

**ALL INDIA Postgraduate Medical  
Entrance Examination 2010  
Subject- wise Questions with All  
Options & Answers**

**ANAESTHESIA**

1. A patient with bilirubin value of 8 mg/dl and serum creatinine of 1.9 mg/dl is planned for surgery. What is the muscle relaxant of choice in this patient?

- A. Vecuronium
- B. Pancuronium
- C. Atracurium
- D. Rocuronium

Ans: C.

2. A 25 year old overweight female was given fentanyl-pancuronium anesthesia for surgery. After surgery and extubation she was observed to have limited movement of the upper body and chest wall in the recovery room. She was conscious and alert but voluntary respiratory effort was limited. Her blood pressure and heart rate were normal. The likely diagnosis is:

- A. Incomplete reversal of pancuronium
- B. Pulmonary embolism
- C. Fentanyl induced chest wall rigidity
- D. Respiratory depression

Ans A.

3. All of the following statements about neuromuscular blockage produced by succinylcholine are true, except:

- A. No fade on train of four stimulation
- B. Fade on tetanic stimulation
- C. No post tetanic facilitation
- D. Train of four ratio > 0.4

Ans: B.

4. A 27 year old female was brought to emergency department for acute abdominal pain following which she was shifted to the operation theatre for

laparotomy. A speedy intubation was performed but after the intubation, breath sounds were observed to be decreased on the left side and a high end tidal CO<sub>2</sub> was recorded. The likely diagnosis is:

- A. Endotracheal tube blockage
- B. Bronchospasm
- C. Esophageal intubation
- D. Endobronchial intubation

Ans: D.

**ANATOMY**

5. Hypogastric Sheath is a condensation of

- A. Scarpa's fascia
- B. Colle's fascia
- C. Pelvic fascia
- D. Inferior layer of Urogenital diaphragm

Ans: C. Pelvic fascia

6. Which of the positions best describes the location of celiac plexus

- A. Anterolateral to aorta
- B. Posterolateral to aorta
- C. Anterolateral to sympathetic chain
- D. Anteromedial to sympathetic chain

Ans: A. Anterolateral to aorta

7. (a) Gluteus medius is supplied by

- A. Superior Gluteal Nerve
- B. Inferior Gluteal Nerve
- C. Nerve to Obturator Internus
- D. Nerve to Quadratus Femoris

Ans: A. Superior Gluteal Nerve

(b) Gluteus medius is supplied by

- A. Superior Gluteal Artery
- B. Inferior Gluteal Artery
- C. Obturator Artery
- D. Ilio-inguinal Artery

Ans: A. Superior Gluteal Artery

8. (a) Which of the following tendons passes below the sustentaculum tali

- A. Tibialis Anterior

- B. Tibialis Posterior
  - C. Flexor Digitorum Longus
  - D. Flexor Hallucis longus
- Ans: D. Flexor Hallucis longus

(b) Which of the following tendons has attachments on sustentaculum Tali

- A. Tibialis Anterior
- B. Tibialis Posterior
- C. Flexor digitorum longus
- D. Flexor Hallucis longus

Ans: B. Tibialis Posterior

9. Which of the following passes through the foramen magnum

- A. Vertebral artery
- B. Sympathetic chain
- C. XIth cranial nerve
- D. Internal carotid artery

Ans: A. Vertebral artery

10. All of the following movements occur abduction of shoulder except

- A. Elevation of humerus
- B. Axial rotation of clavicle
- C. Medial rotation of scapula
- D. Acromioclavicular joint movement

Ans: C. Medial rotation of scapula

11. All of the following are composite muscles, except:

- A. Flexor carpi ulnaris
- B. Flexor digitorum profundus
- C. Pectineus
- D. Biceps femoris

Ans: A. Flexor carpi ulnaris

12. Urogenital Diaphragm is made up of the following, except:

- A. Deep transverse perineus
- B. Perineal membrane
- C. Colle's fascia
- D. Sphincter Urethrae

Ans: C. Colle's fascia

13. In post-ductal coarctation of aorta collaterals may be formed by all of the following, except:

- A. Vertebral artery
- B. Suprascapular artery
- C. Subscapular artery
- D. Posterior intercostal artery

Ans: none

14. Left sided superior vena cava drains into:

- A. Right Atrium
- B. Left atrium
- C. Coronary sinus
- D. Pericardial space

Ans: A. Right Atrium

## PHYSIOLOGY

15. All of the following statements about bronchial circulation are true, except:

- A. Contribute 2% of systemic circulation
- B. Contribute to gaseous exchange
- C. Cause venous admixing of blood
- D. Provide nutritive function to lung

Ans: B.

16. An important non-respiratory function of lungs is:

- A. Anion balance
- B. Sodium balance
- C. Potassium balance
- D. Calcium balance

Ans: B.

17. Maximum water reabsorption in the gastrointestinal tract occurs in:

- A. Stomach
- B. Jejunum
- C. Ileum
- D. Colon

Ans: B.

18. The primary action of Nitric oxide (NO) in the gastrointestinal tract is:

- A. Vasodilatation

- B. Vasoconstriction
  - C. Gastrointestinal smooth muscle relaxation
  - D. Gastrointestinal slow smooth muscle contraction
- Ans: C.

19. Hot water bottle relieves pain of abdominal spasm by:

- A. Stimulation of adrenergic fibers
- B. Stimulation of cholinergic fibers
- C. Inhibition of cold receptors
- D. Inhibition of heat receptors

Ans: A.

20. Vitamin K deficiency coagulation factors include:

- A. II and III
- B. IX and X
- C. III and V
- D. VIII and XII

Ans: B. IX and X

21. During heavy exercise the cardiac output (CO) increase upto five fold while pulmonary arterial pressure rises very little. This physiological ability of the pulmonary circulation is best explained by:

- A. Increase in the number of open capillaries
- B. Sympathetically mediated greater distensibility of pulmonary vessels
- C. Large amount of smooth muscle in pulmonary arteries
- D. Smaller surface area of pulmonary circulation

Ans: A.

22. Venous return to heart during quiet standing is facilitated by all of the following factors, except:

- A. Calf muscle contraction during standing
- B. Valves in perforators
- C. Sleeves of deep fascia

D. Gravitational increase in arterial pressure

Ans: D.

23. During cardiac imaging the phase of minimum motion of heart is:

- A. Late systole
- B. Mid systole
- C. Late diastole
- D. Mid diastole

Ans: D.

24. Insulin secretion is inhibited by:

- A. Secretin
- B. Epinephrine
- C. Growth hormone
- D. Gastrin

Ans: B.

25. Which of the following is not seen in humans?

- A. Estrous cycle
- B. Menstrual cycle
- C. Endometrial cycle
- D. Ovarian cycle

Ans: A.

26. Lesions of the lateral cerebellum cause all of the following, except:

- A. Incoordination
- B. Intention tremor
- C. Resting tremor
- D. Ataxia

Ans: C.

27. Basal Metabolic Rate depends most closely on:

- A. Lean body mass
- B. Body mass index
- C. Obesity
- D. Body surface area

Ans: A.

28. Decreased Basal Metabolic Rate is seen in:

- A. Obesity

- B. Hyperthyroidism
- C. Feeding
- D. Exercise

Ans: A.

29. Low CSF protein may be seen in all of the following conditions, except:

- A. Recurrent lumbar puncture
- B. Hypothyroidism
- C. Pseudotumor cerebri
- D. Infants

Ans: B.

## BIOCHEMISTRY

30. Sphingomyelinase deficiency is seen in:

- A. Niemann – pick disease
- B. Farber's disease
- C. Tay Sach's disease
- D. Krabbe's disease

Ans: A.

31. Which of the following lipoproteins does not move towards charged end in electrophoresis?

- A. VLDL
- B. LDL
- C. HDL
- D. Chylomicrons

Ans: D.

32. Insulin like fructans are used as prebiotics as they are non digestible. Resistance to digestion in the upper GI tract results from:

- A. Absence of Digestive enzyme in the upper GIT
- B. Beta configuration of anomeric C2
- C. Low pH of the stomach
- D. Presence of alpha-osidic linkages

Ans: B.

33. Method of chromatography in which molecules that are negatively charged are

selectively released from stationary phase into the positively charged molecules in mobile phase is termed.

- A. Affinity chromatography
- B. Ion – Exchange chromatography
- C. Adsorption chromatography
- D. Size – exclusion chromatography

Ans: B.

34. Which of the following techniques is used for detection of variation in DNA sequence and Gene expression?

- A. Northern Blot
- B. Southern Blot
- C. Western Blot
- D. Microarray

Ans: D.

35. Which of the following tests is not used for detection of specific aneuploidy?

- A. FISH
- B. RT-PCR
- C. QF-PCR
- D. Microarray

Ans: D.

36. Prenatal Diagnosis of hemophilia is best done by:

- A. PCR
- B. Linkage analysis
- C. Cytometry
- D. Microarray

Ans: A.

37. Rothera's test used for detection of

- A. Proteins
- B. Glucose
- C. Fatty Acid
- D. Ketones

Ans: D.

38. Which of the following liver enzymes is predominantly mitochondrial?

- A. SGOT (AST)
- B. SGPT (ALT)
- C. GGT

D. 5' Nucleotidase

Ans: A.

## PHARMACOLOGY

39. (a) Mechanism of action of Theophylline in Bronchial Asthma include all of the following except:

- A. Phosphodiesterase inhibition
- B. Adenosine receptor antagonism
- C. Increased Histone deacetylation
- D. Beta-2 receptor stimulation

Ans: D.

(b) Mechanism of action of Theophylline in bronchial asthma in:

- A. Phosphodiesterase Inhibition
- B. Mast cell stabilization
- C. Leukotriene Antagonism
- D. Beta-2 agonist

Ans: A.

40. Narrow therapeutic index is seen with:

- A. Desipamine
- B. Lithium
- C. Penicillin
- D. Diazepam

Ans: B.

41. Which of the following is a 'Protein pump inhibitor'?

- A. Ranitidine
- B. Misoprostol
- C. Omeprazole
- D. Laxatidine

Ans: C.

42. Methyldopa is primarily used in:

- A. Parkinsonism
- B. Pregnancy Induced hypertension
- C. Hirsutism
- D. Refractory hypertension

Ans: B.

43. Fetal Hydantoin Syndrome is caused by

A. Phenytoin

B. Alcohol

C. Tetracycline

D. Sodium valproate

Ans: A.

44. Which of the following drugs should not be used with Rivastigmine in patients with Alzheimer's except:

- A. SSRI
- B. Tricyclic Antidepressant
- C. RIMA
- D. Atypical Antidepressants

Ans: B.

45. Ethosuxamide is the drug of choice for:

- A. Generalized Tonic clonic seizures
- B. Complex partial seizures
- C. Absence seizures
- D. Myoclonic seizures

46. Which of the following about Opioid receptor antagonists is false?

- A. Naloxone can be used for treatment of opioid induced constipation
- B. Naltrexone may be used for treatment of alcohol dependence
- C. Nalmefine has a longer half life than Naloxone
- D. Naloxone is more potent than Naltrexone

Ans: D.

47. L-Dopa is combined with Carbidopa in the treatment of parkinsonism to:

- A. Decrease the efficacy of levodopa
- B. Inhibit peripheral decarboxylation of levodopa
- C. Increase the dose of levodopa required
- D. inhibit conversion of levodopa to dopamine in the CNS

Ans: B.

48. All of the following statements about Phenytoin are true, except:

- A. Follows saturation kinetics
- B. Is teratogenic
- C. Is highly protein bound
- D. Stimulates insulin secretion

Ans: D.

49. Which of the following teratogenic effects in incorrectly matched

- A. Phenytoin – Cleft lip / palate
- B. Zidovudine – Skull Defects
- C. Valproate – Neural tube effects
- D. Warfarin – Nasal bone dysplasia

Ans: B.

50. All of the following agents are used for prophylaxis of migraine, except

- A. Propanalol
- B. Valproate
- C. Topiramate
- D. Ethosuxamide

Ans: D.

51. MAO inhibitors should not be used with

- A. Pethidine
- B. Pentazocine
- C. Buprenorphine
- D. Morphine

Ans: A > B.

52. Serotonin syndrome may be precipitated by all of the following medications, except:

- A. Chlorpromazine
- B. Pentazocine
- C. Buspirone
- D. Meperidine

Ans: A.

53. A young male presents with meningococcal meningitis and allergy to penicillin. Which is the most suitable drug:

- A. Chloramphenicol
- B. Meropenem
- C. Ciprofloxacin

D. Teicoplanin

Ans: A.

54. All of the following drugs may cause Hirsutism, except

- A. Danazol
- B. Phenytoin
- C. Norethisterone
- D. Flutamide

Ans: D.

55. Most common congenital anomaly associated with lithium

- A. Cardiac Malformations
- B. Neural tube defects
- C. Renal anomaly
- D. Fetal Hydantoi syndrome

Ans: A.

56. Which of the following should be monitored in patient receiving linezolid therapy?

- A. Renal function
- B. Liver function
- C. Auditory function
- D. Platelet count

Ans: D.

57. All of the following statements about thalidomide are true, except:

- A. It has been re introduced for its activity in ENL.
- B. Developed as antiemetic in pregnancy but withdrawn because of phacomelia
- C. Used for new and relapsed cases of multiple myeloma
- D. Most common side effects are diarrhea and euphoria

Ans: D.

58. Pancreatitis occurs with:

- A. Abacavir
- B. Zidovudine
- C. Lamivudine
- D. Didanosine

Ans: D.

59. Which of the following agents is recommended for treatment of Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors (GIST)?

- A. Sorafenib
- B. Imatinib
- C. Gefitinib
- D. Erlotinib

Ans: B.

60. Amphoterecin B toxicity can be lowered by

- A. Giving it with Glucose
- B. Decreasing the dose
- C. Using Liposomal Delivery systems
- D. Combining with flucytosine

Ans: C > D.

61. Which of the following newer drugs has activity on both HER 1 and HER 2 new Receptors?

- A. Erlotinib
- B. Gefitinib
- C. Canertinib
- D. Lapatinib

Ans: D.

62. Tyrosine kinase inhibitors are used in the treatment of

- A. Gastrointestinal strimal tumors (GIST)
- B. Acute myeloid leukemia
- C. Neurofibromatosis
- D. Small cell carcinoma lung

Ans: A.

63. Which of the following statements about Mycophenolate Mofetil is not true?

- A. Most common adverse effect is Nephrotoxicity
- B. Used in Transplant rejection
- C. It is a prodrug and converted to Mycophenolic acid
- D. Is not used with Azathioprine

Ans: A.

64. Which of the following drugs is recommended for the treatment of Heparin induced thrombocytopenia?

- A. Abciximab
- B. Lepirudin
- C. Warfarin
- D. Alteplase

Ans: B.

65. All of the following statements about Trientine are true, except:

- A. More potent than penicillamine and orally absorbed
- B. Alternative to penicillamine in non tolerant
- C. Not given with iron within two hours of ingestion
- D. May cause iron deficiency anemia

Ans: A.

66. Allopurinol is used in the treatment of

- A. Osteoarthritis
- B. Gout
- C. Rheumatoid Arthritis
- D. Ankylosing spondylitis

Ans: B.

67. In equivalent concentrations, steroids are more potent in which form:

- A. Gel
- B. Cream
- C. Ointment
- D. Lotion

Ans: C.

## PATHOLOGY

68. Caspases are involved in:

- A. cell division
- B. necrosis
- C. apoptosis
- D. Inflammation

Ans: C.

69. (a) Actions of Bradykinin include all of the following, except:

- A. Vasodilatation
- B. Bronchodilatation
- C. Increased vascular permeability
- D. Pain

Ans: B.

(b) What is the most important role of Bradykinin in acute inflammation?

- A. Increase in vascular permeability
- B. Vasodilatation
- C. Mediation of pain
- D. Bronchoconstriction

Ans: A.

70. Heterozygous sickle cell anemia gives protection against:

- A. G6PD
- B. Malaria
- C. Thalassemia
- D. Dengue fever

Ans: B.

71. Burkitt's Lymphoma is associated with:

- A. t (8:14)
- B. t (11:14)
- C. t (15:17)
- D. t (14:18)

Ans: A.

72. Translocation t (2:8)(p12;q24) is associated with:

- A. Chronic Myeloid leukemia (CML)
- B. Acute Myeloid Leukemia (AML)
- C. T cell - ALL
- D. Burkitt's Lymphoma

Ans: D.

73. (a) The characteristic feature of apoptosis on light microscopy is

- A. cellular swelling
- B. nuclear compaction
- C. intact cell membrane
- D. Cytoplasmic eosinophilia

Ans: B.

(b) All of the following are features of apoptosis, except

- A. Cellular swelling
- B. nuclear compaction
- C. intact cell membrane
- D. Cytoplasmic eosinophilia

Ans: A.

74. (a) PNH is associated with deficiency of:

- A. DAF
- B. MRL
- C. GPI Anchored protein
- D. All of the above

Ans: D.

(b) PNH is associated with deficiency of:

- A. DAF (Decay accelerating factor)
- B. MRL (Membrane inhibitor of reactive lysis)
- C. GPI Anchored Protein (Glycosyl phosphatidyl inositol anchored proteins)
- D. LFA (Lymphocyte function associated antigen)

Ans: C.

75. Plasmacytoid lymphomas may be associated with:

- A. IgG
- B. IgM
- C. IgA
- D. IgE

Ans: B.

76. Which of the following have most friable vegetation?

- A. Infective endocarditis
- B. Libman Sack's endocarditis
- C. Rheumatic heart disease
- D. SLE

Ans: A.

77. Characteristic pathological finding in carcinoid heart disease is:



- A. Fibrous endocardial thickening of right ventricle, tricuspid valve & pulmonary valve
- B. Endometrial thickening of tricuspid valve with severe tricuspid stenosis
- C. Collagen rich, elastic deposits in endocardium of right ventricle and pulmonary valve
- D. Calcification of tricuspid and pulmonary valve

Ans: A.

78. A female presents with history of progressive breathlessness. Histology shows heterogenous patchy fibrosis with several fibroblastic foci. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia
- B. Non specific interstitial pneumonia
- C. Usual interstitial pneumonia
- D. Desquamative interstitial pneumonia

Ans: C.

79. Chromophobe variant of renal cell carcinoma is associated with

- A. VHL gene mutations
- B. Trisomy of 7 and 17 (+7, +17)
- C. 3 p deletions (3p-)
- D. Monosomy of 1 and Y (-1, -Y)

Ans: D.

80. All of the following condition are associated with granulomatous pathology, except:

- A. Wegner's granulomatosis (WG)
- B. Takayasu Arteritis (TA)
- C. Polyarteritis Nodosa (Classic PAN)
- D. Giant cell arteritis (GCA)

Ans: C.

81. Electron microscopy is diagnostic in:

- A. Goodpasture's syndrome
- B. Alport's syndrome
- C. Wegener's syndrome
- D. Chung strauss syndrome

Ans: B.

82. Which of the following is the most characteristic ultrastructural feature of paraganglioma on electron microscopy?

- A. Shrunk mitochondria
- B. Large Golgi apparatus
- C. Frequent mitoses
- D. Dense core neuroendocrine granules

Ans: D.

83. Which of the following is a marker of langerhans cell histiocytosis?

- A. CD 1a
- B. CD 10
- C. CD 30
- D. CD56

Ans: A.

84. Hypercoagulation in nephritic syndrome is caused by

- A. Loss of Antithrombin III
- B. Decreased fibrinogen
- C. Decreased metabolism of vitamin K
- D. Increase in protein C

Ans: A.

85. Which of the following markers is specific for Gastro intestinal stromal tumors (GIST)?

- A. CD 117
- B. CD 34
- C. CD 23
- D. S – 1000

Ans: A.

86. Down's syndrome is most commonly caused by:

- A. Maternal nondisjunction
- B. Paternal Nondisjunction
- C. Translocation
- D. Mosaicism

Ans: A.

87. Cystic fibrosis is inherited as an autosomal recessive condition. A normal couple has one daughter affected with the

disease. They are now planning to have another child. What is the cause of her sibling being affected by the disease?

- A. 0
- B.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- D.  $\frac{3}{4}$

Ans: C.

88. Males are more commonly affected than females in:

- A. Autosomal Dominant
- B. Autosomal Recessive
- C. X-linked dominant
- D. X-linked recessive

Ans: D.

## MICROBIOLOGY

89. Peptide binding site on class I MHC molecules for presenting processed antigen to CD8 T cells is formed by:

- A. Proximal domain to alpha subunits
- B. Distal domain of alpha subunit
- C. Proximal domains of Alpha and Beta subunit
- D. Distal domains of alpha and beta subunit

Ans: B.

90. All of the following statements about staphylococcus aureus are true, except:

- A. Most common source of infection is cross infection from infected people
- B. About 30% of general population is healthy nasal carriers
- C. Epidermolysin and TSS toxin are superantigens
- D. Methicillin resistance is chromosomally mediated.

Ans: A.

91. A child presents with sepsis. Bacteria isolated showed beta hemolysis on blood agar, resistance to bacitracin, and a

positive CAMP test. The most probable organism causing infection is:

- A. *S. pyogenes*
- B. *S. agalactiae*
- C. *Enterococcus*
- D. *S. pneumoniae*

Ans: B.

92. All of the following statements about EI-Tor Vibrios are true, except:

- A. Humans are the only reservoir
- B. Can survive in ice cold water for 2-4 weeks
- C. Killed boiling for 30 seconds
- D. Enterotoxin can have direct effects on other tissues besides intestinal epithelial cells.

Ans: D.

93. Isolation of Chlamydia from tissue specimen can be done by

- A. ELISA (Enzyme linked immune assay)
- B. Yolk sac inoculation
- C. Direct immunofluorescence antibody test (DFA)
- D. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR)

Ans: B.

94. Varicella Zoster remains latent in:

- A. Trigeminal ganglion
- B. T cells
- C. B cells
- D. Macrophages

Ans: A.

95. Most common genital lesion in HIV patient is:

- A. Chlamydia
- B. Herpes
- C. Syphilis
- D. Candida

Ans: B.

96. A diabetic patient present with bloody nasal discharge, orbital swelling and pain. Culture of periorbital pus showed

branching septate hyphae. Which of the following is the most probable organism involved?

- A. Mucor
- B. Candida
- C. Aspergillus
- D. Rhizopus

Ans: C.

97. (a) All of the following statements about Penicillin binding proteins (PBP) are true, except:

- A. PBP's are localized on the outer face of cell wall
- B. PBP's are essential for cell wall synthesis
- C. PBP's act as carboxypeptidases and transpeptidases
- D. Alteration in PBP's is the primary bases of resistance in MRSA

Ans: A.

(b) All of the following statements about Penicillin Resistance are true, except:

- A. Beta lactamase production is the most common mechanism of resistance
- B. Alteration in target PBPs is an important resistance mechanism in Gram negative bacteria
- C. Alteration in permeability / penetration of antibiotic causes resistance only in gram negative bacteria
- D. Beta lactamase production causes resistance in both gram positive and gram negative bacteria

Ans: B.

98. Which of the following may cause biliary obstruction?

- A. Ancylostoma
- B. Entrobis
- C. Strongyloides
- D. Clonorchis

Ans: D.

99. A young woman complains of recurrent rhinitis, nasal discharge and bilateral nasal blockage since one year. She also had history of allergy and asthma. On examination, multiple polyps with mucosal thickening and impacted secretions are seen in nasal cavities. Biopsy was taken and the material on culture showed many hyphae with dichotomous branching typically at 45 degree. Which of the following is most likely organism responsible?

- A. Rhizopus
- B. Aspergillus
- C. Mucor
- D. Candida

Ans: B.

#### FORENSIC

100. Primary impact injuries are commonly seen on:

- A. Chest
- B. Abdomen
- C. Legs
- D. Head

Ans: C.

101. A woman died within 5 years of marriage under suspicious circumstances. Her parents complained that her in laws used to frequently demand for dowry. Under which of the following sections can a magistrate authorize autopsy of the case:

- A. Section 174 CrPc
- B. Section 176 CrPc
- C. Section 304 IPC
- D. Section 302 IPC

Ans: B.

102. A factory worker presents with excessive salivation, blue lines on gums, tremors, disturbed personality, insomnia and lose of appetite. The most likely poisoning is:

- A. Mercury
- B. Lead
- C. Arsenic
- D. Phosphorus

Ans: A.

103. Which of the following bullets leaves a visible mark, so that a person can see it:

- A. Tandem bullet
- B. Tracer bullet
- C. Dum dum bullet
- D. Incendiary bullet

Ans: B.

104. Lightening flash can cause injury by all of the following, except:

- A. Direct effect of electric current
- B. Super Heated air
- C. Expanded and repelled air
- D. Compressed air pushed in front of the current

Ans: D.

105. Aconite poisoning causes all except:

- A. Hypersalivation
- B. Tingling and numbness
- C. Increased BP
- D. Chest pain

Ans: C.

106. Which of the following drug is used for Narcoanalysis?

- A. Atropine
- B. Phenobarbitone
- C. Scopolamine
- D. Pethidine

Ans: C.

SPM

107. Which of the following is associated with emotional valence and is most likely to be influenced by motivation?

- A. Attitude
- B. Belief

- C. Practice
- D. Knowledge

Ans: C.

108. ASHA is posted at:

- A. Village level
- B. Primary Health centre
- C. Community health centre
- D. Subcentre

Ans: A.

109. Movement across socioeconomic levels is termed as:

- A. Social Equality
- B. Social upliftment
- C. Social Mobility
- D. Social insurance

Ans: C.

110. "JSY" stands for:

- A. Janani Surksha yojana
- B. Jeevan swastha yojana
- C. Jan sewa yojna
- D. Jan suraksha yojna

Ans: A.

111. Provision of primary Health care was done by:

- A. Bhore committee
- B. Alma – Ata declaration
- C. Shrivastava committee
- D. National Health policy

Ans: B.

112. Which of the following best reflects the highest level of community participation?

- A. Planning of intervention by community
- B. Intervention based on assessment of community needs
- C. Provision of resources by community
- d. Community supports and cooperates with workers

Ans: A.

113. Which of the following regarding maternal mortality rate (MMR) is not true?

- A. Numerator includes total number of females deaths within 42 days of delivery
- B. Denominator includes still births and abortions
- C. it is expressed as a rate and not ratio
- D. It is expressed per 100

Ans: B.

114. Perinatal mortality rate includes:

- A. Still borns and death within 7 days of birth
- B. Neonatal deaths within 30 days of birth
- C. Abortions and death within 7 days of birth
- D. Deaths between 7 and 28 days of birth

Ans: A.

115. Which of the following is not an essential component of primary health care?

- A. Provision of essential drugs
- B. Cost effectiveness
- C. Immunization against major infectious diseases
- D. Health education

Ans: B.

116. Which of the following is the current trend in health care?

- A. Qualitative enquiry
- B. Community Participation
- C. Equitable distribution
- D. Primary health care

Ans: B.

117. IMNCI differs from IMCI in all of the following, except:

- A. Malaria and anemia are included
- B. 0-7 days neonates are included
- C. Emphasis on management of sick neonates over sick older children
- D. Treatment is aimed at more than one disease at a time

Ans: D.

118. Mass chemoprophylaxis is endemic area is recommended for all of the following, except:

- A. Yaws
- B. Leprosy
- C. Trachoma
- D. Filaria

Ans: B.

119. Rural and urban difference in prevalence is seen in all of the following, except:

- A. Lung cancer
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Mental illness
- D. Chronic Bronchitis

Ans: B.

120. All of the following factors contribute to Resurgence of malaria, except:

- A. Drug resistance in host
- B. drug resistance in parasite
- C. Drug resistance in vectors
- D. Antigenic variations in parasite

Ans: A.

121. A case of acute flaccid paralysis must be observed for how many days for residual weakness:

- A. 30 days
- B. 42 days
- C. 60 days
- D. 90 days

Ans: C.

122. India aims to eliminate which of the following diseases by 2015:

- A. Malaria
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Kala Azar
- D. Filariasis

Ans: D.

123. The screening strategy for prevention of blindness from diabetic retinopathy according to the NPCB involves:

- A. Opportunistic screening
- B. High risk screening
- C. Mass screening
- D. Screening by primary care physician

Ans: B.

124. All of the following statements about Tuberculosis annual rate of infection (ARI) are true, except:

- A. The average estimated ARI for India in 1.7%.
- B. 1% ARI corresponds 75 new cases of smear positive TB/ 100,00 population
- C. ARI reflects the current trend and effectiveness of control measures
- D. ARI represents the percentage new infections

Ans: B.

125. All of the following statements about scrub are true, except:

- A. caused by O. Tsutsugamushi
- B. Mites as reservoirs
- C. Transmitted when adult mites feed on hosts
- D. Tetracycline is the drug of choice

Ans: C.

126. Which of the following statements about confidence limits / interval is true:

- A. Smaller the confidence level larger will be the confidence interval
- B. Less variable the data, wider will be the confidence interval
- C. Sample size does not affect the confidence interval
- D. 95% confidence interval will cover 2 standard errors around the mean

Ans: D.

127. A standard 'z-score' is related to:

- A. Binomial distribution
- B. Normal distribution

C. Chi-square test

D. t-test

Ans: B.

128. A new test for diabetes was carried out of the 80 people who were tested positive, it was found that actually 40 had diabetes and out of 9920 people who were tested negative only 9840 did not have the disease actually. The sensitivity of this new test is:

- A. 33%
- B. 50%
- C. 65%
- D. 99%

Ans: A.

129. Which of the following is not a Synthetic Pyrethroid Compound?

- A. DDT
- B. Permethrin
- C. Proparthrin
- D. Cypermethrin

Ans: A.

130. The population of a community on the 1<sup>st</sup> of June was recorded as 1,65,000. Total no. of new cases of Tuberculosis, recorded from 1<sup>st</sup> January to 31<sup>st</sup> June were 22. Total registered cases of tuberculosis in the community were recorded as 220. what is the incidence of TB in this community per 10 lakh population?

- A. 133
- B. 220
- C. 13.3
- D. 22

Ans: A.

131. All of the following about 'Red Cross' emblem are true, except:

- A. Size of bars in the cross in equal horizontally and vertically
- B. Can be used by personnel of United Nations Organizations (UNO)

C. Misuse of emblem is punishable offence under Indian Law  
D. Was convened in Geneva  
Ans: B.

## MEDICINE

132. A 16 year old young girl present with a history of fatigability weakness and lethargy. Complete blood picture (CBC) reveals a Hemoglobin of 7.0, MCV of 70, MCH of 20 pg/cell and red cell distribution width (RDW) of 20. The most likely diagnosis is:  
A. Iron deficiency anemia  
B. Thalassemia Minor  
C. Thalassemia Major  
D. Sickle cell trait  
Ans: A.

133. Which of the following investigations should be done immediately to best confirm a non matched blood transfusion reaction?  
A. Indirect Coomb's test  
B. Direct Coomb's test  
C. Antibody in patient's serum  
D. Antibody in donor serum  
Ans: B.

134. Bence Jones proteinuria may be seen in:  
A. Alpha heavy Chain disease  
B. Gamma heavy chain disease  
C. 'Mu' heavy chain disease  
D. Epsilon heavy chain disease  
Ans: C.

135. Bence Jones proteins are derived from:  
A. Alpha Globulins  
B. Beta Globulins  
C. Gamma globulins  
D. Delta globulins  
Ans: C.

137. Which of the following is a major criteria for diagnosis of polycythemia vera?  
A. Presence of JAK-2 mutation  
B. Low Erythropoietin levels  
C. High leucocyte alkaline phosphatase (increase LAP score)  
D. Thrombocytosis  
Ans: A.

138. All of the following statements about Fanconi's anemia are true, except:  
A. Autosomal dominant inheritance  
B. Hypocellular bone marrow  
C. Congenital Anomalies  
D. Usually normocytic / macrocytic cell morphology  
Ans: A.

139. All of the following statements about third heart sound (S3) are true, except:  
A. Occurs due to rapid filling of the ventricles during atrial systole  
B. Seen in in constrictive pericarditis  
C. Seen in atrial septal defect (ASD)  
D. Seen in Ventricular septal defect (VSD)  
Ans: A.

140. A young asymptomatic female is observed to have a Midsystolic Click on routine examination. Valves are likely to show:  
A. Myxomatous degeneration  
B. Aschoff bodies  
C. Calcific degeneration  
D. Ruptured chordae tendinae  
Ans: A.

141. Beck's Triad is seen in:  
A. Constrictive Pericarditis  
B. Cardiac tamponade  
C. Right ventricular Myocardial infarction (RVMI)  
D. Restrictive cardiomyopathy

Ans: B.

142. A patient presents with following parameters pH 7.5, p CO<sub>2</sub> 30 mmHg, pO<sub>2</sub> 102 mmhg and HCO<sub>3</sub> 16 meq/l. Which of the following correctly describes the compensatory mechanisms?

- A. Respiratory alkalosis
- B. Metabolic Alkalosis
- C. Respiratory Acidosis
- D. Metabolic Acidosis

Ans: D.

143. A 29 year old anxious lady presents with a history of progressive breathlessness and exercise intolerance since four months. Her FVC is 90% and FEV<sub>1</sub> / FVC is 86%. Oxygen saturation after exercise was observed to drop from 92% to 86%. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Primary alveolar hypoventilation
- B. Primary pulmonary hypertension
- C. Anxiety disorder
- D. Interstitial lung disease

Ans: B.

144. Accelerated Idioventricular Rhythm (AIVR) is the most common arrhythmia associated with:

- A. Dilated cardiomyopathy
- B. Myocardial Reperfusion
- C. Digitalis intoxication
- D. Myocarditis

Ans: B.

145. Streptokinase and urokinase are contraindicated in:

- A. Intracranial malignancy
- B. Pulmonary embolism
- C. A V fistula
- D. Thrombophlebitis

Ans: A.

146. A truck driver presented with history of fever since four weeks, and dry cough. He also gives a history of weight loss of

about 10 kg. X-ray shows bilateral reticulonodular infiltrates. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Pneumocystis carinii Pneumonia
- C. Pneumococcal pneumonia
- D. Interstitial lung disease

Ans: B.

147. Cavitary lesions in lung are seen in:

- A. Primary pulmonary tuberculosis
- B. Staphylococcal pneumonia
- C. Pneumoconiosis
- D. Interstitial lung disease

Ans: B.

148. Pre-renal azotemia is characterized by all of the following except:

- A. Fractional excretion of Na < 1%
- B. Urinary osmolality > 500 mosm/kg
- C. Urinary sodium concentration > 40 meq/l
- D. Reversible with replacement fluids

Ans: C.

149. A patient is found to be positive for HBs Ag on routine laboratory evaluation. Other serological tests for hepatitis are unremarkable. He is clinically asymptomatic and liver enzymes are within the normal range. Which of the following best describes his diagnosis?

- A. Inactive HBV carrier
- B. Acute Hepatitis B
- C. Chronic Hepatitis B
- D. Active HBV carrier

Ans: A.

150. A male patient is observed to be HBs Ag antigen positive HBe Ag antigen negative and anti-HBe antibody positive. HBV DNA copies are observed to be 100,000/ml while SGOT and SGPT are elevated to 6 times the upper limit of



normal value. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. HBV surface mutant
- B. HBV precore mutant
- C. Wild HBs Ag
- D. Inactive HBV carrier

Ans: B.

151. (a) A patient presents with unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia and presence of urobilinogen in urine. Which amongst the following is the least likely diagnosis?

- A. Hemolytic jaundice
- B. Crigler Najjar syndrome
- C. Gilbert's syndrome
- D. Dubin Johnson syndrome

Ans: D.

(b) A patient presents with unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia and elevated urobilinogen levels in urine. The most diagnosis is:

- A. Hemolytic Jaundice
- B. Crigler Najjar syndrome
- C. Gilbert's Syndrome
- D. Dubin Johnson Syndrome

Ans: A.

152. A lady presented with no progressive dysphagia only for solids. Barium study showed proximal esophageal dilatation with distal constriction. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Peptic Stricture
- B. Carcinoma esophagus
- C. Achalasia cardia
- D. Lower esophageal ring

Ans: D.

153. A young girl presents with abdominal pain and a recent change in bowel habit, with passage of mucus in stool. There is no associated blood in stool and symptoms are increased with stress. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Irritable bowel syndrome
- B. Ulcerative colitis
- C. Crohn's disease
- D. Amebiasis

Ans: A.

154. Which of the following statements about lung carcinoma is true:

- A. Squamous cell variant accounts for 70% of all lung cancers
- B. Oat cell variant typically present with cavitation
- C. Oat cell variant is typically associated with hilar adenopathy
- D. Adenocarcinoma variant is typically central in location

Ans: C.

155. Plasma urea / creatinine ratio of 20:1 may be seen in:

- A. Rhabdomyolysis
- B. Ureteric calculi
- C. Pre-renal failure
- D. Chronic Glomerulonephritis

Ans: C.

156. An elderly patient presents with a prolonged history of weakness and lethargy. On examination he is found to be anemic and stool is positive for occult blood. Which of the following is the investigation of choice?

- A. Colonoscopy
- B. Barium meal
- C. Barium enema
- D. CT abdomen

Ans: A.

157. Which of the following statements about Wilson's disease is true:

- A. Low serum ceruloplasmin and low urinary copper
- B. Low serum ceruloplasmin and high urinary copper
- C. High serum ceruloplasmin and low urinary copper

D. High Serum ceruloplasmin and high urinary copper

Ans: B.

158. Gout is a disorder of:

- A. Purine metabolism
- B. Pyrimidine metabolism
- C. Ketone metabolism
- D. Protein metabolism

Ans: A.

159. Which of the following is recommended in a woman with antiphospholipid antibodies and history of prior abortions / still birth?

- A. Aspirin only
- B. Aspirin + low molecular weight heparin
- C. Aspirin + Low molecular weight heparin + prednisolone
- D. No treatment

Ans: B.

160. All of the following may be associated with Thymoma, except:

- A. SIADH
- B. Myasthenia gravis
- C. Hypogammaglobulinemia
- D. Cushing's syndrome

Ans: A.

161. Plasmapheresis is used in all of the following except:

- A. Myasthenic crisis
- B. Cholinergic crisis
- C. Guillain barre syndrome
- D. Polymyositis

Ans: B.

162. All of the following statements about primary Gout Arthritis are true, except:

- A. 90% of cases are caused by over production of uric acid
- B. Uric acid levels may be normal at the time of an acute attack

C. Men are more commonly affected than women (Male > Females)

D. Definitive diagnosis requires aspiration of synovial fluid

Ans: A.

163. Antiphospholipid Antibody (APLA) syndrome is associated with all of the following except:

- A. Bleeding disorders
- B. Thrombotic disorders
- C. Coagulation disorders
- D. Recurrent fetal loss

Ans: A.

164. All of the following statements about Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APLAb) are true except:

- A. Single titre anticardiolipin is diagnostic
- B. Commonly presents with recurrent fetal loss
- C. May cause pulmonary hypertension
- D. Warfarin is given as treatment

Ans: A.

165. Low calcium and high phosphate is seen in:

- A. Hyperparathyroidism
- B. Hypoparathyroidism
- C. Hyperthyroidism
- D. Hypothyroidism

Ans: A.

166. All of the following statements about Pseudohypoparathyroidism are true, except:

- A. Decrease serum PTH
- B. Decrease serum calcium
- C. Increase serum phosphate
- D. Albright's hereditary osteodystrophy

Ans: A.

167. A patient presents with symptoms of Hypoglycemia. Investigations reveal decreased blood glucose and increased insulin levels. C-peptide assay is done

which shows normal level of C-peptide.  
The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Insulinoma
- B. Accidental sulfonylurea ingestion
- C. Accidental exogenous insulin administration
- D. Accidental metformin ingestion

Ans: C.

168. Which of the following is associated with peripheral artery disease, coronary heart disease and stroke?

- A. Insulin deficiency
- B. Hyperstrogonemia
- C. Hypothyroidism
- D. Hyperprogesteronemia

Ans: A.

169. All of the following statements about hyponatremia are true, except:

- A. Pseudohyponatremia is associated with low plasma osmolality
- B. Hyponatremia associated with hyperglycemia has high plasma osmolality
- C. Hyponatremia associated with SIADH is normovolemic
- D. NSAIDs increase the potency of vasopressin

Ans: A.

170. A patient presents with ataxia, urinary incontinence and dementia. The likely diagnosis is:

- A. Alzheimer's disease
- B. Parkinson's disease
- C. Steel richardson syndrome
- D. Normal pressure hydrocephalus

Ans: D.

171. A patient known to have mitral stenosis and atrial fibrillation, presents with acute onset of weakness in the left upper limb which recovered completely in two weeks. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Transient ischemic attack

- B. Ischemic stroke
- C. Hemorrhagic stroke
- D. Vasculitis

Ans: B.

172. A 25 year old person presents with acute onset of fever and focal seizures. MRI scan shows hyperintensity in the temporal lobe and frontal lobe with enhancement. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Meningococcal meningitis
- B. Herpes simplex encephalitis
- C. Japanese encephalitis
- D. -----

Ans: B.

173. IN a patient with head injury damage in the brain is aggravated by

- A. Hyperglycemia
- B. Hypothermia
- C. Hypocapnia
- D. Serum osmolality

Ans: A > C.

174. (a) All of the following are associated with hypergonadotrophic hypogonadism in males, except:

- A. Viral orchitis
- B. Klinefelter's syndrome
- C. Kallman's syndrome
- D. Noonan syndrome

Ans: C.

(b) Which of the following is the most common cause of hypogonadotrophic hypogonadism in males?

- A. Viral orchitis
- B. Klinefelter's syndrome
- C. Kallman's syndrome
- D. Noonan syndrome

Ans: B.

175. Which of the following represents the site of the lesion in Motor Neuron disease?

- A. Anterior Horn cells
- B. Peripheral nerve
- C. Spinothalamic tract
- D. Spinocerebellar tract

Ans: A.

176. All of the following are true about Guillain Barre Syndrome (GBS), except:

- A. Ascending paralysis
- B. Flaccid paralysis
- C. Sensory level
- D. Albumino-Cytological dissociation

Ans: C.

177. Kayser – Fleischer rings (KF rings) are seen in:

- A. Pterygium
- B. Hematochromatosis
- C. Wilson's disease
- D. Menke's kinked hair syndrome

Ans: C.

## SURGERY

178. Lord's placcation is done for:

- A. Inguinal hernia
- B. Testicular cancer
- C. Hydrocele
- D. Testicular varices

Ans: C.

179. A 50 year old female is admitted with abdominal pain and anuria. Radiological studies revealed bilateral impacted ureteric stones with hydronephrosis. Urine analysis showed RBCs with pus cells in urine. Serum creatinine level was 16 mg/dl and urea level was 200 mmol/l which of the following should be the immediate treatment?

- A. Hemodialysis
- B. 'J' stent drainage
- C. Lithotripsy
- D. Ureteroscopic removal of stones

Ans: B.

179. What complication should be one except when PCNL is done through 11<sup>th</sup> intercostals space?

- A. Hydrothorax
- B. Hematuria
- C. Damage to colon
- D. Ramnants fragments

Ans: A.

180. Which of the following stones is hard to break by ESWL?

- A. Calcium oxalate monohydrate
- B. Calcium oxalate dehydrate
- C. Uric acid
- D. Struvite

Ans: A.

181. Which of the following is the most common renal vascular anomaly?

- A. Supernumerary renal arteries
- B. Supernumerary renal veins
- C. Double renal arteries
- D. Double renal veins

Ans: A.

182. First autologous renal transplantation was done by:

- A. Hardy
- B. Kavosis
- C. Higgins
- D. Studor

Ans: A.

183. Best time for surgery of undescended testis is:

- A. Just after birth
- B. 6 months of age
- C. 12 months of age
- D. 21 months of age

Ans: C.

184. The Grayhack shunt is established between

- A. Corpora cavernosa and corpora spongiosa
  - B. Corpora cavernosa and saphenous vein
  - C. Corpora cavernosa and dorsal vein
  - D. Corpora cavernosa and glands
- Ans: B.

185. Most common site of urethral carcinoma in men is:

- A. Bulbomembranous urethra
- B. Penile urethra
- C. Prostatic urethra
- D. Fossa Navicularis

Ans: A.

186. An adult presented with hematemesis and upper abdominal pain. Endoscopy revealed a growth at the pyloric antrum of the stomach. CT scan showed growth involving the pyloric antrum without infiltration or invasion into surrounding structures and no evidence of distant metastasis. At laparotomy neoplastic growth was observed to involve the posterior wall of stomach and the pancreas extending 6 cm up to tail of pancreas. What will be the most appropriate surgical management?

- A. Closure of the abdomen
- B. Antrectomy and vagotomy
- C. Partial gastrectomy + distal pancreatectomy
- D. Partial gastrectomy + distal pancreatectomy + splenectomy

Ans: C.

187. All of the following about Gastrointestinal carcinoid tumors are true, except:

- A. Small intestine and appendix account for almost 60% of all gastrointestinal carcinoid
- B. Rectum is spared
- C. 5 year survival for carcinoid tumors is >60%

D. Appendical carcinoids are more common in females than males

Ans: B.

188. Treatment of choice for annular pancreas is:

- A. Division of pancreas
- B. Duodenoduodenostomy
- C. Duodenojejunostomy
- D. Roux-en-Y loop

Ans: C.

189. A lady presented with recurrent attacks of giddiness and abdominal pain since three months. Endoscopy was normal. Her fasting blood glucose was 40 mg % and insulin levels were elevated. CT abdomen showed a well defined 8 mm enhancing lesion in the head of pancreas, with no other abnormal findings. What should be the treatment plan for this patient?

- A. Whipple's operation
- B. Enucleation
- C. Enucleation with radiotherapy
- D. Administration of streptozotocin

Ans: B.

190. A young male patient presents with complete rectal prolapse. The surgery of choice is:

- A. Abdominal rectopexy
- B. Delorme's procedure
- C. Anterior resection
- D. Goodsall's procedure

Ans: A.

191. According to the Bismuth / Strasberg classification 'cystic blow out' is classified as:

- A. Type A
- B. Type B
- C. Type C
- D. Type D

Ans: A.

192. In orthotopic liver transplantation, which is the best way to get bile drainage in donor liver?

- A. Donor bile duct with recipient bile duct or Roux en Y choledochojejunostomy
- B. Donor bile duct with duodenum of recipient
- C. Donor bile duct with jejunum of recipient
- D. External drainage for few days followed by choledochojejunostomy

Ans: A.

193. Most common cysts of the spleen are:

- A. Hydatid Cyst
- B. Dermoid cyst
- C. Pseudocyst
- D. Lymphangioma

Ans: A.

194. All of the following are primary restrictive operations for morbid obesity, except:

- A. Vertical band gastropasty
- B. Switch duodenal operations
- C. Roux en Y operation
- D. Laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding

Ans: B.

195. Trauma and injury severity score (TRISS) includes

- A. GCS + BP + RR
- B. RTS + ISS + Age
- C. RTS + ISS + GCS
- D. RTS + GCS + BP

Ans: B.

196. (a) A 27 year old patient presented with left sided abdominal pain to the emergency room; 6 hours after an RTA. He was hemodynamically stable and FAST positive. Contrast enhanced CT (CECT) scan showed grade III splenic laceration. What will be the most appropriate treatment?

- A. Splenectomy
- B. Splenorrhaphy
- C. Splenic artery embolization
- D. Conservative management

Ans: D.

(b) A 27 year old patient presented with left sided abdominal pain to the emergency room; 6 hours after an RTA. He was hemodynamically stable and FAST positive. A CECT scan shows a contrast blush along with a grade III laceration. What will be the most appropriate management?

- A. Splenectomy
- B. Splenorrhaphy
- C. Splenic artery embolization
- D. Conservative management

Ans: C.

197. A lady presented in the emergency department with a stab injury to the left side of the abdomen. She was hemodynamically stable and a contrast enhanced CT scan revealed a laceration in spleen. Laparoscopy was planned however the patient's pO<sub>2</sub> suddenly dropped as soon as the pneumoperitoneum was created. What is the most likely cause?

- A. Gaseous embolism through splenic vessels
- B. Injury to the left lobe to the diaphragm
- C. Inferior vena cava compression
- D. Injury to colon

Ans: A.

198. A patient presents with fever for 3 weeks. On examination he is observed to have splenomegaly. Ultrasonography reveals a hypoechoic shadow in spleen near the hilum. Gram negative bacilli were isolated on blood culture. Which of the following is the most likely causative organism?

- A. Cytomegalovirus

- B. Toxoplasmosis
- C. Salmonella
- D. Lymphoma virus

Ans: C.

199. A patient with ITP has a platelet count of 50,000 and is being planned for splenectomy. What is the best time for platelet infusion in this patient?

- A. 2 hours before surgery
- B. At the time of skin incision
- C. After ligating the splenic artery
- D. Immediately after removal of spleen

Ans: C.

200. Most common cause of abdominal Aortic aneurysm is:

- A. Atherosclerosis
- B. Trauma
- C. Syphilis
- D. Vasculitis

Ans: A.

201. Which of the following grading methods is used to evaluate the prognosis / outcome after subarachnoid hemorrhage?

- A. Glasgow coma scale
- B. Hess and hunt scale
- C. Glasgow – Blatchford bleeding score
- D. Intracerebral hemorrhage score

Ans: B.

## PEDIATRICS

202. Health status of a child under 5 years of age will be adversely affected by all of the following, except:

- A. Malnutrition
- B. Low birth weight
- C. Maternal Hb of 11 gm%
- D. Infections

Ans: C.

203. A seven year old asymptomatic girl is found to have persistent hypertension. There is no significant history and urine examination is normal. Which of the following is the most likely cause?

- A. Essential hypertension
- B. Renal parenchymal disease
- C. Polycystic kidney disease
- D. Coarctation of aorta

Ans: B.

204. A child presented with intermittent episodes of left sided flank pain. Ultrasonography reveals a large hydronephrosis with dilated renal pelvis and cortical thinning with a normal ureter. Kidney differential function was observed to be 19% which of the following is the best management:

- A. Nephrectomy
- B. Pyeloplasty
- C. External drainage
- D. Endopyelostomy

Ans: B.

205. A neonate presented with fever, lethargy, abdominal distension, vomiting and constipation. Clinically he was diagnosed as volvulus neonatorum with suspected perforation. Best investigation would be:

- A. Plain X-ray
- B. Barium enema
- C. Upper GI endoscopy
- D. Barium meal follow through

Ans: A.

206. A ten year old boy presents to the pediatric emergency unit with seizures. Blood pressure in the upper extremity measured as 200/140 mm Hg. Femoral pulses were not palpable. The most likely diagnosis amongst the following is:

- A. Takayasu aortoarteritis
- B. Renal parenchymal disease
- C. Grandmal seizures

D. Coarctation of Aorta

Ans: D.

207. A child presents with hepatomegaly and hypoglycemia. There is no improvement in blood sugar even after administration of epinephrine. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Von Gierke's disease
- B. Anderson's disease
- C. Pompe's disease
- D. McArdle's disease

Ans: A.

208. All of the following factors are associated with a substantially greater risk of developing epilepsy after febrile seizures, except:

- A. Complex febrile seizures
- B. Early age of onset
- C. Development abnormalities
- D. Positive family history of epilepsy

Ans: B or None

209. A child presents with short episodes of vacant stare several times a day. The vacant episode begins abruptly and the child remains unresponsive during the episode. There is no associated history of aura or postictal confusion and the child is otherwise normal. The likely diagnosis is:

- A. Grandmal seizures
- B. Absence seizures
- C. Complex partial seizures
- D. Day dreaming

Ans: B.

210. Which of the following is the most common cause of meningoencephalitis in children?

- A. Mumps
- B. Arbovirus
- C. HSV
- D. Enterovirus

Ans: D.

211. Which of the following agents is most commonly associated with recurrent meningitis due to CSF leaks?

- A. Meningococci
- B. Pneumococci
- C. Hemophilus influenza
- D. E. Coli

Ans: B.

212. A two year old child with a long history of purulent nasal discharge & fever now presents with conjunctival congestion and edema. His fever is 102 / 103 F and WBC count 12,000. The culture of eye discharge was negative. X-rays show opacification of ethmoid sinus. Which of the following should be next step in evaluating this patient?

- A. CT scan
- B. Urine culture
- C. Blood culture
- D. Repeat culture of eye discharge

Ans: A.

213. A boy presented with weakness in lower limbs, calf hypertrophy, positive Gower's sign and an elevated CPK value of 10,000. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- B. Spinal muscular atrophy
- C. Myotonia congenita
- D. Myotonic dystrophy

Ans: A.

214. Primary metabolic bone disorder in scurvy is:

- A. Decreased mineralization
- B. Decreased osteoid matrix formation
- C. Increased bone resorption
- D. Decreased bone mass with normal mineralization and osteoid formation

Ans: B.

215. Which of the following drugs is not used in Juvenile Myoclonic epilepsy (JME)?



- A. Topiramate
- B. Zonisamide
- C. Carbamazepine
- D. Valproate

Ans: C.

216. A child presents to the clinic with history of seizures and mental retardation. Clinical examination reveals multiple hypopigmented macules. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Tuberous sclerosis
- B. Neurofibromatosis
- C. Sturge weber syndrome
- D. Linear epidermal nevus syndrome

Ans: A.

#### OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

217. Which of the following condition present with absence of both Mullerian and Wolffian duct structures?

- A. Antimullerian hormone deficiency
- B. Androgen insensitivity syndrome
- C. FSH receptor defect
- D. Ovotesticular syndrome

Ans: B.

218. A lady presented with secondary amenorrhea 6 months after having an abortion. Her FSH levels were measured as 6 mIU/ml what is the most probable diagnosis:

- A. Pituitary failure
- B. Ovarian failure
- C. Fresh pregnancy
- D. Uterine synechiae

Ans: D.

219. Which of the following methods for assessment of female fertility during a menstrual cycle can best predict the timing of ovulation?

- A. Basal body temperature (BBT)
- B. Fern test

- C. Spinnbarkeit phenomenon
- D. Hormonal study

Ans: D.

220. (a) Primary Amenorrhea with absent uterus, normal breasts and scant pubic hair is seen in:

- A. Mayer Rokitanski Kuster Hauser syndrome
- B. Turner's syndrome
- C. Androgen insensitivity syndrome
- D. Noonan syndrome

Ans: C.

(b) Primary amenorrhea with normal ovaries normal external genitalia and normal breasts is seen in:

- A. Mayer Rokitanski Kuster Hauser syndrome
- B. Turner's syndrome
- C. Androgen insensitivity syndrome
- D. Noonan syndrome

Ans: A.

221. Which of the following agents is most commonly associated with carcinoma cervix?

- A. HPV 16
- B. HPV 18
- C. HPV 33
- D. HPV 35

Ans: A.

222. (a) A 52 year old lady presents with constant leakage of urine and dysuria two weeks after a complicated total abdominal hysterectomy. A diagnosis of Vesicovaginal fistula is suspected. The most important test for the diagnosis is:

- A. Triple swab test
- B. Urine culture
- C. Cystoscopy
- D. IVP

Ans: A.

(b) A 52 year lady with a vesicovaginal fistula after abdominal hysterectomy is not responding to conservative management. Most useful / important next investigation is:

- A. Triple swab test
- B. Urine culture
- C. Cystoscopy
- D. IVP

Ans: C.

223. Which of the following statements about partial mole is false:

- A. Usually associated with triploidy
- B. Rarely causes persistent gestational trophoblastic neoplasia
- C. Usually present as Missed abortions
- D. Can be reliably diagnosed by USG in early gestation

Ans: D.

224. (a) Conversion of a complete hydatiform mole into invasive mole is indicated by all of the following except:

- A. Plateau HCG
- B. Enlarged uterine size
- C. Persistence of Theca-lutein cysts
- D. Submucosal nodule

Ans: D.

(b) Conversion of a complete hydatiform mole into choriocarcinoma is indicated by all, except:

- A. Plateau HCG
- B. Enlarged uterine size
- C. Persistence of Theca-lutein cysts
- D. Submucosal nodule

Ans: None > D

225. A 40 year old woman presents with abnormal cervical cytology on PAP smear suggestive of CIN III (HSIL). The next, best step in management is:

- A. Hysterectomy
- B. Colposcopy and LEEP
- C. Colposcopy and Cryotherapy

D. Conization

Ans: B.

226. Sentinel lymph biopsy is most useful for which of the following gynecological malignancies:

- A. Carcinoma endometrium
- B. Carcinoma cervix
- C. Carcinoma vulva
- D. Carcinoma vagina

Ans: C.

227. All of the following are associated with polycystic ovarian syndrome, except:

- A. Ovarian carcinoma
- B. Endometrial carcinoma
- C. Insulin resistant
- D. Osteoporosis

Ans: D.

228. Which of the following is the most specific marker for neural tube defects?

- A. Acetylcholinesterase
- B. Pseudocholinesterase
- C. Alpha fetal protein (AFP)
- D. Human chorionic Gonadotrophin (HCG)

Ans: A.

229. AFP is raised in:

- A. Teratoma
- B. Yolk sac tumor
- C. Choriocarcinoma
- D. Dysgerminoma

Ans: B.

230. Weight gain in pregnancy depends on all of the following factors, except:

- A. Socioeconomic status
- B. Prepregnancy weight
- C. Smoking
- D. Ethnicity

Ans: C.

231. Which of the following statements about 'multiple pregnancies' is true?

- A. Fetuses of same gender excludes dichorionicity
  - B. Twin peak sign is seen in dichorionicity
  - C. Thick separating membrane is a feature of monochorionic twins
  - D. Chorionicity can be reliably detected only after 16 weeks of gestation
- Ans: B.

232. Treatment of choice for intrahepatic cholestasis in pregnancy is:
- A. Cholestyramine
  - B. Ursodiol (Ursodeoxycholic acid)
  - C. Corticosteroids (Dexamethasone)
  - D. Antihistaminics
- Ans: B.

233. All of the following are cardiac contraindications to pregnancy, except:
- A. Eisenmenger's syndrome
  - B. Pulmonary hypertension
  - C. Coarctation of aorta
  - D. WPW syndrome
- Ans: D.

234. (a) The drug of choice to treat Chlamydia infection in pregnancy is:
- A. Tetracycline
  - B. Doxycycline
  - C. Erythromycin
  - D. Azithromycin
- Ans: D.

- (b) The drug of choice to treat Chlamydia infection in pregnancy is:
- A. Tetracycline
  - B. Doxycycline
  - C. Erythromycin
  - D. Penicillin
- Ans: C.

235. Which of the following conditions is associated with polyhydramnios?
- A. Posterior urethral valves
  - B. Cleft palate

- C. Congenital Diaphragmatic hernia
  - D. Bladder extrophy
- Ans: B.

236. Increased nuchal translucency at 14 weeks gestation is seen in:
- A. Turner's syndrome
  - B. Down's syndrome
  - C. Hydrocephalus
  - D. Skeletal dysplasia
- Ans: B.

237. Non immune hydrops fetalis is caused by:
- A. CMV
  - B. Parvovirus
  - C. HSV
  - D. HIV
- Ans: B.

238. A lady presented with features of threatened abortion at 32 weeks of pregnancy. Which of the following statements with regard to antibiotic usage is not correct?
- A. Antibiotic prophylaxis even with unruptured membranes
  - B. Metronidazole if asymptomatic but significant bacterial vaginosis
  - C. Antibiotics if asymptomatic but significant bacteremia
  - D. Antibiotics for preterm premature rupture of membranes
- Ans: A.

239. A woman presents with leakage of fluid per vaginum and meconium stained liquor at 34 weeks of gestation. The most likely organism causing infection would be:
- A. Listeria monocytogenes
  - B. Toxoplasmosis
  - C. CMV
  - D. Herpes
- Ans: A.

240. (a) Which of the following interventions is not recommended in active management of third stage of labour?

- A. Administration of uterotonic within 1 minutes of delivery
- B. Immediate clamping, cutting and ligation of cord
- C. Gentle massage of uterus
- D. Controlled cord traction

Ans: B.

(b) Active management of third stage of labor includes all of the following except:

- A. Oxytocin injection
- B. Ergometrine injection
- C. Controlled cord traction
- D. Gentle massage of uterus

Ans: None

241. All of the following maneuvers are used in shoulder dystocia, except:

- A. Woods corkscrew maneuver
- B. Mc Roberts Maneuver
- C. Suprapubic pressure
- D. Mauriceau – Smellie veit maneuver

Ans: D.

242. All of the following interventions are recommended to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV, except:

- A. Avoid ergometrine in third stage of labour
- B. Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART)
- C. Elective Caesarian section
- D. Intrapartum Zidovudine

Ans: A.

## OPHTHALMOLOGY

243. A PERSON WITH PROLONGED usage of contact lenses presented with irritation of left eye. After examination a diagnosis of keratitis was made and

corneal scrapings revealed growth of pseudomonas aeruginosa. The bacteria were observed to be multidrug resistant. Which of the following best explains the mechanism to antimicrobial resistance in these isolated pseudomonas aeruginosa strains?

- A. Ability to transfer resistance genes from adjacent commensal flora
- B. Improper contact lens hygiene
- C. Frequent and injudicious use of topical antibiotics
- D. Ability to pseudomonas to produce biofilms

Ans: D.

244. Endophthalmitis involves inflammation of all of the following, except:

- A. Sclera
- B. Uvea
- C. Retina
- D. Vitreous

Ans: A.

245. Which of the following is the least common corneal dystrophy?

- A. Macular dystrophy
- B. Lattice type I
- C. Lattice III
- D. Granular corneal dystrophy

Ans: A.

246. Cherry red spot is seen in all except

- A. Niemann pick disease
- B. GM1 gangliosidosis
- C. Tay sach's disease
- D. Gaucher's disease

Ans: None

247. Relative afferent papillary defect (RAPD) is characteristically seen in damage to:

- A. Optic nerve
- B. Optic tract
- C. Lateral geniculate body

D. Oculomotor nerve

Ans: A.

248. A patient with ptosis presents with retraction of the ptotic eye lid on chewing. This represents:

- A. Marcus gum jaw winking syndrome
- B. Third nerve misdirection syndrome
- C. Abducent palsy
- D. Oculomotor palsy

Ans: A.

249. Which of the following statements regarding corneal transplantation is true?

- A. Whole eye needs to be preserved in tissue culture
- B. Donor not accepted if age > 60 years
- C. Specular microscopy analysis is used to assess endothelial cell count
- D. HLA matching is mandatory

Ans: C.

250. Arden Index is related to

- A. ERG (Electroretinogram)
- B. EOG (Electrooculogram)
- C. VER (Visual Evoked response)
- D. Perimetry

Ans: B.

251. A patient with known mutation in the 'Rb gene' is 'disease free' from retinoblastoma. The patient is at highest risk of developing which of the following malignancies:

- A. Renal cell carcinoma
- B. Osteosarcoma
- C. Pinealoblastoma
- D. Chondrosarcoma

Ans: B.

ENT

252. Vestibular Schwannoma arises most frequently from:

- A. Superior vestibular nerve

B. Inferior vestibular nerve

C. Cochlear nerve

D. Facial nerve

Ans: A > B

253. Otoacoustic emissions arise from:

- A. inner hair cells
- B. outer hair cells
- C. organ of corti
- D. Both outer & inner hair cells

Ans: B.

254. All of the following statements about sodium in otosclerosis are true, except:

- A. Acts by inhibiting proteolytic enzymes in cochlea
- B. Acts by inhibiting osteoblastic activity
- C. Is contraindicated in chronic nephritis
- D. Is indicated in patients with a positive schwartz sign

Ans: B.

255. All of the following statements about CSF leak are true, except:

- A. Most common site of CSF leak is fovea ethmoidalis
- B. Beta 2 transferrin estimation is highly specific for diagnosis of
- C. Fluorescein Dye can be used intrathecally for diagnosis of site of leak
- D. MRI (Gadolinium enhanced) T1 images are best for diagnosis of site of leak

Ans: D.

256. All of the following statements about Nasopharyngeal carcinoma are true, except:

- A. Bimodal age distribution
- B. Nasopharyngectomy with radical neck dissection is the treatment of choice
- C. IgA antibody to EBV is observed
- D. Squamous cell carcinoma is the most common histological subtype

Ans: B.

257. All of the following are extrinsic laryngeal membranes / ligaments, except:

- A. Hyoepiglottic
- B. Cricothyroid
- C. Cricotracheal
- D. Thyrohyoid

Ans: B.

258. Which of the following structure is not seen on bronchoscopy?

- A. Trachea
- B. Vocal cords
- C. Subcarinal lymph nodes
- D. First segmental division of bronchi

Ans: C.

259. A child presents with stridor, barking cough and difficulty in breathing since 2-3 days. He has fever and elevated leukocyte count. All of the following statements about his condition are true, except:

- A. Subglottis stenosis and hypopharyngeal dilatation may be seen on X-rays
- B. Boys are more commonly affected than girls
- C. Symptoms are predominantly caused by involvement of the subglottis
- D. Antibiotics form the mainstay of treatment

Ans: D.

260. Drug of choice in Laryngeal stenosis is:

- A. Cyclophosphamide
- B. Doxorubicin
- C. Adriamycin
- D. Mitomycin C

Ans: D.

261. Which of the following Lasers is most commonly used in Laryngeal surgery?

- A. CO2 laser
- B. Nd YAG laser
- C. Argon laser
- D. KTP laser

Ans: A.

#### ORTHOPEDICS:

262. Which of the following statements about 'Menisci' is not true?

- A. Medial meniscus is more mobile than lateral
- B. Lateral meniscus covers more tibial articular surface than lateral
- C. Medial meniscus is more commonly injured than lateral
- D. Menisci are predominantly made up of type I collagen

Ans: A.

263. Which of the following statements about changes in articular cartilage with aging is not true?

- A. Total proteoglycan content is decreased
- B. Synthesis of proteoglycans is decreased
- C. Enzymatic degradation of proteoglycans is increased
- D. Total water content of cartilage is decreased

Ans: C.

264. Metal on metal articulation should be avoided in:

- A. Osteonecrosis
- B. Young female
- C. Inflammatory arthritis
- D. Revision surgery

Ans: B.

265. A patient developed breathlessness and chest pain, on second postoperative day after a total hip replacement. Echocardiography showed right ventricular dilatation and tricuspid regurgitation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute MI
- B. Pulmonary embolism
- C. Hypotensive shock

D. Cardiac tamponade

Ans: B.

266. The characteristic triad of Klippel – Feil syndrome includes all of the following, except:

- A. Short neck
- B. Low hair line
- C. Limited neck movements
- D. Elevated scapula

Ans: D.

267. Progression of congenital scoliosis is least likely in which of the following vertebra anomalies:

- A. Fully segmented hemivertebra
- B. Wedge vertebra
- C. Block vertebra
- D. Unilateral unsegmented bar with hemivertebra

Ans: C.

268. A patient involved in a road traffic accident presents with quadriparesis, sphincter disturbance, sensory level up to the upper border of sternum and a respiratory rate of 35/minutes. The likely level of lesion is:

- A. C1-C2
- B. C4-C5
- C. T1-T2
- D. T3-T4

Ans: B.

269. All of the following statements about synovial cell sarcoma, are true, except:

- A. Originate from synovial lining
- B. Occur more often at extra articular sites
- C. Usually seen in patients less than 50 year of age
- D. Knee and foot are common sites involved

Ans: A.

270. Lift off test is done to assess the function of:

A. Supraspinatus

B. Infraspinatus

C. Teres Minor

D. Subscapularis

Ans: D.

271. Median nerve lesion at the wrist causes all of the following, except:

- A. Thenar atrophy
- B. Weakness of adductor pollicis
- C. Weakness of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> lumbricals
- D. Weakness of flexor pollicis brevis

Ans: B.

272. Hyperglycemia is associated with:

- A. Multiple myeloma
- B. Ewing's sarcoma
- C. Osteosarcoma
- D. Chondrosarcoma

Ans: None

273. Brown Tumor is seen in:

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. Hyperthyroidism
- C. Hypoparathyroidism
- D. Hyperparathyroidism

Ans: D.

SKIN:

274. A 17 year old girl with Acne has been taking a drug for the last two years. She now presents with blue black pigmentation of nails. The likely medication causing the above pigmentation is:

- A. Tetracycline
- B. Minocycline
- C. Doxycycline
- D. Azithromycin

Ans: B.

275. Treatment of erythematous skin rash with multiple pus lakes in a pregnant woman is:

- A. Corticosteroids
- B. Retinoids
- C. Methotrexate
- D. Psoralen with PUVA

Ans: A.

276. Which of the following stains is used study fungal morphology in tissue sections?

- A. PAS
- B. Von-kossa
- C. Alizarin red
- D. Masson's Trichrome

Ans: A.

277. A young lady presents with white lacy lesions in oral cavity and her proximal nail fold has extended onto the nail bed. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Psoriasis
- B. Geographic tongue
- C. Lichen planus
- D. Candidiasis

Ans: C.

278. An otherwise healthy male presents with a creamy curd like white patch on the tongue. The probable diagnosis is:

- A. Candidiasis
- B. Histoplasmosis
- C. Lichen planus
- D. Aspergillosis

Ans: A.

## RADIOLOGY

279. Walls of the CT scanner room are coated with:

- A. Lead
- B. Glass
- C. Tungsten
- D. Iron

280. The major difference between X-rays and light is:

- A. energy
- B. Mass
- C. Speed
- D. Type of wave

Ans: A.

281. Which of the following best estimated the amount of radiation delivered to an organ in the radiation field?

- A. Absorbed dose
- B. Equivalent dose
- C. Effective dose
- D. Exposure dose

Ans: A.

282. Which of the following statements about "Stochastic effects" of radiation is true?

- A. Severity of effect is a function of dose
- B. Probability of effect is a function of dose
- C. It has a threshold
- D. Erythema and cataract are common examples

Ans: B.

283. 'Egg on side' Appearance is seen in:

- A. Tricuspid atresia
- B. Tetralogy of fallot
- C. Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC)
- D. Transposition of great arteries

Ans: D.

284. Which of the following is the most ionizing radiation?

- A. Alpha
- B. Beta
- C. X rays
- C. Gamma

Ans: A.

285. Which of the following statements best describes 'Background radiation'?



- A. Radiation in the background of nuclear reactors
  - B. Radiation in the background during radiological investigations
  - C. Radiation present constantly from natural sources
  - D. Radiation from nuclear fall out
- Ans: C.

286. All of the following statements about CT scan features of adrenal adenoma are true, except:

- A. Calcification is rare
- B. Low attenuation
- C. Early enhancement with slow wash out of contrast
- D. Regular margins

Ans: C.

287. A patient presents with acute renal failure and anuria. The USG is normal. Which of the following investigation will give best information regarding renal function?

- A. intravenous pyelogram
- B. retrograde pyelography
- C. Antegrade pyelography
- D. DTPA scan

Ans: D.

288. A dense renogram is obtained by

- A. Dehydrating the patient
- B. Increasing the dose of contrast media
- C. Rapid (Bolus) injection of dye
- D. Using non ionic media

Ans: C.

## PSYCHIATRY

289. A 30 year old man since 2 months suspects that his wife is having an affair with his boss. He thinks his friend is also involved from abroad and is providing technology support. He thinks people talk ill about him. His friends tried to convince

him but he is not convinced at all. Otherwise he is normal, he doesn't have any thought disorder or any other inappropriate behavior. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Paranoid personality disorder
  - B. Persistent delusion disorder
  - C. Schizophrenia
  - D. Acute and transient psychosis
- Ans: B.

290. A 25 year old lady presented with sadness, palpitation, loss of appetite and insomnia. There is no complaint of hopelessness, suicidal thought and there is no past history of any precipitating event. She is remarkably well in other areas of life. She is doing her office job normally and her social life is also normal. What is the probable diagnosis in this case?

- A. GAD
- B. Mixed anxiety depression
- C. Adjustment disorder
- D. Mild depressive episode

Ans: A.

291. All of the following are done in behavior therapy to increase a behavior except:

- A. Punishment
- B. Operant conditioning
- C. Negative reinforcement
- D. Reward

Ans: A.

292. All of the following are parts of cognitive behavior change technique except:

- A. Pre-contemplation
- B. Consolidation
- C. Action
- D. Contemplation

Ans: B.

293. A 60 year man had undergone cardiac bypass surgery 2 days back. Now he started forgetting things and was not able to recall names and phone numbers of his relatives. What is the probable diagnosis?

- A. Depression
- B. Post traumatic psychosis
- C. Cognitive dysfunction
- D. Alzheimer's disease

Ans: C.

294. Alcohol paranoia is associated with:

- A. Fixed delusions
- B. Drowsiness
- C. Hallucinations
- D. Impulse agitation

Ans: A.

295. Autistic disorder is characterized by all of the following, except:

- A. Visual impairment
- B. Lack of social interaction
- C. Delayed development of speech
- D. Stereotypic movements

Ans: A.

296. Which of the following is not a cognitive error / dysfunctions?

- A. Catastrophic thinking
- B. Arbitrary inference
- C. Overgeneralization
- D. Thought block

Ans: D.

297. A 60 year male is brought by his wife. He thinks that he had committed sins all through his life. He is very much depressed and has considered suicide but has not through hot do go about it. He had also attached sessions with a spiritual guru. He is not convinced by his wife that he has lead a pious life. He does not want to hear anything on the contrary. How will you treat him?

- A. Antipsychotic + Anti depressant

B. Antidepressant with cognitive behavioural therapy

C. Guidance & recounselling with guru + anti depressant

D. Anti depressant alone

Ans: A.

298. A patient presents to the emergency department with self harm and indicates suicidal intent. Which of the following conditions does not warrant an immediate specialist assessment?

- A. Formal thought disorder
- B. Acute severe intoxication
- C. Chronic severe Physical illness
- D. Social isolation

Ans: B.

299. Lymphatics from the spongy urethra drain into the following Lymph nodes:

- A. Superior inguinal nodes
- B. Internal inguinal nodes
- C. Deep inguinal nodes
- D. Sacral nodes

Ans: C. Deep inguinal nodes

300. Branched chain ketoacid decarboxylation is defective in:

- A. Maple syrup urine disease
- B. Hartnup disease
- C. Alkaptonuria
- D. GM1 Gangliosidosis

Ans: A.