

Manipal 2004 PG Questions

1. All are true about tubercle bacilli except:

- a) discovered by Thomas Kocher
- b) produces no pigment
- c) grows well at 37°C

2. Best test to diagnose early pregnancy in modern day

- (1) HCG urine
- (2) HCG serum
- (3) USG

3. A 2yr old child presents with jaundice & anemia with increased HbF. Most probable diagnosis is :

- a) sickle cell anemia
- b) thalassemia

4. Blood supply to the TERM uterus is

- (1) 100
- (2) 200 ml
- (3) 600
- (4) 1000 ml/min

5. Rx of endometriosis in a young infertile lady

- (1) clomiphene
- (2) progestin
- (3) GnRH
- (4) danazol

6. Erythroblastosis fetalis occurs in first delivery in

- (1) Rh+ baby
- (2) Rh + transfusion
- (3) Rh +ve mother
- (4) Rh -ve baby

7. Agent which increase ICT

- (1) ketamine
- (2) thiopentone
- (3) propofol

8. Tubercle bacilli was discovered by:

- a) Robert Koch

- b) Louis Pasteur
- c) John snow

9. In which stage of labour 'stage of PHYSIOLOGICAL chills' occurs:

- (1) stage-1
- (2) stage-2
- (3) stage-3
- (4) stage-4

10. Most common Cause of death in eclampsia is (1) intracerebral hage
(2) acute renal failure

11. Pseudomeigs syndrome is seen in

- a) fibroid
- b) ovarian tumor

12. A 35yr old asymptomatic female, has a small nodule at the dome of the uterus, which has gradually increased in size over last 4yrs. She is in otherwise normal health. Most probably it is:

- a) congenital anomaly
- b) a benign neoplasm
- c) a malignant neoplasm

13. Most important prognostic factor of carcinoma

- (1) grade
- (2) stage
- (3) mitotic index
- (4) metastasis

14. Alcoholic hepatitis shows

- (1) Mallory hyaline
- (2) Lewy body
- (3) Negri body

15. Most important prognostic factor of carcinoma

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16. All are seen in Anemia of chronic disease EXCEPT

- (1) decreased Fe
- (2) decreased ferritin
- (3) microcytic hypochromic anemia
- (4) transferrin

17. Wein- Reid test is for

- (1) abruptio pl
- (2) pl previa
- (3) succunturiate
- (4) vasa previa

18. Weid Reiner test is done to diagnose

- (1)abruptio placenta
- (2) placenta previa
- (3)placenta succunturiata
- (4) vasa previa

19. All can be seen in HIV positive individual except:

- a)Kaposi's Sarcoma
- b)primary CNS lymphoma
- c)Invasive Ca Cervix
- d)small cell Ca lung

20. Length of duodenum is:

- a)10cm
- b)15cm
- c)25cm
- d)30cm

21. Post spinal head-ache is treated by

- (1) blood patch
- (2) head up position
- (3)

22. True about Meckel's diverticulum is:

- a)present in mesenteric border
- b)all 3 layers of muscles are present
- c)treated by diverticulectomy & invagination of stump as done in appendicectomy

23. The structure preserved in modified radical mastectomy is :

- a)pectoralis major

- b) internal mammary artery
- c) axillary nerve
- d) lymphatics

24. Most important prognostic factor in malignant melanoma is :

- a) tumor size
- b) tumor thickness
- c) irregular margin
- d) haemorrhage

25. Balint's syndrome is characterised by all except:

- a) aphasia
- b) oculomotor apraxia
- c) optic ataxia
- d) simultagnosia

26. Satellite lesions in malignant melanoma is due to :

- a) vascular spread
- b) tumor embolization
- c) lymphatic permeation

27. Vibrio cholera produces its pathogenetic effects by:

- a) exotoxin
- b) enterotoxin
- c) endotoxin

28. Congenital pyloric stenosis is:

- a) due to hypertrophy of pyloric antral circular muscles
- b) vomitus bile stained
- c) treated by removing the hypertrophied pylorus & reanastomosis

29. In chronic pancreatitis not seen is:

- a) parenchymal calcification
- b) hypercalcemia
- c) respiratory insufficiency
- d) pancreatic abscess

30. Right testicular vein drains into:

- a) right renal vein
- b) left renal vein
- c) IVC

d)internal iliac

31. Cortical mastoidectomy is absolutely indicated in :

- a)CSOM-safe ear
 - b)severe ASOM
 - c)A/c coalescent mastoiditis
 - d)serous otitis media
- (Manipal Answers 2004)

32. A 40 yr old multigravida with multiple fibroids in the lower segment of uterus in 3rd trimester. Most appropriate management would be:

- a)vaginal delivery
- b)classical caesarean
- c)lower segment caesarean
- d)classical caesarean with hysterectomy

33. True about Warthin's tumor is :

- a)rare & most commonly affects submandibular gland
- b)on technetium scan shows as cold spot
- c)intensely eosinophilic cytoplasm with double layered columnar cells
- d)nodular & firm

34. Ectopic gastric mucosa is the main cause of ulcer in:

- a)duodenum
- b)jejunum
- c)Meckel's diverticulum
- d)colon

35. Streptococcus causes all except:

- a)erysipelas
- b)psoriasis
- c)scarlet fever
- d)toxic shock syndrome

36. Angular conjunctivitis is caused by:

- a)Moraxella
- b)phlyctenar conjunctivitis
- c)tubercle bacilli

37. Maintenance dose of digoxin:

- a)0.25mg

- b) 2.5 µg/ml
- c) 250 µg/ml
- d) none of the above

38. Dendritic corneal ulcer is characteristically caused by:

- a) fungus
- b) herpes simplex
- c) pneumococcus
- d) pseudomonas

39. Ultrashort acting action of thiopentone is due to

- (1) redistribution
- (2) fast metabolism
- (3) rapid excretion

40. Pulmonary embolism may present as:

- a) pleuritic chest pain
- b) hemoptysis always present
- c) hemorrhagic pleural effusion always
- d) always an abnormal chest X ray

41. Components of Biophysical profile all except

- (1) ?placental maturity index
- (2) fetal tone
- (3) resp movt
- (4) non stress test

42. DVT can present as:

- a) almost no symptoms
- b) high grade fever
- c) cyanosis
- d) tachycardia

43. Cherry Red spot is seen in all except:

- a) central retinal artery occlusion
- b) Tay Sachs disease
- c) Gaucher's disease

44. A child presents with generalized edema & weakness. The BP was normal. The child responded well to steroid therapy. Most probable diagnosis is:

- a) acute glomerulonephritis

- b) minimal change disease
- c) Ig A nephropathy
- d) HSP

45. Oral anticoagulant is monitored by

- (1) PT
- (2) clot retraction
- (3) clot lysis
- (4) clotting time

46. Antineutrophilic cytoplasmic antibody is seen characteristically in:

- a) Wegner's granulomatosis
- b) Churg Strauss
- c) proliferative glomerular disease

47. LDL lipoprotein is:

- a) apo A
- b) apo B 48
- c) apo B 100 & apo C
- d) apo C

48. CCF can be treated by all except:

- a) dopamine & dobutamine
- b) diuretics
- c) vasodilators
- d) amiodarone

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49. Toxicity of Plasmodium falciparum is due to:

- a) its ability to affect young erythrocytes
- b) cytoadherence
- c) antibody & immune complex mediated damage
- d) all of the above

50. Trauma Score does not take into account:

- a) Glasgow coma scale
- b) heart rate
- c) bp
- d) respiratory rate

51. On 8th May 1980, WHO declared the eradication of:

- a) polio

- b)small pox
- c)measles
- d)chicken pox

52. Erythema marginatum is seen in:

- a)measles
- b)rheumatic fever
- c)rubella

53. most effective drug in leprosy for persisters is:

- a)dapsone
- b)rifampicin
- c)clofazimine

54. Reversal reaction is characterise by all except:

- a)increased multiplication of lepra bacilli
- b)lesions become erythematous & painful
- c)irreversible destruction os axons of the affected nerves
- d)seen in BL types

55. hyperkalemia with metabolic alkalosis is seen in:

- a)RTA type 1
- b)RTA type 2
- c)RTA type 4

56. Capsulated yeat fungus is :

- a)histoplasma
- b)cryptococcus neoformans

57. +ve tuberculin test means:

- a)presence of active infection
- b)high susceptibility to infection
- c)either
- d)none

58. Most important criteria in reading a tuberculin test is:

- a)erythema
- b)induration
- c)erythema+ induration

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59. Fertilization usually takes place in:

- a)uterus
- b)medial part fallopian tube
- c)lateral part fallopian tube
- d)ovary

60. Fallopian tube length is:

- a)2cm
- b)3-4cm
- c)10-12 cm
- d)25 cm

61. A 15yr old boy with mass shaft of tibia complains of pain in the limb & fever.Histopatholgy shows small round cells.Most probable diagnosis is:

- a)ewing's sarcoma
- b)osteosarcoma
- c)osteochondroma
- d)giant cell carcinoma

62. Physical quality of life index doesnt includes:

- a)IMR
- b)MMR
- c)life expectancy at age 1
- d)literacy

63. Post mortal nasal swab is useful in death due to:

- a)cocaine poisoning
- b)angioneurtitic edema
- c)hanging
- d)drowning

64. Completely destroyed aortic valve with friable vegetations are charcetristics of endocarditis due to:

- a)candida albicans
- b)streptococcus pyogens
- c)staph aureus
- d)staph epidermidis

65. Small Pox vaccine is prepared by:

- a)cow pox
- b)vaccinia
- c)variola major

d)variola minor

66. All are viral diseases except:

- a)pertusis
- b)measles
- c)mumps
- d)rubella

67. CD 3 is a marker for :

- a)T lymphocytes
- b) B lymphocytes
- c)macrophages
- d)activated B lymphocytes

68. All are true about MHC except:

- a)cell surface glycoproteins
- b)Class I present on all cells
- c)Class II present on T cells ,activated B cells & macrophages
- d)present on chromosome 6

69. Passing decidual cast is characteristic of:

- a)missed abortion
- b)threatened abortion
- c)tubal abortion
- d)incomplete abortion

70. A 40yr old female with h/o brownish vaginal discharge which is sometimes foul smelling. There is previous history of abortions. She complains of hemoptysis & the chest Xray & blood lab studies are highly suggestive. Most probable diagnosis is:

- a)endometrial carcinoma
- b)chorio carcinoma with lung secondaries
- c)endometriosis
- d)missed abortion

71. Unilateral fetid blood stained nasal discharge is most commonly due to:

- a) sinusitis
- b) foreign body nose
- c) carcinoma
- d) polyp

72. All open into the middle meatus except:

- a)maxillary sinus
- b)anterior ethmoid
- c)middle ethmoid
- d)posterior ethmoid

73. Vomiting in poisoning is induced by

- (1) Apomorphine injection
- (2) Ipece
- (3)copper sulphate
- (4) sodium chloride

74. Nasal endoscopic surgery is used for the treatment of:

- a)maxillary polyps
- b)chronic sinusitis
- c)ethmoidal carcinoma

75. Unexplained apyrexial acute onset dypnoea in a child is suspected as:

- a)foreign body tracheobronchial tree
- b)pneumonia
- c)epiglottitis
- d)asthma

76. An ascitic fluid with protein $> 2.8\text{gm}\%$ & serum ascites albumin gradient > 1 . Most probable diagnosis is :

- a)CCF
- b)nephrotic syndrome
- c)malignancy
- d)cirrhosis

77. A 35yr old female with anemia ,bleeding tendency,with 20% blasts in circulation.DIC is diagnosed.Most probable reason cud be:

- a)CLL
- b)promyelocytic leukemia M3
- c)monocytic leukemia M5
- d)lymphoblastic leukemia

78. All are seen in calcium deficient states except:

- a)increased calcitonin
- b)increased mobilization from bones
- c)increased absorption from intestines
- d)decreased reabsorption from renal tubules

79. Calcium absorption is increased by the presence of:

- a) oxalates
- b) 1,25 dihydroxycholecalciferol

80. A lady 1 week after delivery comes with lability of mood

- (1) post partum blue
- (2) post partum psychosis
- (3) post part depression
- (4)

81. A 40 yr old male presents with anemia, enlarged spleen. Peripheral smear shows large lymphocytes which are TRAP positive. Most probable diagnosis is:

- a) acute lymphoblastic leukemia
- b) hairy cell leukemia
- c) CML

82. Pleural effusion is seen in all except:

- a) Pneumocystis Carinii pneumonia
- b) tuberculosis
- c) synpneumonic effusion

83. Most effective drug in TB for persisters?

- a. INH
- B. rifampicin
- c. pyrazinamide.
- d. capreomycin.

84. All are tributaries of coronary sinus except:

- a) small cardiac vein
- b) great cardiac vein
- c) anterior cardiac vein
- d) middle cardiac vein