

AIIMS MD ENTRANCE PAPER nov 18 2001

WITH SUGGESTED ANSWERS.

Read¹ our <u>disclaimer</u> before continuing

DISCUSS CONTROVERSIAL QUESTIONS AT <u>MESSAGE BOARD</u>

Last Updated 4 JAN 2002 (with some explanations & references)

1. Young patient developed painless sudden loss if vision which spontaneously improved over a period of 3 months .what is the most probable diagnosis ?

- MACULAR HOLE
- CENTRAL SEROUS RETINOPATHY
- ANGLE GLAUCOMA
- RETINAL DETACHMENT

ANS B

ref: page 194 rao opthalmology selflimiting and recurrent cause allergic, stress and vasomotorinstability. [saurabh gupta]

2. Leucoria seen in all EXCEPT

- RETINOBLASTOMA
- CONGENITAL GLAUCOMA
- PERSISTANT HYPERPLASTIC VITREOUS
- FUNGAL ENDOPHTHALMITIS

ANS (B)

3. Female patient complains of blurring of vision, was prescribed -0.5D spherical lenses, retinoscopy done at 1m with a plane mirror will cause the image to move in which manner?

• IMAGE MOVES IN DIRECTION OF MIRROR

• IMAGE MOVES IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION

- NO MOVEMENT OF THE IMAGE
- SCISSORS REFLEX IS SEEN

ANS- (A)

4. What is the most common eye manifestation of allergy to tubercular bacilli?

- KOEPPES NODULES
- POSTERIOR SCLERITIS
- PHLYCTENULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS
- OPTIC NEURITIS

ANS - (C)

Harrison-----"Tuberculosis may cause chorioretinitis, uveitis, panophthalmitis, and painful hypersensitivity-related PHLYCTENULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS [aman jindal]

5. What is the diagnosis for ropy discharge from the eyes, along with itching, which occurs every summer?

- VERNAL CATARRH
- BACTERIAL CONJUNCTIVITIS
- TRACHOMA
- PHLYCTENULAR CONJUNCTIVITIS

ANS (A)

6. Which wall is most often fractured in a blow out fracture of the orbit due to fisticuff injury?

- SUPERIOR
- INFERIOR

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- MEDIAL
- LATERAL

ANS (B)

7. Which of these is NOT useful in arriving at a diagnosis of moderate papilledema in a patient of head injury?

- IMPAIRED PUPILLARY REFLEX
- HYPEREMIA
- FILLING OF THE PHYSIOLOGICAL CUP
- BLURRING OF THE MARGINS

ANS (A)

8. What is represented by ETDRS in a diabetic vision chart?

• ELECTIVE TREATMENT FOR DIABETIC RETINOPATHY SCALES • EXTENDED RX FOR DIABETES REVIEW STUDY

 EARLY TREATMENT DIABETIC RETINOPATHY STUDY
 EYE TEST DRUM REVIEW STUDY

ANS (C) [kunnal batra,jhansi ; Pinaki sensarma,kolkata , Jinesh Thomas,Ernakulam, Saurabh gupta, Dr. Vaibhav Jain,Raipur and others]

The Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS) evaluated the effectiveness of laser treatment for the leaking phase of diabetic retinopathy. Patients with macular edema (leaking near or within the center part of the retina, that part which is used for reading, driving etc, see photo), were randomly assigned to receive either laser treatment to the leaking microaneurysms or were simply observed without treatment. The results showed that timely laser treatment reduced the risk of moderately severe visual loss by about three-fold at three years after treatment and significantly increased the likelihood of moderate visual gain. More importantly, this study provides the treating retinal specialist with a detailed guide as to

when laser therapy is necessary based upon the location of leaking areas. With this knowledge, we can treat patients at the appropriate time so as to prevent vision loss and conversely, avoid unnecessary treatment for those for whom it is not beneficial. [bhavna, jaipur]

9. What drug can be used that will provide only mydriasis and no cycloplegia, for a fundus examination in a young adult patient?

- ATROPINE OINTMENT
- PHENYLEPRINE
- HOMATROPINE
- TROPICAMIDE

ANS (B)

10.Which of these is NOT caused by amphotericin B?

•AZOTEMIA •GLOMERULONEPHRITIS •HYPOKALEMIA •RENAL TUBULAR ACIDOSIS

ANS (B)

11. Ingestion of what product by the mother may cause the infant to have cleft palate, spina bifida and an (ASD doubtful)?

•ISOTRETINOIN •VALPROATE •PHENYTOIN •CARBAMAZEPINE

ANS (B)

12. What is the most common cardiac defect caused due to lithium?

•EBSTEINS ANOMALY •HOCM •AORTIC ANEURYSM •EISENMENGER SYNDROME

ANS (A)

13. A man is arrested for possession of narcotics, the culprit is found to have black tongue. What is likely to have been the substance of abuse?

•HEROIN •COCAINE •CANNABIS •ARSENIC

ANS (B)

14. A 25 yr old male experienced severe flushing, fall in blood pressure after intake of alcohol .The above described attack can be precipitated by the simultaneous intake of all the following drugs along with alcohol EXCEPT which?

- •CEFAMANDOLE •METRONIDAZOLE •DEXAMETHASONE
- •CHLORPROPAMIDE

ANS (C)

15. A patient with H/O asthma develops respiratory tract infection .He is on theophylline, which of the following antibiotics may precipitate theophylline toxicity?

•ERYTHROMYCIN •SPARFLOXACIN •AMPICILLIN •COTRIMOXAZOLE

ANS (A)

16. In which condition is granulomatous vasculitis NOT seen?

•MICROSCOPIC POLYANGIITIS •WEGENERS GRANULOMATOSIS •GIANT CELL ARTERITIS •CHURG STRAUSS SYNDROME

ANS (A)

17. A 30 year old suffers from nephrotic syndrome, has been on steroids for 14 years. Has bilateral difficulty in abduction and internal rotation of the hip. Attempt to flex results in abduction. What is the cause?

•AVASCULAR NECROSIS OF FEMUR HEAD •SEPTIC ARTHRITIS •RENAL OSTEODYSTROPHY •HETEROTOPIC CALCIFICATION

ANS (A)

18. In which of these conditions in elevated HCG level NOT seen?

•CHORIOCARCINOMA •POLYEMBRYOMA •ENDODERMAL SINUS TUMOR •EMBRYONAL CARCINOMA

ANS (C)

Harrison-- Endodermal sinus tumor is the malignant counterpart of the fetal yolk sac and is associated with secretion of AFP. Pure embryonal carcinoma may secrete AFP, or hCG, or both; this pattern is biochemical evidence of differentiation.[Dr Jindal]

19. What could be the cause of tall QRS with coarse features and hepatosplenomegaly?

•GLYCOGEN STORAGE DISEASE TYPE II •MARFANS SYNDROME •ROMANO WARD SYNDROME •POMPES DISEASE

ANS (D)

ref. Harrison 15th pg 2288,Pompe`s disease (GSD 2 are of 4 types so pompe`s is specific ans.) Har 14 th 2182

20. What is the rx for torsades de pointes in a patient who has had a prolonged QT interval since birth?

•MAGNESIUM SULPHATE •OVERDRIVE PACING •ISOPROTERENOL •METAPROLOL

ANS (D)

Har14 th 1273

21. Which of these is NOT a congenital myopathy?

•CENTRAL CORE DISEASE •NEMALINE DYSTROPHY •CENTRAL NUCLEAR DYSTROPHY •Z BAND MYOPATHY

ANS (D) [sivasubramanian coimbatore, param indore]

(Har14th 2477)

22. In which of these conditions may CPK be raised?

MUSCLE DISEASE
LIVER CIRRHOSIS
BILIARY COLIC
AMYOTROPHIC LATERAL SCLEROSIS

ANS (A)

23. Which of these following does NOT require the drug dose to be reduced in a patient having hypertension, serum urea 55, serum creatinine 5.6

•INH •RIFAMPIN •PYRAZINAMIDE •ETHAMBUTOL

ANS (B)

24. What drug should be avoided in the case of an HIV patient who is receiving zalcitabine, indinavir and lamivudine?

INHRIFAMPINPZAETHAMBUTOL

ANS (B)

25. What is NOT true about multiple myeloma?

•MORE IN THOSE OVER 50 YEARS •CLONES OF PLASMA CELLS •BENCE JONES PROTEINS ARE ABNORMAL WHOLE IG IN URINE •THERE IS A PREDISPOSITION TO AMYLOIDOSIS

ANS (C)

26. What is the likely diagnosis in a patient who has low back ache, L3 tenderness, and the following data: proteins 8.9, a-g ratio 2.9/5.9, serum creat 5.5, TLC 4500, DLC neutrophil55, lymphocyte40, eosinophil2 : Urea was 93 and serum creat was 1.2.ESR was 90 mm

•WALDENSTROMS MACROGLOBULINEMIA •MULTIPLE MYELOMA •AMYLOIDOSIS •BONE SECONDARIES

ANS (B) [Dr Anuj ,Hubli]

27. Patient has target cells, nucleated RBCs, microcytic hypochromic anemia and a positive family history; what is the investigation of choice?

•COOMBS TEST •OSMOTIC FRAGILITY •Hb ELECTROPHORESIS •SUCROSE LYSIS TEST

ANS (C)

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28. Which of these is NOT a clinical feature of hypercarbia?

•MIOSIS •COLD CLAMMY EXTREMITIES •BRADYCARDIA •HYPERTENSION

ANS (B,C)

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29. A 25 year old male has a mantoux of 14 x 17, weight loss, off and on fever, and hemoptysis for 4 months; sputum is negative for AFB, ESR is raised; what is the likely diagnosis?

PTBVIRAL PNEUMONIAFUNGAL PNEUMONIABRONCHOGENIC CARCINOMA

ANS (A)

30. What is NOT true about prion disease?

10% HAVE MYOCLONUS
CAUSED BY AN INFECTIOUS PROTEIN
DEMENTIA IS UNIVERSAL
BRAIN BIOPSY IS DIAGNOSTIC

ANS (C) AND (A)

31. What is the likely diagnosis in a 25 year old who develops hematuria after 3 days of URI?

•IgA NEPHROPATHY •PSGN •HSP •HUS

ANS (A)

32. An individual who underwent renal transplantation one year ago is found positive for HBsAg and HCV. Rx with which of the following will give this patient maximum benefit?

•LAMIVUDINE AND IFN •LAMIVUDINE ALONE •RIBAVARINE •IFN

ANS (B) [vikas,jipmer ;Dr. Binit Shekhar,Jamshedpur,Jitendra Agrawal,Gwalior]

As lamivudine is beneficial for chr.hep.B(replecative phase)& here in this question there is no serum marker of replecative phase i.e. HBeAg & HBV DNA in serum or intrahepatic HBcAg.Secondly,Lamivudine has got no role in the t/t. of HCV.Whereas Interferon is effective in t/t. of both HBV & HCV.REFF.page-1698(Last para.)1699(1st.para)1700(2nd.para)1701(t/t. of chr.hcv.) Harrison,14th edition-IInd VOL.2

Ref : Harrison 1745 15th edition

33. In which condition should propranolol NOT be used?

•ASTHMA •PANIC ATTACK

•PREMATURE VENTRICULAR CONTRACTIONS •HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY

ANS (A)

34. Which of these is NOT a CNS anomaly seen in HIV?

PERIVASCULAR INFILTRATION
MICROGLIAL NODULES
VASCULAR MYELOPATHY OF THE POSTERIOR COLUMN
TEMPORAL LOBE INVOLVEMENT

ANS (D)

35. What is NOT true regarding toxoplasmosis?

Igg INDICATES CONGENITAL INFECTION
MOST INFECTIONS ARE ANTHROPONOTIC
ADULT INFECTIONS ARE MAINLY SYMPTOMATIC
TOXO ENCEPHALITIS OCCURS IN IMMUNOCOMPETENT PERSONS

ANS (C) (corrected question)

36. What is NOT true regarding an adult hemophiliac who visits a dentist?

•CRYOPRECIPITATE MAY BE NEEDED •DOSE OF LIDOCAINE REQIIRED IS INCREASED •HIV SCREENING IS REQUIRED •MONITORED GA CARE TO BE GIVEN

ANS (B)

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37. What is NOT true about fibrolamellar cancer of liver?

•NOT MORE IN MALES•BETTER PROGNOSIS•AFP IS RAISED OVER 1000•SEEN IN YOUNGER AGE G ROUP

ANS (C)

38. Which of these is adult PCKD associated with ?

FUSIFORM ABDOMINAL ANEURYSM
BERRY ANEURYSM
SACCULAR ANEURYSM OF ASCENDING AORTA
ANEURYSM OF THE APCH OF AORTA

•ANEURYSM OF THE ARCH OF AORTA

ANS (B)

39. 18 year old boy presents with massive hematemesis, spleen is evidently enlarged upto the umbilicus. He is then found to have varices on esophagoscopy. What could be the diagnosis?

•BUDD CHIARI •VENO OCCLUSIVE DISEASE •NON CIRRHOTIC PORTAL FIBROSIS •CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER

ANS (C)

40. what is NOT true with regard to the adult polycystic kidney?

•HEMATURIA •HYPERTENSION IS RARE •AUTOSOMAL DOMINANT TRANSMISSION •CYSTS ARE SEEN IN THE LIVER, SPLEEN AND PANCREAS

ANS (B)

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41. 18 yr old presents with massive hematemesis; history of fever for the past 14 days; rx with drugs; moderate spleen present; diagnosis?

•NSAID INDUCED DUODENAL ULCER
•DRUG INDUCED GASTRITIS
•ESOPHAGEAL VARICES
•PORTAL HYPERTENSION

ANS (C)

42. A 25 year old male with no previous cardiac complaints presents with arrhythmias. He gives a recent history of binge drinking. What is the pathology likely in this patient?

•ATRIAL FIBRILLATION •SUPRAVENTRICULAR TACHYCARDIA •VENTRICULAR ECTOPICS •ATRIAL FLUTTER

ANS (A)

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43. which condition may cause hypothalamic hypogonadism?

•FROLICH SYNDROME •FOSTER KENNEDY SYNDROME

•KALLMAN SYNDROME •FRAGILE X SYNDROME

ANS (C)

44. What is the next line of management for a 25 year old woman who develops acute pulmonary embolism?

•THROMBOLYSIS •LMW HEPARIN •ORAL ANTICOAGULANTS •IVC FILTER

ANS (A)

45. A 30 yr old male patient presented with H/O dizziness, vertigo, diplopia, dysphagia , weakness on the right side of the body, along with Horners syndrome on the same side. Loss of pain and temperature sensations on the left side was noted. Patient also has loss of memory. The artery most likely to be involved in the condition described above is?

ANTERIOR INFERIOR CEREBELLAR
POSTERIOR INFERIOR CEREBELLAR
MIDDLE CEREBRAL
SUPERIOR CEREBELLAR

ANS (B) [bhavna, shimla]

Harrison 14th This is Lateral medullary syndrome d/t involnvement of any of the 5 vessels Viz: Vertebral,Posterior Inferior cerebellar,Sup/meddle or Inferir medullary arteries So the ans is B(PICA)

46. In which of the following conditions is plasmapheresis IS useful?

•WEGENERS GRANULOMATOSIS •HSP •GOOD PASTEURS SYNDROME •GUILLAIN BARRE SYNDROME

ANS (C) [nidhi, shimla]

Aippg

47. which of these does NOT feature eye manifestations in association with a sero negative arthropathy?

PSORIASISRHEUMATOID ARTHRITISREITERS SYNDROMEANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS

ANS (B)

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48. Why is the sickle cell carrier state usually asymptomatic?

•THE HbS CARRIER STATE HAS HIGHER OXYGEN AFFINITY •LESS THAN 50% SATURATION DOES NOT CAUSE SICKLING •THERE IS ALLOSTERIC BINDING OF HbA to the HbS CARRIER STATE •THERE IS AMPLE HbF TO MAKE UP FOR THE CARRIER STATE

ANS (B)

49. An HIV patient is in treatment with Didinosine ,Stavudine , Indinavir . He is dignosed to have pulmonary tuberculosis,which one of the following ATT drugs is to be avoided?

•INH

•RIFAMPIN

•PZA

•ETHAMBUTOL

ANS (B)

50. A lady with congenital heart disease underwent a dental extraction and developed endocarditis. Which is the organism most likely to have been involved in the pathogenesis?

•STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS

•STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIAE •STREPTOCOCCUS SANGUIS •STAPHYLOCOCCUS EPIDERMIDIS

ANS (C)

51. In Rheumatic heart disease the vegetations are seen along the line of closure of the mitral valve. These vegetations are likely to get lodged in any of the following sites EXCEPT ?

•BRAIN •LUNG •SPLEEN •KIDNEY

ANS (B)

52. which of these is Hepatitis B infection most commonly associated with?

PANCRYOGLOBULINEMIASLEPOLYMYOSITIS

ANS (A)

53. Which of these is NOT caused by enteroviruses?

HERPANGINAHEMORRHAGIC FEVERPLEURODYNIAASPETIC MENINGITIS

ANS (B)

54. Which of these is a calicivirus?

•HAV •HBV •HCV •HCV

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Medical Post graduation entrances

ANS (D)

55. From which area should a biopsy be taken in the case of a viral esophageal ulcer?

•EDGES •SURROUNDING MUCOSA •BASE •INDURATED AREA

ANS (A) [Sony, kerala; harsh]

[CMV ulcer biopsy is done fron center but CMV is not the most common ulcer: most common biopsy in viral oesophagitis is edge: HPIM 14th]

"Harrison 14th: VIRAL ESOPHAGITIS Mucosal cells from a biopsy sample taken at the edge of an ulcer or from a cytologic smear show ballooning degeneration, ground-glass changes in the nuclei with eosinophilic intranuclear inclusionsMucosal cells from a biopsy sample taken at the edge of an ulcer or from a cytologic smear show ballooning degeneration, ground-glass changes in the nuclei with eosinophilic intranuclear inclusions "

56. What is the investigation for an 8 yr old boy with a lesion on the back, featuring peripheral scaling and central scarring?

•TZANCK TEST •KOH MOUNT •SKIN BIOPSY •PATCH TEST

ANS (C)

This patient is suffering from lupus vulgaris, hence best diagnosed by skin biopsy.

57. What is the investigation for invasive amebiasis?

•ELISA •BIOPSY •IHA •PCR

ANS (A)

58.A 30 yr old patient who had laparotomy recently, developed an intraperitoneal abscess (Peritonitis) caused by Gram -ve cocci resistant to vancomycin,bacitracin,it is hydrolyzed by 6.5%NaCl, Optochin +ve. Which is likely to be the causative organism?

•ENTEROCOCCUS FECALIS •STREPTOCOCCUS PNEUMONIA •STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS •PEPTOSTREPTOCOCCUS

ANS (A)

enterococcus (except for them all are Gm +ve)

59. Patient has a brain abscess, the aspirated material from the same is foul smelling, and reveals red fluorescence on UV light. What organism could be implicated?

•STAPH AUREUS •PEPTOSTREPTOCOCCUS •BACTEROIDES •ACANTHAMEBA

ANS (C)

60. Which of these does NOT feature preformed toxins?

•STAPH AUREUS •ETEC •B CEREUS •CLOSTRIDIUM BOTULINUM

ANS (B)

Food poisoning in 1-6 hours is due to PREFORMED TOXINS viz -Staph.aureus -

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Bacillus cerus CI. botulinum grows in anaerobic foods and produces toxin (24-96 hours) BUT.ETEC grows in GIT and produces Toxin so the toxin is NOT preformed But formed in BODY.

61. Which of these is a marker for recent infection? (which is diagnostic of an acute infection?)

•IgM HBsAg •IgM HBcAg •HBeAg •HBsAg

ANS (B)

62. what may be seen in a case of acute hepatitis B infection?

•DANE PARTICLE •HBsAg •IgM ANTI HBc •ANTI HBe

ANS (C)

63. If a PCR is functioning at 100% efficiency, how many particles are produced after 3 cycles?

•DOUBLE THE INITIAL •THRICE THE INITIAL •FOUR TIMES •EIGHT TIMES

ANS (D)

64. For which of these is northern blotting with hybridization useful?

PROTEIN ANTIGENRNADNAHISTONE

ANS (B)

65. Which of these may feature auto infection?

•ANCYLOSTOMA •ENTEROBIUS •ASCARIS •PARAGONIMUS

ANS (B)

66. What medium is used for culture in a suspected case of legionnaires disease?

•THAYER MARTIN •BUFFERED CHARCOAL WITH YEAST EXTRACT •CHOCOLATE AGAR •BORDET GENGOU

ANS (B)

67. Following a bee sting, the person develops periorbital edema, laryngospasm .breathing difficulty . These reactions are mediated through which of the following?

•CYTOTOXIC T CELL •IGE MEDIATED •IGA MEDIATED •IMMUNE COMPLEX REACTIONS

ANS (B)

68. CLED is preferred to McConkeys medium because?

•IT IS A DIFFERENTIAL MEDIUM •PREVENTS SWARMING OF PROTEUS •SUPPORTS THE GROWTH OF PSEUDOMONAS •SUPPORTS GROWTH OF CANDIDA AND STAPHYLOCOCCUS

ANS (D) [rajesh,pondicherry]

CLED is preferred over MacConkey because it supports growth of Staph.Strp and Candida

Medical Post graduation entrances

(ref:Mackey Mackartney Texbook of Microbiology)

69. Two farmers were brought dead, autopsy done revealed viscera that had the smell of bitter almonds. The most likely poisoning is due to that by?

•ORGANOPHOPSPHORUS •HYDROCYANIC ACID •MORPHINE •ATROPINE

ANS (B)

•HANGING •MORPHINE POISONING •STRANGULATION

ANS (A)

73. Which of these ectopic pregnancies is likely to progress for the maximum period ?

•ISTHMIC •AMPULLARY •INTERSTITIAL •FIMBRIAL

ANS (C)

70. A case of poisoning was brought to the causalty ,a gastric lavage was done ,and the lavage turned black when it was heated after being treated with silver nitrate. The poisoning is most likely to have been due to which of the following?

•TIK-20 •CELFOS •MALATHION •PARATHION

ANS B (dr rajeev& ashish, udaipur and anuj gupta,hubli)

71. Hemodialysis is mandatory in which poisoning ?

•COPPER SULPHATE POISONING
•ETHANOL POISONING
•AMPHETAMINE POISONING
•ORGANOPHOSPHORUS POISONING

ANS (B) ref HPIM 14

72. Fine leathery froth that emanates from the nostrils on chest compression is diagnostic of death due to?

•DROWNING

74. What is the most likely cause for a 26 year old pregnant woman from bihar referred to a tertiary centre with hepatic encephalopathy?

•HAV •HBV

•HCV •HEV

•IIL V

ANS (D)

75. At what time during gestation does phosphatidyl glycerol appear?

•20 WEEKS •28 WEEKS •32 WEEKS •35 WEEKS

ANS (D)

.Surfactant is formed in amniotic fluid at 28 weeks but phosphatidylglycerol takes longer.

76. 22 year old nullipara presents with 1 and half months amenorrhea, abdominal pain. USG reveals empty uterine cavity and free fluid in the pouch of douglas. What is the likely diagnosis?

•TWISTED OVARIAN CYST •THREATENED ABORTION •ECTOPIC PREGNANCY •MISSED ABORTION

ANS (C)

77. 36 year old G3P3 patient had LCB 6 years ago, no medical evaluation since then. She now complains of has excessive vaginal itching, skin pigmentation, lethargy, lack of axillary and body hair, cold intolerance, hoarseness of voice. On examination, her vagina is found to be atrophic. Which of these agents is NOT likely to improve her condition?

•INSULIN •THYROID EXTRACT •PREDNISOLONE •ESTROGEN

ANS (A)

78. what is the stage of an ovarian cancer with bilateral involvement, capsular rupture, positive ascitic fluid for malignant cells?

- •
- •||
- •|||
- •IV

ANS (A)

This is a stage Ic ovarian cancer.

79. following an FTND, a woman develops post partum hemorrhage after 2 days. APTT is raised, factor VIII is 10% of normal value, PT and TT values are normal. What is the likely diagnosis?

•ACQUIRED FACTOR 8 DEFICIENCY •HEREDITARY FACTOR 8 DEFICIENCY •DIC •ANTIPHOSPHOLIPID SYNDROME

ANS (A)

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80. which of these is NOT a clinical sign of scar rupture?

•MATERNAL BRADYCARDIA •FETAL BRADYCARDIA •HEMATURIA •BLEEDING PER VAGINUM

ANS (A)

81. what is true about a diabetic pregnancy?

CVS ANOMALIES IS MOST COMMONLY SEEN
DEXAMETHASONE CONTRAINDICATED SINCE IT CAUSES HYPERGLYCEMIA
SCREENING FOR DOWNS SYNDROME NOT EFFECTIVE
BETA AGONISTS ARE CONTRAINDICATED IN PRE TERM LABOR

ANS (A)

82. what is the approximate pH of amniotic fluid?

•6.7-6.9 •6.9-7.0 •7.1-7.2 •7.4-7.5 ANS (C)

Ref-COGDT, williams PH of amniotic fluid is : 7.2 So the closest choice C that is 7.1-7.2

Medical Post graduation entrances

83. Which of the following is a normal finding in the third trimester of pregnancy?

•APEX BEAT SHIFTED TO THE 4TH IC SPACE •CARDIOMEGALY

•DIAPHRAGM IS PUSHED UP •SHORT MID DIASTOLIC MURMUR

ANS (A)

84. What could be the cause for difficulty in abduction and internal rotation in a 11 yr old 70 kg boy, having tenderness in scarpas triangle, painful hip movements, and tendency of the limb to go into abduction upon flexion of the hip?

PERTHES DISEASE
SLIPPED CAPITAL FEMORAL EPIPHYSIS
TUBERCULOSIS OF HIP
OBTURATOR HIP

ANS (A)

85. What is the likely cause of a circumscribed osteosclerotic lesion in the tibial diaphysis in an 10 year old?

OSTEOID OSTEOMA

- •EWINGS SARCOMA
- •BONE SECONDARIES
- •TUBERCULOSIS

ANS (A)

Ref- Maheshwari -ewing,s(10 - 20 yrs) and osteoid osteoma(5- 25 yrs) both occur in Diaphysis, -differentiating feature here is RADIOLOGICAL app osteoid osteoma -Zone of sclerosis Ewing,s - onion peel appearnce [DR Harsh]

86. Which of the following features the best bone appostion?

•CHONDROBLASTIC ACTIVITY IN ENDOCHONDRIUM •OSTEOBLASTIC ACTIVITY IN

MEMBRANE •PERIOSTEAL CHANGES •ENCHONDRAL OSSIFICATION

ANS (B?)

87. Which condition is NOT likely to feature the painful arc syndrome?

•SUPRASPINATUS TENDINITIS •SUBACROMIAL BURSITIS •COMPLETE SUPRASPINATUS TEAR •FRACTURE OF GREATER TUBEROSITY HUMERUS

ANS (C)

88. What is used to correct ilio tibial tract contracture in a neonate?

•CHARNLEY'S Test •OSBON' Test •OBER'S Test •JONES Test

ANS (C) confirmed [Dr Viraj, Jodhpur]

Obers test: Ask the subject to lie laterally on his/her normal side.Raise and flex the side to be tested with the support of (doctors) our arm at the knee and ankle. On removing the support if illiotibial tract contracture is to be found the raised foot stays in raised position due to contracture

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89. what is the most common type of malignant melanoma?

•SUPERFICIAL SPREADING •ACRAL LENTIGINOUS •NODULAR •LENTIGO MALIGNA

ANS (A)

90. what is the most common site for a lentiginous melanoma?

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•SOLE OF FOOT •FACE •LEG •TRUNK

ANS (A)

91. A melanoma at which site is most likely to undergo malignant transformation?

•BLUE NEVUS •JUNCTIONAL •EPIDERMAL •DEEP DERMAL

ANS (B)

92. Which condition may feature fat laden histiocytes in the gastric mucosa?

SIGNET RING CA
EROSIVE GASTRITIS
POST GASTRECTOMY STATUS
LYMPHOMA

ANS (C)

93. Where do call exner bodies occur?

•GRANULOSA CELL TUMOR •THECA CELL TUMOR •DYSGERMINOMA •BRENNERS TUMOR

ANS (A)

94. Which condition does NOT feature granulomas?

•MYCOPLASMA PNEUMONIAE •MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS

•MYCOBACTERIUM LEPRAE •YERSINIA ENTEROCOLITICA

ANS (A)

95. What is NOT TRUE about apoptosis?

•SURROUNDING INFLAMMATION •MACROPHAGES TAKE UP DEAD TISSUE •ACTIVATION OF CAPSASE OCCURS (??) •ENDONUCLEASES MEDIATE CHROMATOLYSIS

ANS (A)

96. Which of these is a feature of aging cells?

LIPOFUSCIN ACCUMULATION
INCREASED OXIDATIVE
PHOSPHORYLATION
INCREASED GLYCOGEN STORES
INCREASED NUCLEAR MATERIAL AND MITOCHONDRIA

ANS (A)

97. From where do dividing cancer cells derive energy?

•GLYCOLYSIS •MITOCHONDRIA •OXIDATIVE PHOSPHORYLATION •ANEROBIC METABOLISM

ANS (A)

98. Which of these is clathrin involved in ?

•RECEPTOR MEDIATED ENDOCYTOSIS •RECEPTOR INDEPENDENT ENDOCYTOSIS •RECEPTOR MEDIATED EXOCYTOSIS •RECEPTOR INDEPENDENT EXOCYTOSIS

ANS (A)

Medical Post graduation entrances

99. What parameter of the casts are used to assess the severity in crescentic glomerulonephritis?

•SIZE

•SHAPE •NUMBER •PATTERN OF DISTRIBUTION

ANS (C) If cresents are > 50% then it is RPGN

100. What is NOT true with regard to FAP?

•C-MYC GENE EXPRESSION DECREASED •ANTIBODIES TO NORMAL MUCIN •DUE TO DEFECT IN THE FAP GENE •PROLIFERATION OF COLONIC EPITHELIUM

ANS (A) [Dr Vishal, Jabalpur; DR RAJEEV ,ASHISH ,CHARAN JEET, Udaipur]

c-myc being a protooncogene will increase expression.ref robbins

101. Which of the following is the true statement regarding minimal change disease?

LOSS OF FOOT PROCESSES
ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY COMPLEXES
LOSS OF FOOT PROCESSES ALONG WITH LOSS OF CHARGE ACROSS MEMBRANE,HENCE LEADING TO PROTEINURIA
DESTRUCTION OF THE GLOMERULUS, WITH MINIMAL TISSUE ONLY REMAINING INTACT

ANS (C)

102. what is the enzyme by which cancer cells become immortalised?

•DNA POLYMERASE •mRNA POLYMERASE •TELOMERASE •TOPOISOMERASE

ANS (C) [Itnal]

ref; robbins 5th ed- page 32

103. Which of these features a reversible change in cell polarity?

•DYSPLASIA •METAPLASIA •ANAPLASIA •HYPERPLASIA

ANS (A)

104. What does diapedesis refer to?

ATTACHMENT OF NEUTROPHILS TO BLOOD VESSEL
ESCAPE OF NEUTROPHILS FROM CAPILLARIES FROM CAPILLARY ENDOTHELIUM
STIMULATION OF CYTOKINE SECRETION BY INFLAMMATORY CELLS
RESPONSE OF MEDIATOR CELLS TO CYTOKINE SECRETION

ANS (B)

105. what term is used to denote the replacement of alveolar epithelium by stratified squamous epithelium, seen on biopsy of a smokers lung?

•ANAPLASIA •METAPLASIA •DYSPLASIA •HYPERPLASIA

ANS (B)

106. Child under 6 years, with nephrotic syndrome, responsive to steroids, biopsy done, what will be seen under the light microscope?

•NOTHING

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•LOSS OF FOOT PROCESSES •TUBULE ATROPHY •CRESCENTS

ANS (A)

107. Which of these does not regress?

•SALMON PATCH •STRAWBERRY ANGIOMA •PORTWINE STAIN •LYMPHANGIOMATOSIS CIRCUMSCRIPTA

ANS (C)

108. What could be the cause of improvement in the condition of a child having a perimembranous VSD and heart failure?

•REDUCTION IN SIZE OF THE VSD •PULMONARY VASCULAR CHANGES •INFECTIVE ENDOCARDITIS •AORTIC REGURGITATION

ANS (B)

109. Neonate has cyanosis, pulmonary oligemia, normal cardiac shadow. What could be the diagnosis?

•TOF

•PULMONARY ATRESIA •TRANSPOSITION OF GT VESSELS •EBSTEINS ANOMALY

ANS (C)

110. 5 yr old child with anaemia,increased reticulocyte count,peripheral smear shows target cells ,normoblasts. The patient's younger brother also suffers from the same condition. What investigation should be performed?

•Hb ELECTROPHORESIS •BONE MARROW BIOPSY

•OSMOTIC FRAGILITY TEST •CHROMOSOMAL ANALYSIS

ANS (A)

111. what is the likely diagnosis in a 10 month old child with weakness, coarse features and a normal ECG?

HURLERSHUNTERSGLYCOGEN STORAGE DISORDERPHENYLKETONURIA

ANS (B)

robbins 5th ed---the s/s are common to all mucopolysaccharadoses----

Coarse facial features, clouding of cornea, joint stiffness, mental retardation

he also states the diff b/n hurlers & hunters: as--hunters has a milder clinical course where as hurlers child dies of cvs complications at 6-10 yrs of age since the question asks of a normal ecg the ans should be hunters syndrome

112. A young boy has retarded physical and mental development. Xrays reveal fragmentation of epiphyses and presence of wormian bones. What is the diagnosis?

HYPOPITUITARISMHYPOTHYROIDISMHYPOGONADISMSCURVY

ANS (B)

113. Injection of hypotonic saline into the carotid artery causes activation of the hypothalamus via which of the following?

•MEDIAL NUCLEUS OF THE HYPOTHALAMUS

Medical Post graduation entrances

Medical Post graduation entrances	
•SUPRAOPTIC NUCLEUS OF HYPOTHALAMUS	A. a d f
•PREOPTIC NUCLEUS OF THE	B.b e f
HYPOTHALAMUS •PARAVENTRICULAR NUCLEUS OF THE	C.a c f
HYPOTHALAMUS	D.a c f
ANS (B)	ANS (C.) [madhu shankar,coimbatore]
114. Respiratory physiology of a newborn is different from that of an adult by all EXCEPT	Tripathi 477.
which of the following?	117. What is NOT true with regard to semen analysis?
•INCREASED OXYGEN DEMAND OF THE NEWBORN	•ABSTINENCE FOR 6 WEEKS PROVIDES THE BEST SAMPLE
•DECREASED FRC IN THE NEWBORN •ADULT HB HAS DECREASED AFFINITY	•SPERM MOTILITY IS A GOOD INDICATOR OF SPERM QUALITY
FOR OXYGEN •TOTAL LUNG VOLUME IS	•COLLECTION SHOULD BE AT THE SITE OF ANALYSIS
SMALL/DECREASED IN THE NEWBORN	•ABSENCE OF FRUCTOSE MAY INDICATE A BLOCKED EJACULATORY DUCT OR
ANS()	LACK OF SEMINAL VESICLES
115. what is the mechanism by which hyperventilation may cause muscle spasm?	ANS (A)
•DECREASED CALCIUM •DECREASED CARBON DIOXIDE	118. What is the median of these set of
•DECREASED POTASSIUM •DECREASED SODIUM	values 2, 5, 7, 10. 10, 15, 20. •2
ANS (A) Harrison 1520>	•10 •15
116.true statement regarding presynaptic	•20.
inhibition	ANS (B)
a.axoaxonal synapse mediated	119. What can be true regarding the coefficient of correlation between IMR and
b.prolongs ipsp	ecnonomic status? •r=+1
c.prolonged by anaesthesia	•r= -1 •r= +0.22
d.not affected by pharmacolgical agents	• $r = -0.8$
e.it affects motor endplate potential	ANS (D)
f.decreased by stychnine	
and the second of the second s	

g.decreased by picrotoxin

Aippg

120. Which is best in order to make a comparison between 2 populations?
STANDARDISED MORTALITY RATE
DISEASE SPECIFIC DEATH RATE
PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY RATE
AGE SPECIFIC DEATH RATE

ANS (A)

121. Which is the best index for burden of disease?•CASE FATALITY RATE•DISABILITY ADJUSTED LIFE YEARS

DISABILITY ADJUSTED LIFE YEARS
DEPENDENCE RATE
MORBIDITY DATA

ANS (B)

122. How much ethinyl estradiol does the new low dose oral contraceptive pill contain? (IN MICROGRAMS)

•20

- •25
- •30
- •35

ANS (A) [brand name = femilon in india, CMDT 2000 pg 747]

123. Among a 100 women with average Hb of 10 gm%, the standard deviation was 1, what is the standard error?•0.01

- •0.1
- •1

•10

ANS (B)

124. In a particular trial, the association of lung cancer with smoking is found to be 40% in one sample and 60% in another. What is the best test to compare the results?
•CHI SQUARE TEST
•FISCHER TEST
•PAIRED T TEST
•ANOVA TEST 125. How much of the sample is included in1.95 SD?99%95%

- •68%
- •65%

ANS (B)

126. If the correlation of height with age is given by the equation y=a + biopsy, what would be the nature of the graph?
STRAIGHT LINE
PARABOLA
HYPERBOLA
SIGMOID CURVE

ANS (A)

127. What is NOT true about a case control study?

•GIVES ATTRIBUTABLE RISK

- •IS LESS EXPENSIVE
- •INVOLVES LESS SUBJECT
- •PROVIDES QUICK RESULTS

ANS (A)

128. In a town of 36,000 people, there are 1200 live births, and 60 infant deaths. What is the IMR?

- •50
- •25
- •10 •5

ANS (A)

129. At what point in time is the population assessed for calculation of the crude death rate?

- •1ST JAN
- •1ST MAY
- •1ST JULY
- •31ST DEC

ANS (C)

ANS (A)

Medical Post graduation entrances

130. Which of these is NOT useful in the prevention of KFD?
•VACCINATION
•DEFORESTATION
•PREVENTION OF ROAMING CATTLE

•PERSONAL PROTECTION

ANS (B)

131. A study was undertaken to assess the effect of a drug in lowering serum cholesterol levels. 15 obese women and 10 non-obese women formed the 2 limbs of the study. Which test would be useful to correlate the results obtained?

- •UNPAIRED T TEST
- •PAIRED T TEST
- •CHI SQUARE TEST
- •FISCHER TEST

ANS (B)

132. The incidence of carcinoma cervix in women with multiple sexual partners is 5 times the incidence seen in those with a single partner. Based on this, what is the attributable risk?

- •20%
- •40%
- •50%
- •80%

ANS (D)

133. What is the best determinant of the health status of a country?
•COUPLE PROTECTION RATE
•IMR
•MMR
•CRUDE BIRTH RATE

ANS (B)

134. Which of these is NOT a component of the human development index?
•LIFE EXPECTANCY AT AGE ONE
•EDUCATIONAL LEVEL
•PER CAPITA INCOME
•IMR

ANS (D)

135. Which of these is NOT a component of the PQLI? •IMR

- •LIFE EXPECTANCY AT ONE YEAR •MMR
- •LITERACY RATE

ANS (C)

136. A study of BP is done on 100 healthy individuals aged 25-27 years. The result is a normal distribution with median BP of 120 mm Hg. What percentage of the subjects will have BP reading higher than 120?

- •25
- •50
- •75
- •100

ANS (B)

137. In which of these conditions is post exposure prophylaxis NOT useful?
•MEASLES
•RABIES
•PERTUSSIS
•HEPATITIS B

ANS (C)

138. Hb of less than what value is the cut off used by WHO guidelines to label an infant under 6 months of age as being anemic?

- •100 g/L
- •105 g/L
- •110 g/L
- •115 g/L

ANS (D) Cut off for 6 months to 6 yrs is 110 gms/L. considering that answer could be 115 gms/L.

139. What are the amounts of calories and proteins received by a pregnant woman from the anganwadi worker?
•300 CALS, 15 GM PROTEIN
•500 CALS, 15 GM PROTEIN

•300 CALS, 25 GM PROTEIN •500 CALS, 25 GM PROTEIN

ANS (D) pg 400 park

140. The incidence of malaria in an area is
20,20, 50, 56,60,5000,678,898,345,456.
Which of these methods is the best to calculate the average incidence?
•ARITHMETIC MEAN
•GEOMETRIC MEAN
•MEDIAN
•MODE

ANS (C)

141. 6 yr old child, has history of birth asphyxia, does not communicate well, has slow mental and physical growth, does not mix with people, has limited interests, gets wildly agitated if disturbed: diagnosis?

AUTISTIC DISORDER
HISTRIONIC PERSONALITY
ADHD ATTENTION DEFICIT DISORDER
SCHIZOPHRENIA

ANS (A)

142. man feels that his nose is too long; friends feel otherwise. He has consulted 3 plastic surgeons but all have refused to treat him. He suffers from what condition?

HYPOCHONDRIASISSOMATISATIONMUNCHAUSEN SYNDROMEDELUSIONAL DISORDER

ANS (D)

143. In a patient with no significant previous history, no history of any drug intake and a normal ECG, what is the likely cause of palpitations, sweating and feeling of impending doom, each episode lasting about 10 minutes?

•HYSTERIA

PANIC ATTACKAGORAPHOBIAGENERALISED ANXIETY DISORDER

ANS (B)

144. A person on treatment with lithium for mood disorder presents with seizures, increased reflexes, epileptic fits. The patient also has a H/O severe gastroenteritis. On investigating the serum lithium was found to be 1.95mEq/L. This patient is most likely to be suffering from ?

•SEVERE DEHYDRATION •LITHIUM TOXICITY •EPILEPSY •MANIC EPISODE

ANS (B)

145. A 25 yr old female was brought to the casualty after she allegedly attempted suicide, her wrists are slashed. She has a past H/O difficulty in maintaining interpersonal relationships and also recurrent mood fluctuation episodes. What is the most likely diagnosis?

•DEPRESSION •BORDERLINE PERSONALITY DISORDER •HISTRIONIC PERSONALITY •SCHIZOPHRENIA

ANS (B)

146. A 70 yr old man presents with a H/O prosopagnosia, loss of memory, 3rd person hallucinations since 1 month. On examination deep tendon reflexes are increased, mini mental state examination score is 20/30. what is the most likely diagnosis?

•DISSOCIATED DEMENTIA •SCHIZOPHRENIA •MULTI INFARCT DEMENTIA •ALZHEIMERS DISEASE

ANS (C)

147. What is the investigation of choice for a parameningeal rhabdomyosarcoma?

•CECT •CSF CYTOLOGY •MRI •SPECT

ANS (C) [corrected]

148. What is the investigation of choice for neuroendocrine tumors?

•ENDOSCOPIC USG •SPECT •RADIONUCLIDE STUDY •MRI

ANS (C)

149. What is the investigation of choice for screening for renovascular hypertension with bilateral renal artery stenosis?

•DUPLEX DOPPLER STUDY •CAPTOPRIL ENHANCED RADIONUCLIDE SCAN •USG •MR ANGIOGRAPHY

ANS (A)

150. What is the next investigation to be done in a case with recurrent hemoptysis, normal CXR, production of purulent sputum?

•SPIRAL CT •HRCT •MRI •BRONCHOSCOPY

ANS (B)

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151. What is the diagnosis in a woman who has scarring alopecia, thinning of nails, hyper-pigmented patches over the leg?

LICHEN PLANUSPSORIAISISSECONDARY SYPHILISDERMATOPHYTOSIS

ANS (A)

152. Acne vulgaris involves which one of the following?

PILOSEBACEOUS GLANDS
ECCRINE GLANDS
APOCRINE GLANDS
SEBACEOUS GLANDS

ANS (A)

153. A patient diagnosed with psoriasis was put on treatment with high dose dexamethasone for 2 weeks. The patient stopped treatment after which he develops high-grade fever and generalized pustular lesions all over his body. The most likely diagnosis is that of?

SEPTICAEMIA
DRUG REACTION
PUSTULAR PSORIASIS
SECONDARY BACTERIAL INFECTION

ANS (C)

154. What is the rx of choice for hyperparathyroidism ?

REMOVAL OF THE HYPERPLASTIC GLAND
REMOVAL OF ALL 4 GLANDS
RADICAL PARATHROIDECTOMY
3 AND ½ PARATHYROIDECTOMY

ANS (B) Bailey 738

Aippg

Medical Post graduation entrances

155. which gastric surgery will result in the least degree of bilious vomiting, dumping and diarrhea?

•TRUNCAL VAGOTOMY AND PYLOROPLASTY •TV AND ANTRECTOMY •HSV •GASTROJEJUNOSTOMY

ANS (C)

156. 20 year old male presents with massive hematemesis. Gives history of taking some drugs for fever for the past 2 weeks. What is the likely diagnosis?

ACUTE PEPTIC ULCERATION DUE TO NSAIDS
EROSIVE GASTRITIS
ESOPHAGEAL EROSION
ESOPHAGEAL VARICES

ANS (d)

157. what is NOT true in a case of urethral injury?

RARE IN WOMEN
IMMEDIATE CATHETERISATION INDICATED
POSTERIOR URETHRAL INJURY OCCURS IN FRACTURE PELVIS
BLOOD AT URINARY MEATUS IS DIAGNOSTIC

ANS (B)

158. what is the likely source of hematuria that is persisting for the past 3 days, with red cell casts evident upon urinalysis?

•BLADDER •URETHRA •KIDNEY •URETER

ANS (C)

159. Treatment of choice for pleomorphic adenoma?

SUPERFICIAL PAROTIDECTOMY
ENUCLEATION
DEEP PAROTIDECTOMY
RADICAL PAROTIDECTOMY

ANS (A)

160. What is the most effective rx for a warthins tumor?

•SUPERFICIAL PAROTIDECTOMY •DEEP PAROTIDECTOMY •ENUCLEATION •RADIOTHERAPY

ANS (A)

161. What is the Rx for a stage I testicular tumor?

HIGH ORCHIDECTOMY
HIGH ORCHIDECTOMY PLUS RT
SCROTAL ORCHIDECTOMY
BILATERAL ORCHIDECTOMY

ANS (B)

162. Ameloblastoma of the mandible is most likely to involve which of the following locations?

•AT SYMPHYSIS MENTI •MOLAR REGION OF MANDIBLE •IN RELATION TO UPPER 2ND MOLAR •IN RELATION TO INCISORS

ANS (B) May involve third molar region extending into coronoid process, body and angle of mandible. Less frequently ant part of mandible is involved. Presents mostly in 4th or 5th decade, slow growing, painless unless infected, locally invasive within bone and soft tissue and should be excised with a 1 cm margin. Does not metastasize to LN but does so to lung esp. after incomplete removal. They are not radiosensitive.

163. What is the most common tumor involving the mandible?

•OSTEOSARCOMA •AMELOBLASTOMA •LYMPHOMA •SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA

ANS (B) Bailey p.598

164. What is the rx for a cancer lateral border of tongue with lower neck lymph node secondaries?

RADICAL NECK DISSECTION
SUPRAOMOHYOID DISSECTION
SUPRAHYOID NECK DISSECTION
TELETHERAPY

ANS (A)

165. What is the rx of choice for an old man who has reflux of foul smelling food?

•CRICOPHARYNGEAL MYOTOMY •SAC REMOVAL •LASER EVAPORATION •MYOTOMY WITH SAC EXCISION

ANS (D)

166. What is the rx for a 4 x 6 mm dysgerminoma in a 12 year old girl?

•RIGHT CYSTECTOMY•RIGHT OOPHORECTOMY•TAH WITH BSO•BILATERAL OOPHORECTOMY

ANS (A)

167. What is NOT true about a varicocele?

•MORE COMMON ON THE RT SIDE •ASSOCIATED WITH INFERTILITY •LEFT VARICOCELE CAN BE A LATE SIGN OF A TUMOR IN AN ELDERLY MAN •10% CASES ARE BILATERAL ANS (A)

168. What is NOT true about torsion of the testes?

ABSENCE OF FLOW ON DOPPLER CLINCHES DIAGNOSIS
PRESENCE OF PYURIA ASSISTS THE DIAGNOSIS
THE OPPOSITE SIDE TESTES SHOULD BE FIXED
RAISING THE TESTES WORSENS THE PAIN

ANS (B)

169. What is NOT true about congenital PUJ obstruction?

•DUE TO COMPRESSION BY AN ABERRANT VESSEL THAN DUE TO INTRINSIC CAUSES
•RETROGRADE PYELOGRAPHY IS USEFUL TO FIND SITE OF OBSTRUCTION
•WHITAKERS FORMULA IS USEFUL FOR CLASSIFICATION AND RX ASSESSMENT
•ANTE NATAL DIAGNOSIS IS POSSIBLE

ANS (A)

In child hood congenital malformations including marked narrowing of the ureteropelvic junction, anomalous retrocaval location of the Ureter and posterior urethral valves predominate. So intrinsic cause is more common than vascular aberrations. Harrison 14 th 1574

170. What is best for the diagnosis of a firm hard mobile nodule in the right breast of a post menopausal woman?

•FNAC •EXCISION BIOPSY •MAMMOGRAPHY •NEEDLE BIOPSY

ANS (B)

FNAC alone can give false negetives, FNAC + mammography can inprove sensitivity.FNAC is use to diagnose cystic mass not hard mobile mass.

171. Which should NOT be done in a testicular tumor?

HIGH INGUINAL ORCHIDECTOMY
HIGH INGUINAL ORCHIDECTOMY WITH CHEMOTHERAPY
HIGH INGUINAL ORCHIDECTOMY AND RT

•TRANSCROTAL BIOPSY FOR TISSUE DIAGNOSIS

ANS (D)

172. what is NOT likely to be the cause of stridor occuring 2 hours after a thyroidectomy ?

HYPOCALCEMIAWOUND HEMATOMATRACHEOMALACIARLN INJURY BILATERALLY

ANS (A)

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173. What is the likely cause of central cyanosis and oligemic lung fields in a neonate with a normal sized heart?

•PULMONARY ATRESIA

- •TOF
- •TGA
- •VSD

ANS (B)

174. A child has fever, jaundice, clay colored stools, biopsy suggests giant cell hepatitis; what is the clinical diagnosis?

•VIRAL HEPATITIS •NEONATAL JAUNDICE AND EHBA •NEONATAL JAUNDICE AND IHBA •NON CIRRHOTIC PORTAL FIBROSIS

ANS (B)

175. What is the diagnosis in a case of 30 year old male with jaundice, unconjugated bilirubinemia, increased urine urobilinogen, urine bilirubin is negative, normal direct bilirubin, normal alk phos?

•HEMOLYTIC JAUNDICE •VIRAL HEPATITIS •OBSTRUCTIVE JAUNDICE

ANS (A)

176. What is the diagnosis in a 65 yr old with fever, flank pain, calculi with fat densities?

•XANTHOMATOUS PYELONEPHRITIS •RENAL ABSCESS •CHRONIC PYELONEPHRITIS •TUBERCULOUS KIDNEY

ANS (A)

177. What is the likely diagnosis in a case with renal calcification, irregular bladder wall outline, and hematuria?

•TUBERCULOSIS •SCHISTOSOMIASIS •AMYLOIDOSIS •HUNNERS CYSTITIS

ANS (B)

178 .In INDIA sentinel surveillance is done for following diseases./conditions ,EXCEPT

(a)Hepatitis B

(b)Diarrhea

(c)Acute Flaccid Paralysis

(d)HIV.

ANS [B]

179. What is NOT true with regard to 'triple' stones?

•STRUVITE STONES ARE COMPOSED OF TRIPLE PHOSPHATE •THEY ARE CALLED STAGHORN CALCULI WHEN THEY ARE FORMED IN THE RENAL PELVIS •FORM IN ACIDIC URINE •ASSOCIATED WITH UTI

ANS (C)

180. Tumor/mass lesion of the kidney with extension into the IVC,Gerotas' fascia is intact.all the folowing are true EXCEPT

IVC INVASION IS A CONTRAINDICATION FOR SURGERY
CHEST X-RAY TO RULE OUT PULMOARY METS
PRE-OP RADIOTHERAPY ISNOT INDICATED
PRE-OP BIOPSY IS NOT INDICATED

ANS (A)

181. Which of these is a criterion for conservative rx in a ureteric calculus?

INFECTION AND HYDRONEPHROSIS PRESENT
SIZE UNDER 6 MM
NO MOVEMENT FOR 2 WEEKS
HIGHLY SYMPTOMATIC

ANS (B)

182. What is NOT true about a urinary bladder calculus?

PRIMARY STONES RARE IN INDIAN CHILDREN
TRANSURETHRAL REMOVAL IS POSSIBLE
MOST ARE RADIO OPAQUE
KUB CLINCHES THE DIAGNOSIS ANS (A) [debashish, banglore ; harsh , pune, imdad, sunil delhi]

183. What investigation should be done for a prostatic nodule in a 60 year old man?

•EXPRESSED PROSTATIC SECRETION ANALYSIS •CT SCAN PELVIS •TRANSRECTAL USG •MRI

ANS (C)

184. What is NOT true about carcinoma penis?
CIRCUMCISION ANY TIME BEFORE PUBERTY IS 100% PROTECTIVE
ERYTHROPLASIA OF QUEYRAT IS PREMALIGNANT
OCCURS IN UNHYGIENIC CONDITIONS
PRESENTS WITH INGUINAL NODE ENLARGEMENT IN 50% OF THE CASES

ANS (A) Circumcision done at birth offers 100% protection but not afterwards.

185. Which type of malignancy occurs in longstanding multinodular goitre?

•PAPILLARY •FOLLICULAR •ANAPLASTIC •MEDULLARY

ANS (B)

186. Which condition may feature pulsatile varicose veins?

TRICUSPID REGURGITATION
DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS
KLIPPEL TRENAUNAY SYNDROME
RIGHT VENTRICULAR FAILURE

ANS (C)

187. What may cause local gigantism with varicosities?

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•AV FISTULAE

- •DEEP VEIN THROMBOSIS
- •ACROMEGALY
- •OSTEOSARCOMA

ANS (A)

188. All the following are used as sclerosing agents EXCEPT

•ALCOHOL •ACETIC ACID •CRYSOLATE •POLYDIOCONOL

ANS (B)

189. Pelviureteric obtruction on the left side in a 33 year old male who presents with fever and infection. All the following are correct EXCEPT

DISMEMBERING PYLOPLASTY IS THE TREATMENT OF CHOICE
ENDOSCOPIC PYLOPLASTY IS CONTRAINDICATED
MOST COMMMON CAUSE IS AN ABBERANT VESSEL
TUBERCULOSIS CAN BE A CAUSE

ANS (??)

190. A 60 yr old hypertensive comes with abdominal pain, fusiform dilatation of the abdominal aorta. What could be the most probable etiology

•MARFANS SYNDROME •SYPHILIS •ATHEROSCLEROSIS •CYSTIC MEDIAL NECROSIS

ANS (C)

191. which of these is most often secreted by a pheochromocytoma?

•EPINEPHRINE

NOREPINEPHRINE
 DOPAMINE
 SEROTONIN

ANS (B)

192. In a surgery ward WHAT the best method of prevention of post op wound infection in the patients and hence preventing their spread to other patients?

HAND WASHING PRIOR TO AND IN BETWEEN PATIENT EXAMINATION AND DRESSINGS
FUMIGATION OF THE WARD
CLEANING OF THE FLOOR WITH CERAMIDE
VANCOMYCIN PROPHYLAXIS

ANS (A)

193. What is the preferred rx for a solitary thyroid nodule?

•HEMITHYROIDECTOMY •TOTAL THYROIDECTOMY •SUBTOTAL THYROIDECTOMY •ENUCLEATION

ANS (A)

194. All of the following pass behind ischial spine except?

•OBTURATOR NERVE •PUDENDAL NERVE •INTERNAL PUDENDAL VESSELS •NERVE TO OBTURATOR INTERNUS

ANS (A)

195. Injury to which nerve during a herniorrhaphy may cause paresthesia at the root of scrotum and base of penis?

ILIOINGUINALPUDENDALGENITOFEMORALILIOHYPOGASTRIC

Aippg

ANS (A)

196. Which of these statements regarding the kidney is NOT correct?

•RT. KIDNEY IS PREFERRED TO THE LEFT FOR TRANSPLANTATION
•RT. KIDNEY IS AT A LOWER LEVEL THAN THE LEFT
•RT KIDNEY IS RELATED TO THE DUODENUM IN THE ANTEROMEDIAL ASPECT
•RT RENAL VEIN IS SHORTER THAN THE LEFT

ANS (A)

197. All of the following enzyme deficiencies EXCEPT ONE may cause lens opacities and mental retardation in a child?

•GALACTOKINASE •GALACTOSE UDP 1 TRANSFERASE •GALACTOSE 4 EPIMERASE •LACTASE

ANS (D)

198. Dietary fibers are degraded by colonic bacteria to form which of the following?

•BUTYRATES •GLYCEROL •SUCROSE •FREE RADICALS

ANS (A)

199. what is the possible cause for gout in a patient who has a glucose-6-phosphatase deficiency?

INCREASED SYNTHESIS OF PENTOSES
INCREASED ACCUMULATION OF SORBITOL
INCREASED SYNTHESIS OF GLYCEROL
DECREASED FUNCTION OF KREBS CYCLE

ANS

200. Consider a chain reaction where the sequence of events is: S1 =====>S2====>S3=====>S4, converts to P1, converts to P2. the sequential enzymes at these 3 reactions are EA, EB and EC respectively; also consider the following information: enzyme EA has a positive feedback; enzyme EB has a negative feedback. If enzyme EC is absent.,then which of the following is true ??

•S1 ACCUMULATES •S2 ACCUMULATES •P1 ACCUMULATES •P2 ACCUMULATES

ANS (B)

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