AIIMS 2008

ANATOMY

1.IN A SUBCLAVIAN ARTERY BLOCK AT THE OUTER BORDER OF FIRST RIB ALL OF THE FOLLOWING

VESSELS HELP IN MAINTAINING THE CIRCULATION TO UPPER LIMP EXCEPT?

A. THYROCERVICAL TRUNK

B. SUPRASCAPULAR A

C. SUB SCAPULAR A

D. SUPERIOR THORACIC A.

ANS-

2.FASCIA AROUND NERVE BUNDLE OF BRACHIAL PLEXUS IS DERIVED FROM?

A.PREVERTEBRAL FASCIA

B. CLAVIPECTORAL FASCIA

C. DEEP CERVICAL FASCIA

D. PECTORAL FASCIA.

ANS-A

3.BUCCINATOR MUSCLE IS PIERCED BY ALL EXCEPT?

A. BUCCAL BR OF FACIAL N.

B. MUCUS GLAND OF BUCCOPHARYNGEAL FASCIA.

C. PAROTID DUCT

D. BUCCAL BR OF MANDIBULAR N.

ANS-B

4.WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BRAINSTEM NUCLEI IS NOT DERIVED FROM ALAR PLATE?

A. HYPOGLOSSAL NUCLEI

B. INFERIOR OLIVARY NUCLEUS

C. DENTATE NUCLEUS

D. SUBSTANTIS NIGRA

ANS-D

5. WHICH IS NOT A PERMANENT MUCOSAL FOLD?

A. GASTRIC RUGAE

B. SPIRAL VALVE

C. TRANSVERSE RECTAL FOLD

D. PLICA SEMILUNARIS

ANS-D

6.NOT A BOUNDARY OF TRIANGLE OF AUSCULTATION?

A. SCAPULA

B. TRAPEZIUS

C. LATISSIMUS DORSI

D. SERRATUS ANTERIOR

ANS-D

7.SPLEEN PROJECTS INTO THE FOLLOWING SPACE OF PERITONEAL CAVITY?

- A. GREATER SAC
- B. PARACOLIC GUTTER
- C. LEFT SUBHEPATIC SPACE
- D. INFRACOLIC COMPARTMENT

ANS-A

- 8. STERNOCLEIDOMASTOID IS NOT SUPPLIED BY?
- A. SUPERIOR THYROID A.
- **B.THYROCERVICAL TRUNK**
- C. OCCIPITAL A
- D. POST AURICULAR A

ANS-B

9.WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS THE TERMINAL GROUP OF LYMPH NODE IN COELIAC AXIS?

- A. PREAORTIC
- B. LATERAL SACRAL
- C. PARA COLIC
- D. INTERMEDIATE GP.

ANS-A

PHYSIOLOGY

- 10.NITROGEN NARCOSIS IS CAUSED DUE TO?
- A. INCREASED SUSCEPTIBILITY OF NEURONS FOR NITROGEN
- B. NITROGEN INHIBITS DISMUTASE ENZYME
- C. DECREASE IN OXYGEN FREE RADICALS
- D. INCREASED PRODUCTION OF NITROUS OXIDE

ANS-A

- 11. CSF PRESSURE DEPENDS PRIMARILY UPON?
- A.RATE OF FORMATION FROM CHOROID PLEXUS
- A. RATE OF ABSORPTION
- C. CEREBRAL BLOOD FLOW
- D. BLOOD PRESSURE

ANS-B

- 12.ALL ARE NON FUNCTIONAL PLASMA ENZYMES EXCEPT?
- A. LIPOPROTEIN LIPASE
- B. HORMONE SENSITIVE LIPASE
- C. ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE
- D. PROSTATE SPECIFIC PHOSPHATASE

ANS-A

13.MAXIMUM POST PRANDIAL MOTILITY IS SEEN IN?

- A. ASCENDING COLON
- **B. DESCENDING COLON**
- C. SIGMOID COLON
- D. TRANSEVERSE COLON

ANS-C

- 14. VAGAL STIMULATION OF HEART CAUSES?
- A. INCREASED HR
- B. . INCREASED RR INTERVAL
- C. . INCREASED CARDIAC OUTPUT
- D. . INCREASED FORCE OF CONTRACTION

ANS-B

- 15. TRUE ABOUT WEBER FESCHNER LAW?
- A. GRADATIONS OF STIMULUS STRENGTH ARE DISCRIMINATED

APPROXIMATELY IN PROPORTION TO

THE LOGARITHM OF THE STIMULUS STRENGTH

B.

C.

D.

ANS?

- 16.CELLS PRESENT IN CEREBRAL CORTEX ARE ALL EXCEPT?
- A. BIPOLAR CELLS
- B. PURKINJE CELLS
- D. GOLGI CELLS
- D. GRANULE CELLS

ANS-A

- 17. WHICH DOES NOT LIES IN MEDULLA?
- A. COLLECTING DUCT
- B. JG APPARATUS
- C. VASA RECTA
- D. LOOP OF HENLE

ANS-B

- 18.MINERALOCORTICOID RECEPTORS ARE PRESENT IN ALL EXCEPT?
- A. LIVER
- B. GLOMERULAR TUBULES
- C. COLON
- D. HIPPOCAMPUS

- 19. WHICH IS TRUE?
- A. CLEARANCE OF A SUBSTANCE IS GREATER THAN GFR IF TUBULAR SECRETION OCCOURS
- B. CLEARANCE OF A SUBS IS ALWAYS INCREASED IF THERE IS TUBULAR SECRETION
- C. DESCENDING LOH HAS HYPOTONIC URINE

D. DESCENDING LOH IS PERMEABLE TO SOLUTES ANS-A

- 20. MEAN CIRCULATING FILLING PRESSURE IS?
- A. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CENTRAL VENOUS PRESSURE AND CENTRAL ARTERIAL PRESSURE
- B. MEAN ATRIAL PRESSURE
- C. ARTERIALPRESSURE TAKEN JUST AT THE POINT WHEN HEART STOPS BEATING
- D. DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SYSTEMIC AND PULMONARY ARTERIAL PRESSURE
- ANS-C
- 21. WHICH IS TRUE ABOUT PRESYNAPTIC INHIBITION?
- A. OCCOURS DUE TO HYPERPOLARISATION OF PRESYNAPTIC MEMBRANE
- B. OCCOURS DUE TO INHIBITION OF RELEASE OF NEUROTRANSMITTER FROM PRESYNAPTIC

TERMINAL

C. PRODUCES ACTION POTENTIAL

D.

ANS-B

- 22.CIRCADIAN RHYTHM IS CONTROLLED BY?
- A. SUPRACHIASMATIC NUCLEUS
- **B. MEDIAN EMINENCE**
- C. PARAMEDIAN NU
- D. SUPRAOPTIC NUCLEI

ANS-A

BIOCHEMISTRY

- 23.DNA WITHOUT INTRONS IS?
- A. B DNA
- B. Z DNA

C.NUCLEAR DNA

D. MITOCHONDRIAL DNA

ANS-D

- 24.ALL ARE TRUE ABOUT GLUTATHIONE EXCEPT?
- A. CONVERTS HEMOGLOBIN TO METHEMOGLOBIN
- B. DECREASES FREE RADICALS
- C. HELPS IN CONJUGATION REACTION
- D. CO FACTOR OF VARIOUS ENZYMES

- 25. RIBOSOME HAS FOLLOWIN ENZYMATIC ACTIVITY?
- A. PEPTIDYL TRANSFERASE

- B. AMINO ACYL T RNA SYNTHETASE
- C. PEPTIDASE

D.

ANS-A

- 26. WHICH ENZYME IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CARBOXYLATION REACTION?
- A. BIOTIN
- В.

C.

D. THIAMINE PYROPHOSPHATE

ANS-A

- 28. GLOWING OF FIREFLY IS DUE TO?
- A. ATP
- B. NADH
- C. GTP
- D. PHOSPHO CREATININE

ANS-A

29.IN CARBOXYLATION OF CLOTTING FACTORS BY VIT K WHICH AMINO ACID IS CARBOXYLATED?

A.ASPARTATE

- B. GLUTAMATE
- C. HISTAMINE
- D. HISTIDINE

ANS-B

30.SYNTHESIS OF A IMMUNOGLOBULIN IN MEMBRANE BOUND OR INDEPENDENT FORM IS DETERMINED BY?

- A. ONE TURN TWO TURN JOINING RULE
- **B. ALLELIC EXCLUSION**
- C. CLASS SWITCHING
- D. DIFFERENTIAL RNA PROCESSING

ANS-

- 31.PHOSPHORLASE B IS INHIBITED BY?
- A. ATP
- B. AMP
- C. GLUCOSE
- D. CALCIUM

ANS-C

32. IN METABOLISM OF XENOBIOTICS ALL OF THE FOLLOWIN REACTIONS OCCOUR IN PHASE ONE

EXCEPT?

- A. CONJUGATION
- **B. REDUCTION**
- C. HYDROLYSIS

D.OXIDATION

ANS-A

33. WHICH IS NOT A SECOND MESSENGER?

A. AMP

B. GUANYL CYCLASE

C. DAG

D. IP3

ANS-B

34.STRUCTURE OF PROTEINS CAN BE DETERMINED BY ALL EXCEPT?

A. MASS SPECTROMETRY

B. NMR SPECTROMETRY

C. HPLC

ANS- C

35. FUNCTIONS OF THIAMINE?

A. CO ENZYME OF PYRUVATE DEHYDROGENASE AND ALPHA KETO DEHYDROGENASE

B. CO ENZYME OF TRANS KETOLASE

C.

D

ANS-A

36.REPLACIN ALANINE BY WHICH AMINO ACID WILL INCREASE THE ABSORBANCE OF PROTEINS AT

280NM?

A. LEUCINE

B.TRYPTOPHAN

C. PROLINE

D. ARGININE

ANS-B

PHARMACOLOGY

37.THALIDOMIDE IS NOT USED IN?

A. HIV RELATED NEUROPATHY

B. ERYTHEMA NODOSUM LEPROSUM

C. APHTHOUS ULCER

D. BECHETS DS

ANS-A

38. DRUGS USED FOR DETRUSOR INSTABILITY ARE ALL EXCEPT?

A. FLAVOXATE

B. SOLIFENACIN

C. DULOXETINE

D.TIAPERETIDE

ANS-C

39. WHICH IS NOT AN ALKYLATING AGENT?

A.CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE

B. BUSULPHAN

C.5FU

D.MELPHALAN

ANS-C

40.IFOSFAMIDE BELONGS TO WHICH CLASS?

A. ALKYLATING AGENT

B. ANTI METABOLITE

C. TAXANES

D. ANTIBIOTICS

ANS-A

41.DOC FOR REFRACTORY HISTIOCYTOSIS?

A. CLADARABINE

B. FLUDARABINE

C. CYTOSINE ARABINOSIDE

D.HIGH DOSE METHOTREXATE

ANS=-D

42.TNF ALPHA INHIBITORS ARE CONTRAINDICATED IN?

A. SLE

B. SERONEGATIVE SPONDYLOARTHRITIS

C. PSORIATIC ARTHRITIS

D. RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

ANS-A

43. TRUE ABOUT ALPHA SUBUNIT OF G PROTEIN?

A. HAS GTPASE ACTIVITY

B.

C.

D.

44.HERCEPTIN?

TYROSINE KINASE

45.TRUE ABOUT ACARBOSE ARE A/E?

A. CONTROLS BOTH PRE AND POST PRANDIAL HYPERGLYCEMIA

B. IT DECREASES FIBRINOGEN LEVEL

C. ITS AN ALPHA GLUCOSIDASE INHIBITOR

D.IT DELAYS PROGRESSION OF DIABETES

ANS-A

46.A FEMALE HAS HYPOPIGMENTED LEISON ON CENTRE OF FOREHEAD.DRUG RESPONSIBLE IS?

A. HYDROQUINONE

- B. ETHER METABOLITE OF HYDROQUINONE
- C. PARA TETRA BUTYL CATECHOL
- D. PARA TETRA BUTYL PHENOL

ANS-D

47.DOSE OF WHICH CEPHALOSPORIN IS NOT REDUCED IN RENAL

INSUFFICIENCY?

- A. CEFIXIME
- B. CEFOPERAZONE
- C. CEFIPIME

NS-B

- 48. TRUE ABOUT ACE INHIBITORS?
- A. HALF LIFE OF ENLAPRIL IS MORE THAN LISINOPRIL
- B. INHIBIT CONVERSION OF ANGIOTENSINOGEN TO ANGIOTENSIN I
- C. FIRST DOSE HYPOTENSION IS NOT SEEN IF PREVIOUS TREATMENT WITH DIURETICS IS

STOPPED

49. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DOES NOT CONTRIBUTE TO DIGOXIN TOXICITY?

- A. HYPERKALEMIA
- B. HYPERCALCEMIA
- C. RENAL FAILURE
- D. HYPOMAGNESEMIA

ANS-A

50.WHICH DRUG USED INTREATMENT OF OSTEOPOROSIS CAUSES BOTH

BONE FORMATION AND

DECREASED BONE RESORPTION?

A.BISPHOSPHONATE

B STRONTIUN RANOXALATE

- C. TERAPEPTIDE
- D. CALCITONIN

ANS-B

51. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING DRUGS CAN BE USED IN RENAL FAILURE?

A.LORAZEPAM

B.METRONIDAZOLE

C.THEOPHYLLNE

D. ACETAMINOPHEN

ANS-

52.A GIRL ON SULPHONAMIDES DEVELOPED ABDOMINAL PAIN AND

PRESENTED TO EMERGENCY WITH

SEIZURE.WHAT IS THE PROBABLE CAUSE?

- A. ACUTE INTERMITTENT PORPHYRIA
- B. CONGENITAL ERYTHROPOIETIC PORPHYRIA
- C. INF MONONCLEOSIS



A. C3 B. C5 C. C1Q D. C8 ANS-A

D. KAWASAKIS DS ANS-A

PATHOLOGY	
53.MHC IS LOCCATED ON WHICH CHROMOSOME? A. 10 B. 6 C.X D. 13 ANS-B	
54.BRCA 1 IS LOCATED ON CHROMOSOME? A. 13 B. 11 C. 17 D. 22 ANS-C	
55. GENE FOR FOLATE CARRIER PROTEIN IS LOCATED ON CHROMOSOMI A. 5 B. X C. 21 D. 9 ANS-C	E?
56.ALL ARE TRUE ABOUT THROMBOTIC THROMBOCYTOPENIC PURPURA EXCEPT? A. MICROANGIOPATHIC HEMOLYTIC ANEMIA B. THROMBOCYTOPENIA C. NORMAL COMPLEMENT LEVEL D. THROMBOSIS ANS-C	4
57.ESSENTIAL FOR TUMOUR METASTASIS IS? A. ANGIOGENESIS B.TUMOROGENESIS C. APOPTOSIS D. INHIBITION OF TYROSINE KINASE ACTIVITY ANS0-A	
58. COMMON COMPLEMENT COMPONENT FOR BOTH PATHWAYS IS?	



59.ENZME RESPONSIBLE FOR RESPIRATORY BURST IS?

- A. OXIDASE
- B. DEHYDROGENASE
- C. PEROXIDASE
- **D.CATALASE**

ANS-A

60.MOST POTENT STIMULATOR OF NAÏVE T CELL IS?

- A. MATURE DENDRITIC CELL
- B. FOLLICULAR DENDRITIC CELL
- C. MACROPHAGE
- D. B CELL

ANS-A

61.NITROBLUE TETRAZOLIUM TEST IS USED FOR?

- A. PHAGOCYTES
- B. COMPLEMENT
- C. T CELL
- D. B CELL

ANS-A

62.HYPERSENSITIVITY VASCULITIS IS SEEN IN?

- A. POST CAPILLARY VENULES
- **B. ARTERIOLES**
- C. VEINS
- D. CAPILLARIES

ANS-A

MICROBIOLOGY

- 63. BIOSAFTEY PRECAUTION GRADE III IS PRACTICED IN ALL EXCEPT?
- A. HUMAN INFLUENZA VIRUS
- B. ST LOUIS ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS
- C. COXIELLA BURNETTI
- D. MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS

ANS-A

64.MOST COMMON SPECIES OF PSEUDOMONAS CAUSING INTRAVENOUS

CATHRTER RELATED

INFECTIONS?

- A. P. CEPACIA
- **B. P.AREUGINOSA**
- C. P.MALTIPHILA
- D. P.MALLEI

ANS-B

65.LAB DIGANOSIS TO CONFIRM FOR DENGUE IS?

- A. IGM ELISA
- B. CFT
- C. TISSUE CULTURE
- D. ELECTRON MICROSCOPY

ANS-C

66. A GARDENER HAS MULTIPLE VESICLES ON HAND AND MULTIPLE ERUPTION S ALONG THE

LYMPHATICS. MOST COMMON FUNGUS RESPONSIBLE IS?

- A. SPOROTHRIX SHENKII
- B. CLADOSPORIUM
- C. HISTOPLASMA
- D. CANDIDA

ANS-A

67. WHICH IS NOT A RNA VIRUS?

- A. EBOLA
- B. SIMIAN 40
- C. RABIES
- D. VESICULAR STOMATITIS VIRUS

ANS-B

68.TRUE ABOUT PRION IS?

- A. ARE VIRUS CODED
- B. CAUSE MISFOLDING OF PROTEINS
- C. CLEAVE PROTEIN
- D. DEFECT IN FOLDING OF PROTEINS

69. AL ARE TRUE ABOUT BACTERIOPHAGE EXCEPT?

- A. HELPS IN TRANSDUCTION OF BACTERIA
- B. IMPARTS TOXIGENICITY TO BACTERIA
- C. CAN TRANSPER CHROMOSOMAL GENE

ANS-B

70.A GIRL FROM SHIMLA PRESENTED TO OPD WITH FEVER MALAISE AND AXILLARY AND INGUINAL

LYMPHADENOPATHY.CULTURE SHOWS STALACTITE GROWTH.CAUSATIVE ORGANISM IS?

- A.YERSINIA PESTIS
- B. FRANCISELLA
- C. PSEUDOMONAS

ANS-A

71.TRUE ABOUT CARBOHYDRATE ANTIGEN ARE ALL EXCEPT?

- A. HAS LOW IMMUNOGENICITY
- B. MEMORY RESPONSE SEEN
- C. CAUSES POLYCLONAL B CELL STIMULATION
- D. DOES NOT STIMULATE T CELL

72.MECHANISM OF ACTION OF PERTUSIS TOXIN IS ALL EXCEPT:

A. ADP RIBOSYLATION

В.

C.

D. ACTS THROUGH G ALPHA SUBUNIT

73. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE ABOUT ISOTYPIC VARIATION?

- A. SUBTLE AMINO ACID CHANGES DUE TO ALLELIC DIFFERENCES
- B. CHANGES IN AA HEAVY AND LIGHT CHAIN IN VARIABLE REGION
- C. CHANGES IN HEAVY N LIGHT CHAIN IN CONSTANT REGION RESPONSIBLE FOR CLASS AND

SUBTYPE

D. THESE ARE AREAS IN ANTIGEN THAT BIND SPECIFICALLY TO ANTIBODY ANS-C

74.TRUE ABOUT HYBRIDOMA TECHNIQUE ARE A/E?

A. NARMAL ACTIVATED B CELLSMYELOMA CELLS

B. MYELOMA CELLS SELECTIVE MUTATION IN SALVAGE PATHWAY, VIGOROUS PROLIFERATION IN

HAT MEDIUM

- C. THYMIDINE KINASE AND HGPRT CATALYSE HE SALVAGE PATHWAY
- D. AMINOPTERIN A FOLIC ANTAGONIST, INHIBITS DE NOVO NUCLEOTIDE SYNTHESIS

ANS-B

FORENSIC MEDICINE

75. WHAT IS FALLANGA?

A. BEATING ON SOLES WITH BLUNT OBJECT

В.

C.

D.

ANS-A

76.HYDROCUTION REFERS TO?

- A. DROWNING IN COLD WATER
- B. ELECTROCUTION IN WATER
- C. POST MORTEM IMMERSION
- D. IMMERSION IN BOILING WATER

77.NOT A CONSTITUENT OF EMBALMING FLUID?

A. PHENOL

B. ETHANAOL

C.FORMALIN

D. GLYCERINE

ANS-B

78. THANATOLOGY IS STUDY OF?

A. DEATH

ANS-A

79.A MAN WORKING AS A PEST KILLER COMES TO OPD WITH PAIN ABDOMEN AND GARLIC ODOUR IN

BREATH WITH TRANSVERSE LINES ON NAILS.POSONING IS DUE TO?

A. LEAD

B, ARSENIC

C.MERCURY

D. CADMIUM

ANS-B

PSM

80.KAPLAN MEIER METHOD IS USED FOR?

A . SURVIVAL

B. PREVALANCE

C. INCIDENCE

D. FREQUENCY

ANS-A

81.INCIDENCE CAN BE CALCULATED BY?

A. CASE CONTROL STUDY

B. CROSS SECTIONAL STUDY

C. PROSPECTIVE STUDY

D. RETROSPECTIVE STUDY

ANS-C

82.ALL ARE TRUE ABOUT CLUSTER SAMPLING EXCEPT?

A. SAMPLE SIZE IS SAME AS THAT OF SIMPLE RANDOM SAMPLING

B.

C.

D.

83. FALSE ABOUT INDIAN REFERENCE FEMALE IS?

A. WEIGHS 55 KG

B. AGE 20-39YRS

C. 8 HOURS OF MODERATE WORK

D. WALKING AND RECREATION FOR 2 HOURS

ANS-A

- 84. NOT TRUE ABOUT BREAST MILK IS?
- A. MAXIMUM OUTPUT IS SEEN AT 12 MONTH
- B. BREAST MILK PROTEIN IS A REFERENCE PROTEIN
- C. CALCIUM UTILIZATION FROM BREAST MILK IS MORE THAN COWS MILK
- D. COEFFICIENT OF ABSORPTION OF IRON IS 70%

ANS-B

- 85.LEPROMIN TEST IS URED FOR?
- A. DIAGNOSIS
- B. TREATMENT
- C. PROGNOSIS
- D. EPIDEMIOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION

ANS-B

- 86.FISH IS A POOR SOURCE OF?
- A. IRON
- B. PHOSPHORUS
- C. IODINE
- D. VIT A

ANS-A

- 87.FALSE ABOUT VACCINES IS?
- A. THIOMERSAL IS PRESERVATIVE IN DPT
- **B.KANAMYCIN IS PRESERVATIVE IN MEASELS**
- C. MGCL2 IS STABILIZER USED IN OPV
- D. NEOMYCIN IS PRESERVATIVE IN BCG ANS-

ANS-

- 88.TRUE ABOUT BCG VACCINATION IS?
- A. TUBERCULIN TEST IS POSITIVE AFTER 6 WEEKS OF VACCINATION
- B. INJ SITE SHOULD BE CLEANED WITH SPIRIT
- C. WHO RECOMMENDS DANISH1331 STRAIN FOR VACCINE
- D. DILUENT UESD IS EITHER DISTILLED WATER OR NORMAL SALINE ANS-C
- 89.SHORTEST INCUBATION PERIOD IS OF?
- A INFLUENZA
- B. HEP B
- C. HEP A
- D. RUBELLA

- 90.INCREASE IN FALSE POSITIVE IS SEEN IN?
- A. HIGH PREVALANCE
- **B. LOW PREVALANCE**
- C. HIGH SPECIFICITY
- D. HIGH SENSITIVITY

91.PLASTIC WRAPPER OF SURGICAL SYRINGE SHOULD BE DISCARDED IN?

A BLUE BAG

B. BLACK

C. YELLOW

D.RED

ANS-B

92. FALSE ABOUT DDT IS?

A. CONTACT POISON

B. RESIDUAL EFFECT LASTS FOR 18 MOTHS

C. CAUSES IMMEDIATE DATH

D. PERMETHRIN HAS SYNERGISTIC ACTION

ANS-C

93.ALL ARE LARVA CONTROL MEASURES EXCEPT?

A. GAMBUSIA

B. INTERMITTENT IRRIGATION

C. DDT

D. PARIS GREEN

ANS-C

94.NOT A PART OF SAFE STRATEGY?

A. AZITHROMYCIN

PAGE 12

UNTITLED

B. VIT A SUPPLEMENTATION

C. FACE WASH

D. SANITATION

ANS-B

95.GOALS OF NATIONAL POPULATION POLICY ARE A/E?

A. BRING DOWN TFR TO REPLACEMENT LEVEL BY 2015

B. DECREASE IMR TO 30/1000

C. DECREASE MMR TO 100/100000

D. 100% REGISTRETION OF BIRTH DEATH AND PREGNANCY ANS-

96.BEST INDEX OF CONTRACEPTIVE EFFICACY IS?

A. PEARL INDEX

B. CHANDELERS INDEX

ANS-A

97. TEST FOR EFFICACY OF PASTEURISATION OF MILK IS?

A. METHYLENE BLUE TEST

B. PHOSPHATASE TEST

C.

D.

[SNIP].INCINERATION IS NOT DONE FOR?

A. WASTE SHARP

B. CYTOTOXIC DUGS

C. HUMAN ANATOMICAL WASTE

ANS-A

99.CYCLO DEVELOPMENTAL LIFE CYCLE IS SEEN IN?

A.FILARIA

B. MALARIA

C.YELLOW FEVER

D,PLAGUE

ANS-A

100. TRUE ABOUT NPU?

A.IT GIVES IDEA ABOUT QUALITY OF PROTEIN

B. IT IS THE RATIO OF TOTAL NITROGEN RETAINED BY TOTAL N2 INTAKE MULTIPLIED BY 100

ANS-B

101.TRUE ABOUT MAXIMUM ISOLATION PERIOD OF ENTERIC FEVER IS?

A. UPTO 3 DAYS AFTER STARTING THE TREATMENT

B. TILL 3 CONSEQUTIVE NEGATIVE STOOL AND URINE SAMPLES ARE OBTAINED FROM THE PATIENT

C.

D

ANS-B

102.ALL ARE TRUE ABOUT RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL EXCEPT? PAGE 13

UNTITLED

A. SAMPLE SIZE DEPENDS UPON HYPOTHESIS

B. DROPOUTS ARE EXCLUDED FROM ANALYSIS

C. INTERVIEWERS BIAS CAN BE ELIMINATED BY DOUBLE BLINDING

 $\hbox{D. GROUPS ARE COMPARABLE ON BASELINE CHARACTERSTICS.}\\$

ENT

103. USE OF NITROUS OXIDE IS CONTRAINDICATED IN ALL EXCEPT

A. COCHLEAR IMPLANT

B. MICROLARYNGEAL SURGERY

C. VITREORETINAL SURGERY

D. EXENTRATION OPERATION

104. ALL ARE TRUE ABOUT NASOLABIAL CYST EXCEPT?

A. ARISES FROM ODONTOID EPITHELIUM

B. USUALLY BILATERAL

C. PRESENTS SUBMUCOSALLY IN ANTERIOR NASAL FLOOR

D. USUALLY PRESENTS IN ADULTHOOD

105.MICROWICK MICROCATHETER SUSTAINED RELEASE PREPARATION IS USED IN?

- A. MEDICATION TO ROUND WINDOW
- B. CONTROL OF EPISTXIS
- C. FREIS SYNDROME
- D. DROOLING OF SALIVA

ANS-A

OPHTHALMOLOGY

106.ALL ARE SEEN IN HORNERS SYNDROME EXCEPT?

- A. HETEROCHROMIA IRIDIS
- B. PTOSIS
- C. MIOSIS
- D. APPARENT EXOPHTHALMOS

ANS-D

107. INCLUSION CONJUNCTIVITIS IS CAUSED BY?

- A. CHLAMYDIA PSITTACI
- B. CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS

ANS-B

108.MAXIMUM REFRACTION OF LIGHT IS SEEN IN

- A. CORNEA
- B. ANT SURFACE OF LENS
- C.CENTRUM OF LENS
- D. POST SURFACE OF LENS

ANS-A

109. WHAT IS SEEN IN 6TH NERVE PALSY OF LEFT SIDE?

- A. DIPLOPIA IN LEFT GAZE
- B. ACCOMODATIVE PAREISIS OF LEFT EYE
- C. PTOSIS OF LEFT EYE
- D. ADDUCTION WEAKNESS OF LEFT EYE

ANS-A

110. WHIICH ENZYME IS DEFECTIVE IN REFSUMS DISEASE?

- A. PHYTANIC ACID OXIDASE
- B. SUCCINATE THIOKINASE
- C. MALONATE DEHYDROGENASE

ANS-A

MEDICINE

111. A 9 YR OLD GIRL HAS DIFFICULTY IN COMBING HAIRS AND CLIMBING UPSTAIRS SINCE 6

MONTHS.SHE HAS GOWERS SIGN POSITIVE AND MACULOPAPULAR RASH OVR METACARPO PHALANGEAL

JOINTS.WHAT SHUOLD BE THE NEXT APPROPRIATE INVESTIGATIO TO BE DONE?

A. ESR

B. RA FACTOR

C. CREATINE KINASE

D. ELECTROMYOGRAPHY

ANS-C

112.ANTIBODY FOUND IN MYOSITIS IS?

A. ANTI JO1

B ANTI SCL 70

C. ANTI DS DNA

ANS-A

113.A GIRL ON EXPOSURE TO COLD HAS PALLOR OF EXTERMITIES FOLLOWED BY PAIN AND

CYANOSIS. IN LATER AGES OF LIFE SHE IS PRONE TO DEVELOP?

A. SLE

B. SCLERODERMA

C. RA

D. SYSTEMIC SCLEROSIS

ANS-B

114. WHICH RADIOLOGICAL FEATURE WOULD HELP DIFFERENTIATE RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS WITH

SLE?

A. EROSION

B. JUXTA ARTICULAR OSTEOPOROSIS

C. SUBLUXATION OF MCP JOINT

D. SWELLING OF PIP JOINT

ANS-A

115.ALL ARE SEEN IN REITERS SYNDROME EXCEPT?

A. SUBCUTANEOUS NODULES

B. ORAL ULCERS

C. KERATODERMA BELANORRHAGICUM

D. CIRCINATE BALANITIS

ANS-A

116. WHICH OF THE ORGANISM CAUSES REACTIVE ARTHRITIS?

A. UREAPLASMA UREALYTICUM

B. GROUP A BETA HEMOLYTIC STREPTOCOCCI

C. BORRELIA BURGDORFERI

117.ALL ARE TRUE ABOUT METACHROMATIC LEUCODYSTROPHY EXCEPT?

A. FOLLOWS AN INDOLENT COURSE AND SLOW TO PROGRESS

B. TISSUE BIOPSY IS DIAGNOSTIC

C. PRESENTS AS VISUAL LOSS AND SPEECH ABNORMALITY

D. INVOLVES DEEP CORTICAL NEURONS

ANS-C

118. MOST COMMON CAUSE OF MONONEURITIS MULTIPLEX IN INDIA IS?

A. HANSENS DISEASE

B. RA

C. TB

D. PAN

ANS-A

119.WISKOTT ALDRICH SYNDROME IS CHARACTERISED BY ALL EXCEPT?

A. THROMBOCYTOPENIA

B. AUTOSOMAL RECESSIVE

C. FAILURE OF AGGREGATION OF PLATELETS IN RESPONSE TO AGONISTS

D. ECZEMA

ANS-B

120.SPONTANEOUS CSF LEAK OCCOURS IN ALL EXCEPT?

A. INCREASED ICT

B. PARTIAL OR COMPLETE EMPTY SELLA SYNDROME

C. PSEUDOTUMOUR CEREBRI

D. LOW RISK ENCEPHALOCOELE

ANS-A

121. TRUE ABOUT FLUORESCENT ANTIBODY DETECTION TEST IN DIAGNOSIS OF PLASMODIUM

FALCIFARUM ARE A/E?

A. IT'S A IMMUNOCHROMATIC TEST

B. DETECTION OF HISTIDINE RICH PROTEIN 1

C. DETECTION OF LACTATE DEHYDROGENASE ANTIGEN

D. DETECTION OF ALDOLASE ANTIGEN

ANS-B

122.MICROANGIOPATHIC HEMOLYTIC ANAEMIA IS SEEN IN A/E?

A. ANTIPHOSPHPLIPID ANTIBODY SYN

B.TTP

C. MICROSCOPIC POLYANGITIS

D. METALLIC CARDIAC VALVES

ANS-A

123. WHICH OF THESE IS NOT A MARKER OF ACTIVE REPLICATIVE PHASE OF CHRONIC HEPATITIS

B?

A. HBV DNA



- B. HBV DNA POLYMERASE
- C. ANTI HBC
- D. AST &ALT

ANS-D

- 124. VASODIALATION IN SPIDER NAEVI IS DUE TO?
- A. HEPATOTOXIN
- B. ESTROGEN
- C. TESTOSTERONE
- D. DHEA
- PAGE 16
- **UNTITLED**

ANS-B

- 125. IN A EMPHYSEMATOUS PATIENT WITH [BLEEP] LEISON WHICH IS THE BEST INVESTIGATION
- TO MEASURE LUNG VOLUMES?
- A. BODY PLETHYSMOGRAPHY
- **B. HELIUM DILUTION**
- C. TRANS DIAPHRAGMATIC PRESSURE
- D. DLCO

ANS-?

- 126.A 29 YR OLD UNMARRIED FEMALE PRESENTS WITH DYSPNEA, HER CHEST X RAY IS NORMAL,
- FVC-92% FEVI/FVC-89% DLCO-59%. ON EXERCISE HER OXYGEN SATURATION DROPS FROM 92% TO
- 86%.WHAT IS THE DIAGNOSIS?
- A. ALVEOLAR HYPOVENTILLATION
- B. PRIMARY PULMONARY HYPERTENSION
- C. INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE
- D. ANXIETY

ANS-C

- 127.A MAN ON 10 DAYS COURSE OF CEPHALOSPORINS ON 8TH DAY OF TREATMENT DEVELOPS HIGN
- GRADE FEVER AND RASHES ALL OVER THE BODY. WHAT IS THE DIAGNOSIS?
- A. PARTIALLY TREATED MENINGITIS
- B. TYPE III HYPERSENSITIVITY REACTION
- C. KAWASAKI'S DS

ANS-B

- 128. WHICH IS FALSE ABOUT ACRODERMATITIS ENTEROPATHICA?
- A. TRIAD OF DIARRHOEA DMENTIA DERMATITIS
- **B. LOW SERUM ZINC LEVELS**
- C. SYMPTOMS IMPROVE WITH ZINC SUPPLEMENTATION ANS-A
- 129. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS NOT A MINOR CRITERIA FOR MULTIPLE



MYELOMA?

A. MULTIPLE LYTIC BONE LEISONS

B. PLASMACYTOSIS OF 20% IN BONE MARROW

C. PLASMACYTOMA ON TISSUE BIOPSY

D. IGG-3G/DL IGA-1.5G/DL

ANS-?

130. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING FEATURES OF UREMIA WILL NOT IMPROVE WITH HEMODIALYSIS?

A. PERIPHERAL NEUROPATHY

B. PERCARDITIS

C. SEIZURES

D. METABOLIC ACIDOSIS

ANS-D

131.NOT A MAJOR FRAMINGHAM CRITERIA FOR DIAGNOSIS OF CHF?

A. HEPATOMEGALY

B. CARDIOMEGALY

C. S3 GALLOP

PAGE 17

UNTITLED

D. PAROXYSMAL NOCTURNAL DYSPNEA

ANS-A

132.A 54 YR OLD SMOKER MAN COMES WITH FEVER HEMOPTYSIS WEIGHT LOSS AND

OLIGOARTHRITIS. SERIAAL SKIAGRAM SHOWS FLEETING OPACITIES.WHAT IS THE DIAGNOSIS?

A. ALLERGIC BRONCHOPULMONARY ASPERGILLOSIS

B. CA LUNG

C. TB

D. WEGENERS GRANULOMATOSIS

ANS-A

133.MISFOLDED PROTEINS ARE SEEN IN A/E?

A. PRION DS

B. MULTIPLE SCLEROSIS

C. AMYLOIDOSIS

D. CREUTZFELDT JACOB DS

ANS-B

134.ZINC DEFICIENCY CAUSES A/E?

A. PULMONARY FIBROSIS

SURGERY

ANS-A

135.IN A MALE AFTER LAPROSCOPIC CHOLECYSTECTOMY CARCINOMA GALL BLADDER STAGE IA WAS DETECTED ON HISTOPATH. WHAT IS THE NEXT APPROPRIAT MANAGEMENT?

- A. CONSERVATIVE AND FOLLOW UP
- B. RADICAL PORTAL LYMPHADENECTOMY
- C. RADIOTHERAPY
- D.SURGERY+RADIOTHERAPY

ANS-D

- 136. BOUNDARY OF TRIANGLE OF DOM ARE FORMED BY ALL EXCEPT?
- A. PERITONEAL FOLD REFLECTION
- **B. COOPERS LIGAMENT**
- C. TESTICULAR VESSELS
- D. VAS DEFRENS

ANS-B

- 137.MOST COMMON SITE OF CURLINGS ULCER IN A BURNS PATIENT IS?
- A. DUODENUM
- B. ILEUM
- C. COLON
- D. OESOPHAGUS

ANS-A

- 138.MOST COMMON SITE OF PERIPHERAL ANEURYSM?
- A. FEMORAL A.
- B. POPLITEAL A
- C. BRACHIAL A
- D. RADIAL A

ANS-B

139. THE CHILDREN HOSPITAL OF EASTERN ONTARIO PAIN SCALE(CHEOPS)

FOR RATING POST

OPERATIVE PAIN IN CHILDREN INCLUDES A/E?

A. CRY

PAGE 18

UNTITLED

B. TOUCH

G. TODGE

C. TORSO

D. OXYGEN SATURATION

ANS-D

140. A MAN COMES TO EMERGENCY WITH STEB INJURY TO LEFT FLANK.HE

HAS STABLE VITALS

WHAT WOULD BE THE NEXT STEP IN MANAGEMENT?

A. CECT

- B. CELIOTOMY/SCOPY
- C. DIAGNOSTIC PERITONEAL LAVAGE
- D. LAPAROTOMY

ANS-A OR C?

- 141. RECURRENT GIST IS DIAGNOSED BY?
- A. PET SCAN

- B. MIBG
- C. MRI
- D. USG
- ANS-A
- 142. NICOLADONI'S SIGN IS ALSO KNOWN AS?
- A. BRANHAMS SIGN
- **B. MURRAY SIGN**
- C.
- D. FREI SIGN
- ANS-A
- 143.NOT A COMPLICATION OF TOTAL PARENTERAL NUTRITION?
- A. CONGESTIVE CARDIAC FAILURE
- B. METABOLIC BONE DISEASE
- C. ESSENTIAL FATTY ACID DEFICIENCY
- D.HYPOPHOSPHATEMIA
- ANS?
- 144. SURGERY NOT DONE IN MORBID OBESITY?
- A. ILEAL TRANSPOSITION
- B. PANCREATICO BILIARY DIVERSION
- C. SLEEVE GASTRECTOMY
- D. GASTRIC BYPASS
- ANS-A
- 145.A PERSON WITH MULTIPLE INJURIES DEVELOPS FEVER TACHYCARDIA
- TACHYPNEA AND A
- PERIUMBILICAL RASH. DIAGNOSIS IS?
- A. FAT EMBOLISM
- B. PULMONARY EMBOLISM
- C.
- D.
- ANS-A
- 146. GLOMUS TUMOUR IS SEEN IN?
- A.PITUITARY
- B. ADRENAL
- C. LIVER
- D. FINGER
- ANS-D
- PAGE 19
- UNTITLED
- 147. HUNTERIAN LIGATURE IS USED IN?
- A. VARICOSE VEIN
- B. POPLITEAL ANEURYSM
- C. AV MALFORMATION
- D. LIMB ISCHEMIA

ANS-C?

148.TREATMENT OF MEDULLARY CARCINOMA THYROID?

- A. SURGERY ALONE
- B. RADIOIODINE ABLATION
- C. SURGERY AND RADIOTHERAPY
- D. CHEMO AND RADIATION

ANS-A

149.IN A PATIENT OF CARCINOMA BREAST SUPRACLAVICULAR LYMPH NODES ARE POSITIVE FOR

METASTASIS.STAGE IS?

A.II

B. IIIB

C. IIIC

D. IV

ANS-C

150.BEST TEST TO DIAGNOSE GERD AND QUANTIFY ACID OUTPUT IS?

- A. ESOPHAGOGRAM
- B. ENDOSCOPY
- C. 24 HOUR PH MONITORING
- D. MANOMETRY

ANS-C

151. VIRCHOWS TRIAD INCLUDES A/E?

- A. INJURY TO VEIN
- **B. VENOUS THROMBOSIS**
- C. VENOUS STASIS
- D. HYPERCOAGULABILITY OF BLOOD

ANS-B

152.A 25 YEAR MALE PRESENTED WITH PAIN ABDOMEN, ON USG MIXED ECHOGENICITY WAS FOUND

AT LEFT RENAL HILUM AND A MULTIFOCAL NECROTIC MASS IS DETECTED.PROBABLE DIAGNOSIS

IS?

- A. METASTATIC GERM CELL TUMOUR
- B. TRANSITIONAL CELL CARCINOMA
- C. LYMPHOMA
- D. METASTATIC MALIGNANT MELANOMA

ANS-A?

153.MOST COMMON SITE OF CHOLANGIO CARINOMA?

- A. DISTAL BILIARY TREE
- B. HILUM
- C. INTRAHEPATIC BILIARY DUCT
- D. MULTIFOCAL

ANS-B

154.TRUE ABOUT GLEASONS STAGING?

- A. SCORE FROM 1-10
- B. HIGH SCORE IS ASSOCIATED WITH BAD PROGNOSIS
- C. HELPS IN GRADING OF TUMOUR
- D. HELPS DECEIDE TREATMENT MODALITY

ANS-A

155.MOST COMMON CAUSE OF ACUTE MESENTRIC ISCHEMIA?

- A. THROMBOSIS
- B. EMBOLISM
- C.NON OCCLUSIVE MESENTRIC ISCHEMIA

D

ANS-A

156.A WOMAN NOTICED MASS ON BREAST WITH BLOODY DISCHARGE. HISTOPATH REVEALED DUCT ECTASIA.TREATMENT IS?

- A. MICRODOCHECTOMY
- B. LOBECTOMY
- C. RADICAL DUCT EXCISION
- D. SIMPLE MASTECTOMY

ANS-C

PEDIATRICS

157. A 7 YR OLD GIRL WITH NON PRODUCTIVE COUGH, MILD STRIDOR FOR 3 MONTHS DURATION.

PATIENT IS IMPROVING BUT SUDDENLY DEVELOPED WHEEZE PRODUCTIVE COUGH MILD FEVER AND

HYPERLUCENCY ON CXR AND PFT SHOWS OBSTRUCTIVE CURVE.DIAGNOSIS IS?

- A. BRONCHIOLITIS OBLITERANS
- **B. HEMOSIDEROSIS**
- C. PULMONARY ALVEOLAR MICROLITHIASIS
- D. FOLLICULAR BRONCHITIS

ANS-A

158. 3.5 KG TERM MALE BABY BORN OF UNCOMPLICATED PREGNANCY DEVELOPED RESPIRATORY

DISTRESS AT BIRTH NOT RESPONDED TO SURFACTANT, ECHO IS NORMAL, CXR SHOWS GROUND

GLASS APPEARANCE. CULTURE NEGATIVE.APGAR SCORE 4 AND 5 AT 1 AND 5 MIN.HOSTORY OF I

MONTH FEMALE SIBLING DIED BEFORE.DIAGNOSIS?

- A. TAPVC
- **B. MECONIUM ASPIRATION**
- C. NEONATAL PLMONARY ALVEOLAR PROTEINOSIS
- D. DIFFUSE HERPES SIMPLEX INFECTION

ANS-C

- 159. ALL ARE TRUE ABOUT CONGENITAL RUBELLA EXCEPT?
- A. IGG PERSISTS FOR MORE THAN 6 MONTHS
- B. IGM ANTIBODY IS PRESENT AT BIRTH
- C. MOST COMMON ANOMALIES ARE HEARING AND HEART DEFECTS
- D. INCREASED CONGENITAL MALFORMATION IF INFECTION AFTER 16 WEEKS

ANS-D

- 160. A 10 YR OLD CHILD IS ALWAYS RESTLESS INATTENTIVE TO STUDY AND ALWAYS WANTS TO
- PLAY OUTSIDE.PARENTS ARE EXTREMELY DISTRESSED.WHAT WOULD YOU ADVISE?
- A. IT'S A NORMALBEHAVIOUR
- **B. BEHAVIOUR THERAPY**
- C. IT'S A SERIOUS ILLNESS REQUIRES MEDICAL TREATMENT
- D. NEEDS CHANGE IN ENVIRONMENT

ANS-C

- 161.A 2YR OLD CHILD BROUGHT TO EMERGENCY AT 3 AM .CHILD HAS BARKY COUGH AND STRIDOR
- ONLY WHILE CRYING. NARMAL HYDRATION RR-36/MIN T-39.6 C .WHAT WILL BE YOUR NEXT STEP?
- A. RACEMIC EPINEPHRINE NEBULISATION
- B. HIGH DOSE DEXAMETHASONE INJ
- C. NASAL WAS FOR INFLUENZA/RSV
- D. ANTIBIOTICS AND BLOOD CULTURE

ANS-B

- 162.BAD PROGNOSTIC FACTOR FOR ALL IS?
- A. AGE 2-8 YEARS
- B. TLC<50000>

OBSTETRICS AND GYNECOLOGY

163.IN MC ROBERTS MANOEUVRE HIP IS FLEXED AGAINST MOTHERS

ABDOMEN.THIS LEADS TO

INJURY OF WHICH NERVE?

A. LUMBOSACRAL TRUNK

- B. OBTURATOR N
- C. FEMORAL N.
- D. LATERAL CUTANEOUS N OF THIGH

ANS-D

164. ALL ARE DONE IN MANAGEMENT OF SHOULDER DYSTOCIA EXCEPT?

A. FUNDAL PRESSURE

B. MC ROBERTS MANOEUVRE

C. SUPRAPUBIC PRESSURE

D. WOOD S MANOEUVRE

ANS-A

165.A 25 YEAR OLD MARRIED NULLIPARA UNDERGOES LAPROSCOPIC

CYSTECTOMY FOR OVARIAN

CYST WHICH ON HISTOPATH REVEALS SEROUS OVARIAN

ADENOCARCINOMA. WHAT SHOULD BE THE

NEXT MANAGEMENT?

A. SERIAL CA-125 AND FOLLOW UP

B. HYSTERECTOMY AND SALPINGOOOPHORECTOMY

C. HYSTERECTOMY + RADIOTHERAPY

D. RADIOTHERAPY

ANS-B?

166. SAFEST VASOPRESSOR IN PREGNANCY IS?

A. EPHEDRINE

B. PHENYLEPHRINE

C. METHOXAMINE

D. MEPHENTINE

ANS-A

167.FALLOPIAN TUBE DYSMOTILITY IS SEEN IN?

A. NOONAN SYN

B. TURNER SYN

C. KARTAGENER SYN

D. MARFAN SYN

ANS-C

168.ALL OF THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATIONS ARE USED IN FIGO STAGING OF CARCINOMA CERVIX

EXCEPT?

A. CECT

B. IVP

C. CYSTOSCOPY

C. PROCTOSIGMOIDOSCOPY

ANS-A

169.CLUE CELLS ARE FOUND IN?

A. CANDIDIAL VAGINOSIS

B. BACTERIAL VAGINOSIS

C. TRICHOMONIASIS

D.

ANS-B

170. BEST INDICATOR OF OVARIAN RESERVE IS?

- A. FSH
- B. ESTRADIOL
- C LH
- D. FSH/LH RATIO
- ANS-A

171. A PREGNANT LADY ACQUIRES CHICKEN POX 3 DAYS PRIOR TO DELIVERY.SHE DELIVERS BY

NORMAL VAGINAL ROUTE. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IS TRUE?

- A. BOTH MOTHER AND BABY ARE SAFE
- B. GIVE ANTIVIRAL TT TO MOTHER BEFORE DELIVERY
- C. GIVE ANTIVIRAL TT TO BABY
- D. BABY WILL DEVELOP CONGENITAL VARICELLA SYNDROME ANS-D

172. EARLIEST DETECTABLE CONGENITAL MALFORMATION BY USG IS?

- A. ANENCEPHALY
- B. SPINA BIFIDA
- C. MENINGOCOELE
- D. CYSTIC HYGROMA

ANS-A

173.ALL OF THE FOLLOWING SHOULD BE DONE TO PREVENT THE

TRANSMISSION OF HIV FROM

MOTHER TO BABY EXCEPT?

- A. VIT A SUPPLEMENTATION TO MOTHER
- B. NO BREAST FEEDING
- C. VAGINAL DELIVERY
- D. ZIDOVUDINE TO MOTHER

ANS-C

174.A 45YR OLD LADY WITH DUB HAS 8MM THICKNESS OF

ENDOMETRIUM.NEXT STEP IN

MANAGEMENT?

- A. HISTOPATHOLOGY'
- B. HYSTERECTOMY
- C. PROGESTERONE

D.OCP

ANS-A

175. ALL ARE TRUE ABOUT PCOD EXCEPT?

- A. PERSISTENTLY ELEVATED LH
- B. INCREASED LH/FSH RATIO
- C. INCREASED DHEAS
- D. INCREASED PROLACTIN

ANS-D

176.A FEMALE AT 37 WKS OF GESTATION HAS MILD LABOUR PAIN FOR 10 HOURS AND CERVIX IS

PERSISTENTLY 1CM DIALATED NON EFFECED.WHAT WILL BE NEXT APPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT?

- A. SEDATION AND WAIT
- B. AUGMENTATION WITH SYNTOCINON
- C. CESAREAN SECTION
- D. AMNIOTOMY

ANS-C

177.A WOMAN COMES WITH OBSTRUCTED LABOUR AND GROSSY DEHYDRATED INVESTIGATIONS REVEAL

FETAL DEMISE. WHAT WILL BE THE MANAGEMENT?

- A. CRANIOTOMY
- **B. DECAPITATION**
- C. CESAREAN SECTION
- D. FORCEPS EXTRACTION

ANS-A

178.INVESTIGATION OF CHOICE IN CHOLESTASIS OF PREGNANCY?

- A BILIRUBIN
- B. BILE ACIDS
- C. ALK PHOSPHATASE
- D. ALT&AST

179.A FEMALE HAS HISTORY OF 6 WEEKS AMENORRHOEA,USG SHOWS EMPTY SAC,SERUM BETA HCG

- -1000IU.WHAT WOULD BE NEXT MANAGEMENT?
- A. MEDICAL MANAGEMENT
- B. REPEAT HCG AFTER 48 HOURS
- C. REPEAT HCG AFTER 1 WEEK

ANS-B

ORTHOPEDICS

180. VELPEAU SLING AND SWATH BANDAGE IS USED IN?

- A. ACROMIO C LAVICULAR DISLOCATION
- B. SHOULDER DISLOCATION
- C. FRACTURE SCAPULA
- D. FRACTURE CLAVICLE

ANS-?

181. IN POST RADICAL NECK DISSECTION SYNDROME ALL ARE SEEN EXCEPT?

- A. SHOULDER DROOPING
- B. RESTRICTED RANGE OF MOVEMENT OF SHOULDER JOINT

C. SHOULDER PAIN

D. NORMAL ELECTROMYOGRAPHIC FINDING

ANS-D

182. RISSERS LOCALISER CAST IS USED IN THE CONSERVATIVE

MANAGEMENT OF?

A. DORSOLUMBAR SCOLIOSIS

B. IDIOPATHIC SCOLIOSIS

C. KYPHOSIS

D. SPONDYLOLISTHESIS GRADE III

ANS-B

183. WATSON JONES OPERATION IS DONE FOR?

A. VALGUS DEFORMITY

B. MUSCLE PARALYSIS

C. NEGLECTED CLUBFOOT

D. HIP

ANS-C

184. TRENDELENBERG TEST IS POSITIVE DUE TO INJURY TO?

A. SUP GLUTEAL N

B. INF GLUTEAL N

C. OBTURATOR N

D. TIBIAL N

ANS-A

185. JOINT NOT INVOLVED IN RA ACCORDING TO 1987 MODIFIED ARA

CRITERIA IS?

A. METATARSOPHALANGEAL

B. TARSOMETETARSAL

C. ANKLE

D. ELBOW

ANS-B

186.IN POSTERIOR COMPARTMENT SYNDROME WHICH PASSIVE MOVEMENT

CAUSES PAIN?

A. DORSIFLEXION OF FOOT

B. FOOOT INVERSION

C. TOE DORSIFLEXION

D. FOOT ABDUCTION

ANS-A

187.MOST COMMON CAUSE OF INSERTIONAL TENDINITIS OF

TENDOACHILLES IS?

A. IMPROPER SHOE WEAR

B. RUNNERS AND JUMPERS

C. OVERUSE

D. INTRALEISONAL STEROID INJ

DERMATOLOGY

188.CHILD PRESENTS WITH LINEAR VERRUCOUS PLAQUES ON THE TRUNK WITH VACUOLISATION OF

KERATINOCYTES IN S. SPINOSUM AND S. GRANULOSUM.DIAGNOSIS IS?

A. INCONTINENTA PIGMENTI

B. DELAYED HYPERSENSITIVITY REACTION

C. NAEVUS

D. LINEAR DARRIERS DISEASE

ANS-D

189.IN CENGENITAL DYSTROPHIC EPIDERMOLYSIS [BLEEP] DEFCT IS SEEN IN?

A. LAMININ 4

B. COLLAGEN TYPE 7

C.

D.

ANS-B

RADIOLOGY

190.A PT COMES WITH PROPTOSIS AND ABDUCENT N PALSY. A DARK HOMOGENOUS MASS ON T2W

MRI IS SEEN WHICH SHOWS INTENSE ENHANCEMENT WITH CONTRAST.DIAGNOSIS IS?

A. CAVERNOUS HEMANGIOMA

B. MENINGIOMA

C. ASTROCYTOMA

D. GLIOMA

ANS-B

191.CENTRAL DOT SIGN IS SEEN IN?

A. CAROLIS DISEASE

B. PRIMARY SCLEROSING CHOLANGITIS

C. POLYCYSTIC LIVER DISEASE

D.LIVER HAMARTOMA.

ANS-A

192. ON USG DIFFUSE THICKENING OF GALL BLADDER WITH HYPERECHOIC SHADOW AT NECK AND

COMET TAILING IS SEEN IN?

A. XANTHOGRANULOMATOUS CHOLECYSTITIS

B. ADENOMYOMATOSIS

C. ADENOMYOMATOUS POLYPS

D. CHOLESTEROL CRYSTALS

193. CT INDEX. TRUE IS?

A. BY REDUCING KVP BY 50% RADIATION DOSE IS REDUCED TO HALF

 \mathbf{B}

C.

D.

PSYCHIATRY

194. TYPE TWO SCHIZOPHRENIA(TJ CROW) IS CHARACTERISED BY ALL EXCEPT?

A. NEGATIVE SYMPTOMS

B. POOR RESPONSE TO TT

C. DISORGANISED BEHAVIOUR

D. CT SCAN ABNORMAL

ANS-C

195.ACCORDING TO DISABILITIES ACT 1995. SEVENTH DISABILITY AS IT IS USUALLY REFERRED

TO IS?

A. NEUROLOGICAL ABNORMALITY

B. MENTAL ILLNESS

C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE

D. DISABILITY DUE TO ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT

ANS-B

196. COGNITIVE MODEL OF DEPRESSION IS GIVEN BY?

A. GODFREY

B. BECK

C.

D.

ANS-B

197.MOST RECENT MARKER OF ECT IS?

A. 5-HIAA

B. CSF DOPAMINE

C. BRAIN DERIVED GROWTH FACTOR

D. THYROXINE

ANS-C

ANESTHESIA

198. FASTEST ROUTE OF ABSORPTION OF LOCAL ANAESTHETIC IS?

A. INTERCOSTAL

B. EPIDURAL

C. BRACHIAL

hosted at www.educationobserver.com/forum

D. CAUDAL ANS-A

199. ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CAUSE NEUROLEPT MALIGNANT SYNDROME EXCEPT?

A. AMANTADINE

B. HALOPERIDOL

C. METOCLOPRAMIDE

D. DOMPERIDONE