. podocyte lesions
- d.

Ans. a

19. A neonate presents with respiratory distress, contralateral mediastinal shift and multiple cystic air filled lesions in chest. Most likely diagnosis is

- a. congenital diaphragmatic hernia

- b. congenital lung cysts
- c. pneumonia
- d.

Ans. b (ref. chapman)

20. A child presents with seborrheic dermatitis, lytic skull lesions, ear discharge, hepatosplenomegaly; likely diagnosis

- a. leukemia
- b. lymphoma
- c. histiocytosis X
- d.

Ans. c

21. A neonate with jaundice and clay white stools. On liver biopsy giant cells were seen. diagnosis is

- a. physiological jaundice
- b. neonatal hepatitis with extrabiliary atresia
- c. neonatal hepatitis with physiological jaundice
- d.

Ans. b

22. A child aged 2 years with 'a positive family history'. On peripheral blood smear target cells are seen. He has hypochromic microcytic anemia with Hb 6 gm%. Next investigation of choice is

- a. Hb electrophoresis
- b. coombs test
- c. liver function tests
- d. Osmotic fragility test

Ans. a

23. Most common cause of urine obstruction in a boy:

- a. ant. urethral valves
- b. posterior urethral valves
- c. stone
- d.

Ans. b

24. Which bond is not formed between an enzyme substrate complex

- a. electrostatic

- b. covalent
- c. van der waals
- d. hydrogen

Ans. b

25. ground glass appearance is NOT seen in

- a. hyaline membrane disease
- b. pneumonia
- c. left to right shunt
- d. obstructive TAPVC

Ans. c

26. A 5 yr child present with calculus of size 2 cm. in the upper ureter. He has haematuri

- a. On USG no obs is seen. TT of choice
- a. ureterolithotomy
- b. endoscopy
- c. ESWL
- d. observation

Ans. c

27. potts shunt is

- a. rt subclavian artery to rt pulmonary
- b. descending aorta to left pulmonary
- c. left subclavian to left pulmonary
- d. ascending aorta to right pulmonary

Ans. b

28. 3 month old child presents with intermittent stridor. Most likely cause is

- a. laryngotracheobronchitis
- b. laryngomalacia
- c. respi. obstruction
- d.

Ans. b

29. Which of the following is true regarding cretinism

- a. short limbs compared to trunk
- b. proportionate shortening

- c. short limb and short stature
- d. short limb long stature

Ans. c

30. A female 30 yrs old, presents with has abdominal mass with complain of sudden ab

- d. Pain. Most likely diagnosis is
- a. torsion of subserous fibroid
- b. twisted ovarian cyst
- c. rupture of ectopic preg.
- d.

Ans. b

31. surfactant production in lungs starts at

- a. 28 weeks
- b. 32 wks
- c. 34 wks
- d. 36 wks

Ans. a

32. If urine sample darkens on standing, most likely condition is

- a. phenylketonuria
- b. alkaptonuria
- c. maple syrup urine disease
- d. DM

Ans. b

33. Which of the following condition requires dialysis

- a. salicylate toxicity
- b. digitalis toxicity
- c. barbiturate toxicity
- d.

Ans. a

34. Basanti age 29 yrs from bihar presents with tuberculosis. She delivers baby. She will be instructed all of the followings except

- a. give baby BCG
- b. withhld breast feeding

- c. give ATT for 2 years
- d. proper disposal of sputum

Ans. b

35. Highest binding of iron in plasma is seen with

- a. transferrin
- b. ferritin
- c. hemoglobin
- d. ceruloplasmin

Ans. a

36. Source of the nitrogen in urea cycle

- a. aspartate and ammonia
- b. glutamate and ammonia
- c. arginase and ammonia
- d.

Ans. a

37. Maximum no. of H bonds are found between which base pairs?

- a. A-T
- b. G-C
- c. A-G
- d. C-T

Ans. b

38. Basic amino acids are

- a. aspartate and glutamate
- b. serine and glycine
- c. lysine and arginine
- d.

Ans. c

39. Which of these fatty acids is found exclusively in breast milk?

- a. linoleate
- b. linolenic
- c. palmitic
- d. d-hexanoic * * *

Ans. ?

40. blood is non-newtonian fluid because

- a. viscosity changes with velocity
- b. density changes with velocity
- c. density does not changes with velocity
- d. viscosity does not changes with velocity

Ans. tell us

41. Protonation and deprotonation at pH 7 occurs in which amino acid

- a. serine
- b. histidine
- c. threonine
- d. proline

Ans. b

42. Patient of 47 XXY karyotype presents with features of hypogonadism; likely diagnosis:

- a. turners
- b. klinefelters
- c. edwards
- d. Down syn.

Ans. b

43. mother has sickle cell disease; husband is normal: % chances of children having, respectively, sickle cell disease and sickle cell trait:

- a. 0 and 100
- b. 25 and 75
- c. 25 and 50
- d. 25 and 25

Ans. a

44. A woman has had 2 previous anencephalic babies, risk of having a third one is

- a. 0%
- b. 10%
- c. 25%
- d. 50%

Ans. b

45. DNA analysis of chorionic villus/ amniocentesis NOT likely to detect

- a. tay sach's
- b. hemophilia A
- c. sickle cell disease
- d. duchenne muscular dystrophy

Ans. b/c ?

46. cytochrome oxidase is inhibited by

- a. cyanide
- b. carbon monoxide
- c. MAO
- d.

Ans. a

47. cystine deficient lactose media is preferred over McConkey agar because

- a. former prevents swarming of proteus
- b. it is a differential medium
- c. prevents pseudomonas growth
- d. promotes growth of candida

Ans. ?

48. A baby with refusal to feed, skin lesions, seizures, organic acids in urine, lactic acidosis with normal ammonia

- a. diagnosis is
- a. organic aciduria
- b. multiple carboxylase deficiency
- c. propionic acidemia
- d.

Ans. ?

49. Which of the following RNA has abnormal purine bases

- a. tRNA
- b. mRNA
- c. rRNA
- d. 16S RNA

Ans. a

50. All of the following are true about gout except

- a. due to increased metabolism of pyrimidines
- b. due to increased met
- a. Of purines
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

51. A beta hemolytic bacteria resistant to vancomycin, gentamycin and ampicillin. It shows growth in 6.5% NaCl and bile is likely to be

- a. strep agalactiae
- b. strep pneumococcus
- c. enterococcus
- d. strep bovis

Ans. c

52. A child presents with white patch over the tonsils and resp. distress. A throat swab was taken. It should be cultured with

- a. loeffler serus slope
- b. LJ medium
- c. Caryblair media
- d.

Ans. a

53. Basanti, age 26, pregnant woman from bihar presents with hepatic encephalopathy. The likely diagnosis:

- a. Hep E
- b. hep B
- c. sepsis
- d. maternal alcohol toxicity

Ans. a

54. Toxin involved in the streptococcal toxic shock syndrome PJC

- a. pyrogenic exotoxin
- b. erythrogenic toxin
- c. hemolysin
- d. M Protien

Ans. a

55. A woman presents with 6 weeks amenorrhea and lump in the RIF. Investigation of choice

- a. USG abdomen
- b. Laparoscopy
- c. CT
- d. shielded X - ray

Ans. a

56. All of the following are correct regarding streptococcus except

- a. M protein is virulent factor
- b. mucoid colony
- c. m type is most common
- d.

Ans. ?

57. Virus causing hemorrhagic cystitis, diarrhea and conjunctivitis:

- a. RSV
- b. Rhinovirus
- c. Adenovirus
- d. Rotavirus

Ans. c

58. Which of the following organism gives greenish/yellow coloured colonies

- a. staphylococcus
- b. E. Coli
- c. Pseudomonas
- d. Peptostreptococcus

Ans. c

59. All of the following are true regarding NK cells, except

- a. activated by IL-2
- b. variant to large lympho.
- c. CD3 and TCR receptor present
- d.

Ans. c

60. All of the following are true regarding regarding *Ureaplasma urealyticum* except

- a. causes non gonococcal urethritis
- b. associated with infertility
- c. bacterial vaginosis
- d. epididymitis

Ans. b/c ?

62. Which of the following is not a complete sterilization agent

- a. glutaraldehyde
- b. absolut alcohol
- c. hydrogen peroxide
- d. sodium hypochlorite

Ans. b

63 All of the following are correct regarding EHEC excpet

- a. sereny test +ve
- b. fermants sorbitol
- c. causes HUS
- d. shiga like exotoxin

Ans. a

64. Most common cause of meningitis in kids 6 months to 2 years of age

- a. pneumococcus
- b. staph
- c. H influenza
- d. E.coli

Ans. c

65. A patient with 14 days of fever, suspected to have typhoi

- d. Most appropriate test is
- a. blood culture
- b. widal test
- c. stool culture
- d. urine culture

Ans. b ?

66. A 50 yrs old woman having post coital bleeding. She has a visible growth on PS. Next mm

- a. punch biopsy
- b. colposcopic biopsy
- c. pap smear
- d. cone biopsy

Ans. a

67. Rekha, a 45 yrs woman with negative pap smear with +ve endocervical curratage. next management will be

- a.
- b. vaginal hysterectomy
- c. conisation
- d. Warthim hysterectomy

Ans. c ?

68. A girl presnts with primary amenorrhea; grade V thelarche, grade II pubarche; no axillary hair; possible diagnosis

- a. testicular feminisation
- b. mullerian agenesis
- c. turners
- d. gonadal dysgenesis

Ans. a

69. Bilateral ovarian cancer with capsule breached, ascites positive for malignant cells: stage is:

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. IV

Ans. b

70. All of the following are indications for termination of pregnancy in APH patient except

- a. 37 weeks
- b. IUD
- c. Transverse lie
- d. continous profuse bleeding

Ans. c (ref. dutta)

71. Rokitansky Kuster hauser syndrome: most likely condition is

- a. ovary agenesis
- b. fallopian tubes absent
- c. vaginal atresia
- d. bicornuate uterus

Ans. c

72. All of the following are true regarding a patient with acid peptic disease except

- a. mesoprostol is the drug of choice in given with NSAIDS
- b. DU is preventable by the use of nighttime H2 blockers
- c. omeprazole may help ulcers refractory to H2 blockers
- d. mesoprostol is DOC in pregnant

Ans. d

73. A boy attempts suicide, brought to PRIVATE doctor and he is successfully cure. Doctor should

- a. inform police
- b. not required to inform
- c. report to magistrate
- d. callup girlfriend and ask her to make up

Ans. b

74. A case of carcinoma cervix found to be in altered sensorium and having hiccups. Cause could be

- a. septicemia
- b. uremia
- c.
- d.

Ans. b

75. patient of head injury, has no relatives, requires urgent cranial decompression; Doctor should

- a. operate without formal consent
- b. take police consent
- c. wait for relatives
- d. take

Ans. a

76. A pt with pneumonia for 5 days admitted to hospital. He suddenly ceases to recognize doctor and staff and think that the he is in jail. He complains of scorpions attacking him, is in altered

sensorium: condition is:

- a. acute delirium
- b. acute dementia
- c. acute schizophrenia
- d. acute paranoid

Ans. a

77. Basanti age 27 years, female thinks her nose is ugly; her idea is fixed and not shared by anyone else. Whenever she goes out of home, she hides her face with a cloth. She visits to Surgeon. next step would be:

- a. investigate and then operate
- b. refer to psychiatrist
- c. reassure the patient
- d. immediate operation.

Ans. b

78. A patient having sensation of bugs crawling all over his body: this may be effect of

- a. cocaine
- b. alcohol
- c. tea
- d. benzodiazepines

Ans. a

79. A person missing from home, found wandering purposefully, well groomed, has some degree of amnesia

- a. dissociative fugue
- b. dissociative amnesia
- c. schizophrenia
- d. dementia

Ans. a

80. swelling in the neck after a thyroidectomy; what is the likely complication.

- a. resp. obstruction
- b. recurrent laryngeal nerve palsy
- c. hypo volumia
- d.

Ans. a

81. Dinesh, age 56 years man with complaints of slowness of movements, postural instability, tremors, rigidity and memory loss. Diagnosis is

- a. multi infarct dementia
- b. Alzheimer's disease
- c. parkinsonism
- d.

Ans. c

82. Most radiosensitive tumour of the following:

- a. ca kidney
- b. ca colon
- c. testicular terotoma
- d. ca cervix

Ans. d

83. Indicative of ante-mortem drowning?

- a. cutis anserina
- b. rigor mortis
- c. washerwomans feet
- d. grass and weeds grasped in the hand

Ans. d

84. A man with alcoholic liver failure requires general anesthesia for surgery. Anaesthetic agent of choice is

- a. ether
- b. halothane
- c. methoxyflurane
- d. isoflurane

Ans. d

85. All of the followings are true regarding the pudendal nerve, except

- a. sensory and motor
- b. derived from S2,3,4
- c. comes out through the lesser sciatic foramen
- d. main nerve supply of pelvic organs

Ans. c

86. In the fracture of middle cranial fossa, absence of tears would be due to lesion in

- a. trigeminal ganglion
- b. ciliary ganglion
- c. greater superficial petrosal nerve
- d. cervical ganglion

Ans. c

87. Gettlers test is done for

- a. death by drowning
- b. hanging
- c. burns
- d. phosphorus poisoning

Ans. a

88. All of the following are true about coronary artery except-

- a. right coronary in anterior interventricular groove
- b. usually 3 obtuse marginal artery arise from left coronary artery
- c. in 85% cases posterior descending artery arises from right co. art.
- d.

Ans. b

89 (ref. gray's) 19. Pivot test is for

- a. anterior cruciate ligament
- b. posterior cruciate ligament
- c. medial meniscus injury
- d. lateral meniscus injury

Ans. a

90. Babu, 19 yrs has small circumscribed sclerotic swelling over diaphysis of femur bone; diagnosis is

- a. osteoclastoma
- b. osteosarcoma
- c. ewings sarcoma
- d. osteoid osteoma

Ans. d

91. A patient had injury to the upper limb 3 yrs earlier, now he presents with paresthesia over the medial border of the hand and anaesthesia over medial two fingers. The injury is likely to have been:

- a. supracondylar fracture
- b. lateral condyle fracture humerus
- c. medial condyle fracture humerus
- d. posterior dislocation of the humerus

Ans. b

92. Most common site of osteosarcoma

- a. femur, upper end
- b. femur, lower end
- c. tibia, lower end
- d. fibula, lower end

Ans. b

93. A patient had injury on his shoulder. Following anterior dislocation of the shoulder, he develops weakness of flexion shoulder, lack of sensation over the lateral aspect forearm; nerve injured:

- a. radial
- b. musculocutaneous
- c. axillary
- d. ulnar

Ans. b

94. Basanti aged 61 years, falls from height. She complains lower limb extended, externally rotated, pain and inability to move limb

- b. Most likely diagnosis is -
- a. fracture neck femur
 - b. trochanteric femur fracture
 - c. posterior dislocation hip
 - d. anterior dislocation of hip

Ans. b ?

95. Babloo, age 10 years, presents with fracture of humerus. X-ray reveals a lytic lesion at the upper end

- d. Likely condition is
- a. unicameral bone cyst
 - b. osteosarcoma
 - c. giant cell tumour

d. osteo chondroma (?)

Ans. a

96. Triple arthrodesis foot involves

- a. calcaneocuboid, talonavicular and talocalcaneal
- b. tibiotalar, calcaneocuboid and talocalcaneal
- c. ankle joint , calcaneocuboid and talocalcaneal
- d.

Ans. a

97. In an infertile woman, endometrial biopsy reveals proliferative changes. Which Hormone should be preferred?

- a. MDPA
- b. Desogestrol
- c. norethisteron
- d.

Ans. c

98. patient complains of post coital bleed, no tumor seen per speculum, next step:

- a. colposcopy biopsy
- b. conisation
- c. repeat pap smear
- d. culdoscopy

Ans. a

99. In a post polio case, ilio-tibial tract contracture is likely to result in

- a. extension at the hip and knee
- b. extension at the hip
- c. flexion at the hip and the knee
- d. extension at the knee

Ans. ? (a/d)

100. Snow storm appearance is seen in USG

- a. hydatidiform mole
- b.
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

101. A pregnant diabetic on oral sulphonyl urea is shifted to insulin. All of the followings are true regarding this, EXCEPT a) sul. urea causes PIH b) insulin does not cross placenta c) oral hypoglycaemics crosses placenta and deplete foetal insulin d) during pregnancy insulin requirement increases and cannot be provided with sulphonyl ureas

Ans. a

102. All of the following are true regarding ticlopidine except

- a. directly interacts with platelet membrane
- b. onset of action is delayed
- c. ecconaid dependent/independent ???
- d.

Ans. ?

103. reason for reducing drug dosage in elderly

- a. body water decreased
- b. increased baroreceptor sensitivity
- c. lean and thin mass
- d.

Ans. b

104. true regarding adenomyosis:

- a. more common in nullipara
- b. progestins are not useful
- c. presents with menorrhagia, dysmenorrhea, and enlarged uterus
- d. more common in multipar
- a.

Ans. c

105. drug containing two sulphhydryl groups in a molecule

- a. BAL
- b. EDTA
- c. Penicillamine
- d.

Ans. a

106. All of the following are true about apomorphine about selegiline except

- a. apomorphine is used in on-off phenomenon
- b. selegiline is a MAO-A inhibitor
- c. used in parkinsonism
- d. selegiline does not cause cheese reaction

Ans. b

107. True about inverse agonists?

- a. attach to receptor and act in same direction
- b. attach to receptor and act in opp. direction
- c. inhibit the attachment of agonist
- d.

Ans. b

108. Condition associated with lack of a single pelvic ala

- a. robert's
- b. naegele's
- c.
- d.

Ans. b

109. Force generating proteins are

- a. myosin and myoglobin
- b. dynein and kinesin
- c. calmodulin and G protein
- d. troponin

Ans. b

110. Protein involved in intercellular connections

- a. connexin
- b. integrin
- c. adherin
- d.

Ans. a

111. Initiation of nerve impulse occurs at the axon hillock because

- a. it has a lower threshold than the rest of the axon
- b. it is unmyelinated

c. neuro transmitter are release at this place

d.

Ans. a

112. which of the following is a FALSE statement

a. iv N.

a. increases systolic and diastolic BP and causes tachycardia

b. iv Adr increases systolic, decreases diastolic BP and causes tachycardia

c. iv isoproterenol causes no change in systolic, decreases diastolic BP and causes tachycardia

d. dopamine decreases peripheral resistance, improves renal perfusion

Ans. a

113. Which is true about measurement of BP with sphygmomanometer

a. Less than intravascular pressure

b. More than intravascular pressure

c. Equal to IVP

d. Depend upon blood flow Ans a ?

114. All of following is correct regarding capillaries except

a. greatest surface area

b.

c. contains more blood than veins

d. have single layer of cells bounding the lumen Ans c

115. mechanism of action of tetracycline

a. binds to A site ribosome

b. inhibits peptidyl transferase

c. causes misreading of mRNA

d. causes termination of peptide chain elongation Ans a

116. single most important factor in control of automatic contractility of heart

a. end diastolic volume

b. right atrial volume

c. SA node pacemaker potential

d. symps. Stimulation

Ans. ?

117. All of the following are correct about alkylating agent except

- a. folinic acid terminates the action of methotrexate
- b.
- c.
- d. Ans a

118. albumin contributes the maximum to oncotic pressure because it has

- a. high mol wt, low concentration
- b. low mol wt, low conc
- c. high mol wt, high conc
- d. low mol wt, high con
- c. Ans d

119. drug that is radioprotective

- a. paclitaxel
- b. vincristine c, amifostin
- d. Etoposide Ans. c

120. tidal volume is calculated by

- a. inspiratory capacity minus the inspiratory reserve volume
- b. total lung capacity minus the reserve volume
- c.
- d. Ans. a

121. metalloproteins help in jaundice by what mechanism

- a. increased glucoronyl transferase activity
- b. inhibit heme oxygenase
- c. decrease RBC lysis
- d. increase Y and Z receptors Ans. b

122. beta blocker that can be used in renal failure

- a. propranolol
- b. pindolol
- c. sotalol
- d. oxyprenolol Ans. c

123. A 0.5 litre blood loss in 30 minutes will lead to

- a. increase in HR, decrease in BP
- b. slight increase in HR, normal BP
- c. decrease in HR and BP
- d. prominent increase in HR Ans. b

124. A patient present with waxy flexibility, negativitism and rigidity. Diagnosis is

- a. Catatonic schizophrenia
- b. paranoid schizophrenia
- c. heb schizophrenia
- d.

Ans. a

125. which of foll. NOT found in diabetic retinopathy on fundus examination

- a. microaneurysms
- b. retinal hemorrhages
- c. arteriolar dilatation
- d. neovascularisation Ans. c

126. with 20 permanent teeth and 8 temporary teeth, the age is likely to have been

- a. 9 yrs
- b. 10
- c. 11
- d. 12

Ans. c

127. A case of bells palsy; no improvement after 2 weeks; what to do next

- a. vasodilators and ACTH
- b. physiotherapy and electrical stimulation
- c. Increase steroid dosage
- d. Electrophysiological nerve testing

Ans. b

128. Vitamin B12 deficiency is likely to cause

- a. bitemporal hemianopia
- b. binasal hemianopia
- c. heteronymous hemianopia
- d. centrocecal scotoma

Ans. d

129. Woman complains of coloured haloes around lights in evening, nausea and vomiting, with normal IOP. Diagnosis is

- a. incipient stage glaucoma open angle
- b. prodromal stage, closed angle glaucoma
- c. migraine
- d.

Ans. b

130. Facial nerve injury following head trauma; fracture of the mastoid present; intervention:

- a. immediate decompression
- b. wait and watch
- c. facial sling
- d.

Ans. a

131. A woman survives an road traffic accident. After she experiences intense fear while traveling; diagnosis is

- a. PSTD
- b. PTSD
- c. DTSP
- d. STD

Ans. b

132. Babu, age 40 years suffers sudden palpitations and apprehension. He is sweating lasting 10 minutes, with dooming of death. Diagnosis is

- a. hysteria
- b. cystic fibrosis
- c. panic attack
- d. generalized anxiety disorder

Ans. c

133. diabetic aged 40 has blackish nose discharge

- a. mucormycosis
- b. actinomycosis
- c.
- d.

Ans. a

134. A patient has meiotic pupil, IOP = 25, normal anterior chamber, hazy cornea with shallow anterior chamber of fellow eye. Diagnosis is

- a. acute antr uveitis
- b. acute angle closure glaucoma
- c. acute open angle glaucoma
- d. senile cataract

Ans. a

135. boy aged 15 has unilateral nasal blockade, mass in the cheek, epistaxis:

- a. nasopharyngeal ca
- b. angiofibroma
- c. inverted papilloma
- d.

Ans. b

136. Most radiosensitive tumour of the following is

- a. supraglottic ca
- b. ca glottis
- c. ca nasopharynx
- d. subglottic ca

Ans. b

137. A 5 yrs child presents with large cornea, lacrimation and photophobi

- a. Diagnosis is
- a. megalocornea
- b. congenital glaucoma
- c. congenital cataract
- d. anterior uveitis

Ans. b

138. eye deviated laterally and downwards, patient unable to look up or medially, likely nerve involved

- a. trochlear
- b. trigeminal
- c. oculomotor

d. abducens

Ans. c

139. FALSE regarding hyperplastic tuberculosis of GI

- a. mass RIF
- b. Barium meal shows pulled up caecum
- c. most common site is ileocecal
- d. ATT alone can be used as rx

Ans. d

140. elderly male with heart disease has sudden loss of vision in one eye, examination reveals a cherry red spot; diagnosis

- a. central retinal vein occlusion
- b. central retinal artery occlusion
- c. amaurosis fugax
- d. acute ischemic optic neuritis

Ans. b

141. Chalky white optic disc on fundus examination is seen in all except

- a. syphilis
- b. lebers hereditary optic neuropathy / post neuritic ?
- c. post papilledema optic neuritis
- d. traumatic injury to the optic nerve

Ans. ?

142. patient presents with recurrent duodenal ulcer of 2.5 cm size; procedure of choice

- a. truncal vagotomy and antrectomy
- b. TV and GJ
- c. highly selective vagotomy
- d. Laparoscopic vagotomy and GJ

Ans. a

143. patient has neck swelling and respiratory distress 8 hours after a thyroidectomy surgery. Next mmg

- a. open immediatly
- b. Trecheostomy
- c. wait and watch

d. oxygen by mask Ans. a ?

144. 56 year old woman has passed no stools for 14 days. Xray shows no air fluid levels. Probable diagnosis is

- a. paralytic ileus
- b. agangliionosis of the colon
- c. intestinal pseudo obstruction
- d. duodenal obs.

Ans. ? d/c

145. case of blunt trauma, in shock, not responding to IV crystalloids, next step:

- a. immediate laparotomy
- b. blood transfusion
- c. albumin transfusion
- d. abdominal compression

Ans. a

146. patient on same evening after thyroidectomy has swelling and difficulty breathing. Next mmg.

- a. open immediatly
- b. intubate oro tracheally
- c. wait and watch
- d. oxygen by mask

Ans. a ?

147. long standing case of multinodular goitre develops hoarseness and sudden increase in size. likely diagnosis is

- a. follicular ca
- b. papillary ca
- c. medullary ca
- d. anaplastic ca

Ans. a

148. A man aged 60 yrs has h/o IHD and atherosclerosis. He presents with abdominal pain and maroon stools:

- a. acute intestinal obstruction
- b. acute mesenteric ischemia
- c. peritonitis
- d. appendicitis

Ans. b

149. A 45 year old woman presents with hard and mobile lump in breast. Most confirmatory investigation is

- a. FNAC
- b. USG
- c. Mammography
- d. Excision biopsy

Ans. d

150. A neonate suspected to have congenital syphilis, diagnostic test to be done is

- a. FTA ABS IgM
- b. FTA-ABS IgG
- c. TPI
- d.

Ans. a