1. An anesthetist orders a new attendant to bring the oxygen cylinder. He will ask the attendant to identify the correct cylinder by following color code:
   1. Black cylinder with white shoulders.
   2. Black cylinder with gray shoulders.
   3. White cylinder with black shoulders.
   4. Grey cylinder with white shoulders.

   Ans. 1

2. During rapid sequence induction of anesthesia:
   1. Slick's maneuver is not required.
   2. Pre-oxygenation is mandatory.
   3. Suxamethonium is contraindicated.
   4. Patient is mechanically ventilated before end tracheal incubation.

   Ans. 2?

3. A 5-year-old boy suffering from Duchenne muscular dystrophy has to undergo tendon-lengthening procedure. The most appropriate anaesthetic would be:
   1. Induction with intravenous thiopentone and N2O; and halothane for maintenance.
   2. Induction with intravenous protocol and N2O; and oxygen for maintenance.
   3. Induction with intravenous suxamethonium and N2O; and halothane for maintenance.
   4. Inhalation induction with inhalation halothane and N2O; oxygen for maintenance.

   Ans. 2

4. A 25 years old male is undergoing incision and drainage of abscess under general anesthesia with spontaneous respiration. The most efficient anaesthetic circuit is:
   1. Mapleson A.
   2. Mapleson B.
   3. Mapleson C.
   4. Mapleson D.

   Ans. 1

5. In all of the following conditions neuraxial blockade is absolutely contraindicated, except:
   1. Patient refusal.
   2. Coagulopathy
   3. Severe hypovolemia.
   4. Pre-existing neurological deficits.

   Ans. 4? 1?

6. Interscalene approach to brachial plexus block does not provide optimal surgical anaesthesia in the area of distribution of which of the following nerve:
   1. Musculocutaneous.
   2. Ulnar
3. Radial
4. Median.
Ans. 2?

7. The commonest variation in the arteries arising from the arch of aorta is:
   1. Absence of brachiocephalic trunk.
   2. Left vertebral artery arising from the arch.
   3. Left common carotid artery arising from brachiocephalic trunk.
   4. Presence of retroesophageal subelavian artery.
Ans. 3 [Ref Gray 38th ed page 1513. 65% Normal pattern > 27 % Left common carotid from brachiocephalic trunk > 2.5 % four major arteries branched separately ]

8. The blood vessel related to the paraduodenal fossa is:
   2. Superior mesenteric artery.
   4. Inferior mesenteric vein.
Ans. 4

9. The nerve commonly damaged during McBurney's incision is:
   1. Subcostal
   2. Iliohypogastric.
   3. 11th Thoracic.
   4. 10th thoracic.
Ans. 2

10. The lumbar region of the vertebral column permits all of the following movements except:
    1. Flexion
    2. Extension
    3. Lateral Flexion
    4. Rotation
Ans. 4

11. All of the following are examples of traction epiphysis, except:
    1. Mastoid process.
    2. Tubercles of Humerus.
    3. Trochanters of femur.
Ans. 4

12. All of the following statements are true for metaphysis of bone except:
    1. It is the strongest part of bone.
    2. It is the most vascular part of bone.
3. Growth activity is maximized here.
4. It is the region favouring hematogenous spread of infection.

Ans.3 [ Growth activity is max at epiphyseal plate, fractures are least common at metaphysis. chaurasia handbook of general anatomy.GRAY Pg 454 38th edition Metaphysis-developing, juxta-epiphysical regions of shaft. Grays Anatomy Page 477 38th Edition - ......growth plate next to the metaphysis soon becomes the most active region, and rapidly enlarging cell columns are directed towards the metaphyseal plate.......]

13. All of the following features can be observed after the injury to axillary nerve except:
1. Loss of rounded contour of shoulder.
2. Loss of sensation along lateral side of upper arm.
3. Loss of overhead abduction.
4. Atrophy of deltoïd muscle.

Ans.3

14. All of the following muscles are grouped together as muscles of mastication except:
1. Buccinator.
2. Masseter.
3. Temporalis.
4. Pterygoids.

Ans.1

15. Referred pain from ureteric colic is felt in the groin due to involvement of the following nerve:
1. Subcostal.
2. Iliohypogastric.
3. Ilioinguinal.
4. Genitofemoral

Ans.4 [ GRAY ANATOMY - Referred pain due to ureteric colic - It shoots down and forwards from the loin to the groin and scrotum or labium majus and may extend into the proximal anterior aspect of the thigh by projection to the genitofemoral nerve (L1, 2); the cremaster (which has the same innervation) may reflexly retract the testis] By this the answer should be 4 We should go for answer 4 but S das textbook of surgery suggests otherwise read below....more discussion at "Question Forum"

[ Das textbook surgery page 1136 1st ed says that upper ureteric colic referred to loin and groin is carried by Iliohypogastric and Ilioinguinal nerve. Since skin is supplied by Iliohypogastric then is should be the answer. When ureteric colic pain is referred to testicles / thigh then Genitofemoral nerve is involved]

16. The right coronary artery supplies all of the following parts of the conducting system in the heart except:
1. SA Node.
2. AV Node.
3. AV Bundle.
4. Right bundle branch.

Ans. 3

17. A commonest cause for neuralgic pain in foot is:
1. Compression of Communication between medical and lateral planter nerves.
2. Exaggeration of longitudinal arches.
3. Injury to deltoid ligament.
4. Shortening of planter aponeurosis.

Ans. 3

18. The main enzyme responsible for activation of xenobiotics is:
1. Cytochrome P-450
2. Glutathione S-transferase.
3. NADPH cytochrome P-450-reductase.
4. Glucuronyl transferase.

Ans. 3 [Harper ed 23rd page 705 Chapter 61-Xenobiotics Mentions that NADPH cytochrome P-450-reductase is involved NOT NADH]

19. The primary defect which leads to sickle cell anemia is:
1. An abnormality in porphyrin part of hemoglobin.
2. Replacement of glutamate by valine in B-chain of HbA.
3. A nonsense mutation in the B-chain of HbA.
4. Substitution of valine by glutamate in the a-chain of Hba.

Ans. 2

20. A 40 years old lady delivered a full term baby. On examination of the baby, the neonatologist noted certain urogenital abnormality. He took the following the picture.

The most likely diagnosis is:
1. Urogenital sinus.
2. Hypertrophied clitoris.
3. Micropenis.
4. Vulval hematoma.

Ans. 2 [ref: picture in OP Ghai ]

21. Decreased Glycolytic activity impairs oxygen transport by hemoglobin due to:
1. Reduced energy production.
2. Decreased production of 2,3-bisphosphoglycerate.
3. Reduced synthesis of hemoglobin.
4. Low levels of oxygen.
   Ans. 2

22. The primary role of chaperones is to help in:
   1. Protein synthesis.
   2. Protein degradation.
   3. Protein denaturation.
   4. Protein folding.
   Ans. 4

23. The conversion of an optically pure isomer (enantiomer) into a mixture of equal amounts of both dextro and levo forms is called as:
   1. Polymerization.
   2. Stereoisomerization.
   3. Racemization.
   4. Fractionation.
   Ans. 3

24. The protein rich in basic amino acids, which functions in the packaging of DNA in chromosomes, is:
   1. Histone.
   2. Collagen.
   3. Hyaluronic acid binding protein.
   4. 
   Ans. 1

25. A 56 year old man presents in the casualty with severe chest pain and difficulty in breathing. His ECG was taken immediately.

   The above ECG suggest the following diagnosis:
   1. Ventricular fibrillation.
   2. Acute pulmonary embolism.
   3. Second degree heart block.
   4. Atrial fibrillation.
   Ans. 2 [ Here ECG appears insignificant, as history is suggestive of PE] [other view - Varying R - R interval which can only be in 3/4 choice]
26. An enzyme involved in the catabolism of fructose to pyruvate in the liver is:
1. Glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate Dehydrogenase.
2. Phosphoglucomutase.
3. Lactate-dehydrogenase.
Ans. 1 [Harper 25th Page 192,225 Only choice 1 comes in cycle between Fructose and pyruvate]

27. The following separation technique depends on the molecular size of the protein:
1. Chromatography on a carboxymethyl (CM) cellulose column.
2. Iso-electric focusing.
4. Chromatography on a diethylaminoethly (DEAE) cellulose column.
Ans. 3

28. The substances present in the gall bladder stones or the kidney stones can be best identified by the following technique:
1. Fluorescence spectroscopy.
2. Electron microscopy.
3. Nuclear magnetic resonance.
4. X-ray diffraction.
Ans 4

29. Which of the following symbol represent adopted individuals:
[[O]] [O] (choice 4 - correct choice)
Ans. 4

30. The parameters of sensitivity and specificity are used for assessing:
2. Construct validity.
3. Discriminant validity.
4. Content validity.
Ans. 1

31. An increase in which of the following parameters will shift the O2 dissociation curve to the left.
1. Temperature.
2. Partial pressure of CO2
3. 2,3 DPG concentration.
4. Oxygen affinity of haemoglobin.
Ans. 4

32. At the end of a balanced anaesthesia technique with non-depolarizing muscle relaxant, a patient recovered spontaneously from the effect of muscle relaxant without
any reversal. Which is the most probable relaxant the patient had received?

1. Pancuronium.
2. Gallamine.
3. Atracurium.
4. Vecuronium.

Ans. 3

33. A 64 Year old hypertensive obese female was undergoing surgery for fracture femur under general anaesthesia. Intra operatively her end-tidal carbon-dioxide decreased to 20 from 40mm of Hg, followed by hypotension and oxygen saturation of 85%. What could be the most probable cause?

1. Fat embolism.
2. Hypovolemia.

Ans. 2 [Fat Embolism takes 2-3 days to develop, no documentation of hypotension in Fat embolism Causes of End Tidal fall in Co2 listed as Hypovolemia, Pulmonary Embolism. not Fat embolism] Any references??

34. A lesion of ventrolateral part of spinal cord will lead to loss (below the level of lesion) of:

1. Pain sensation on the ipsilateral side.
2. Proprioception on the contralateral side.
3. Pain sensation on the contralateral side.
4. Proprioception on the ipsilateral side.

Ans. 3

35. A 30 year old man came to the outpatient department because he had suddenly developed double vision. On examination it was found that his right eye, when at rest, was turned medially. The most likely anatomical structures involved are:

1. Medial rectus and superior division of oculomotor nerve.
2. Inferior oblique and inferior division of oculomotor nerve.
3. Lateral rectus and abducent nerve.
4. Superior rectus and trochlear nerve.

Ans. 3

36. The cells belonging to the following type of epithelium are provided with extra reserve of cell membrane:

1. Transitional
2. Stratified squamous
3. Stratified cuboidal.
4. Stratified columnar.

Ans. 1 [Robbins- Urinary Bladder has a trilaminar membrane given in introduction part of urology, Dr Vivekanand]
37. Injury to radial nerve in lower part of spiral groove:
1. Spares nerve supply to extensor carpiradialis longus.
2. Results in paralysis of anconeus muscle.
3. Leves extension at elbow joint intact.
Ans. 3

38. In a patient with a tumor in Superior mediastinum compressing the superior vena cava, all the following venis would serve as alternate pathways for the blood to return to the right atrium, except:
1. Lateral thoracic vein.
2. Internal thoracic vein.
3. Hemiazygos vein.
4. Vertebral venous plexus.
Ans. 4 [Ref Fundamentals of humal anatomy by Dr A S Moni, Vol II Page 46; Figure 182,183 Page no 236-7 in McGregor Surgical Anatomy. Veins involved in superior vena cava obstruction are Subclavian, Internal Thoracic, Superior & inferior Epigastric, common iliac, Anterior & posterior Intercostal, Hemiazygos & Acc Hemiazygos, Brachiocephalic,Lateral Thoracic,Thoraco-epigastric, Azygos, Veins on Anterior Abdominal wall, Inferior vena cava.] [ Ashok L & Anand L, Stanlet Medeical College]

39. B-oxidation of odd-chain fatty acids produces:
1. Succinyl CoA.
2. Propionyl CoA.
3. Acetyl CoA.
4. Malonyl CoA.
Ans 2

40. The buffering capacity of a buffer is maximum at pH equal to:
1. 0.5pKa.
2. pKa
3. pKa+1
4. 2pKa
Ans. 2

41. Which of the following is present intracellularly in muscle cells:
1. Insulin.
2. Corticosteroid.
3. Epinephrine.
Ans. 2
42. Which of the following is not a post transcriptional modification of RNA?

1. **Splicing.**
2. **5' Capping.**
3. **3' polyadenylation.**
4. **Glycosylation.**

Ans. 4

43. Serum total lactate dehydrogenase level will NOT be raised in:

1. Muscle crush injury.
2. Stroke.
3. Myocardial infraction.
4. Hemolysis.

Ans. 2

44. A married middle aged female gives history of repeated abortions for the past 5 years. The given below is conceptions pre-natal karyogram.

This karyogram suggests the following:

1. Klinefelter's syndrome.
2. Turner's syndrome.
3. Down's syndrome.
4. Patau's syndrome.

Ans. 3

45. Chi-square test is used to measure the degree of:

1. Causal relationship between exposure and effect.
2. Association between two variables.
3. Correlation between two variables.
4. Agreement between two observations.

Ans. 4

46. Elements of primary health care include all of the following except:

1. Adequate supply of safe water and basic sanitation.
2. Providing essential drugs.
3. Sound referral system.
4. Health Education.

Ans. 3

47. For the calculation of positive predictive value of a screening test, the
1. True positives + False negatives.
2. False positives + True negatives.
3. True positives + False positives.
4. True positives + True negatives.
Ans. 3

48. Elemental iron and folic acid contents of pediatric iron-folic acid tablets supplied under Rural child Health (RCH) Program are:
1. 20 mg iron & 100 micrograms folic acid.
2. 40 mg iron & 100 micrograms folic acid.
3. 40 mg iron & 50 micrograms folic acid.
4. 60 mg iron & 100 micrograms folic acid.
Ans. 1

49. In the management of leprosy, Lepromin test is most useful for:
1. Herd Immunity.
2. Prognosis.
3. Treatment.
4. Epidemiological investigations.
Ans. 2

50. A measure of location which divides the distribution in the ratio of 3:1 is:
1. Median.
2. First quartile.
3. Third quartile.
4. Mode.
Ans. 3

51. The following statements about meningococcal meningitis are true, except:
1. The source of infection is mainly clinical cases.
2. The disease is more common in dry and cold months of the year.
3. Chemoprophylaxis of close contacts of cases is recommended.
4. The vaccine is not effective in children below 2 years of age.
Ans. 1

52. The Protein Efficiency Ratio (PER) is defined as:
1. The gain in weight of young animals per unit weight of protein-consumed.
2. The product of digestibility coefficient and biological value.
3. The percentage of protein absorbed into the blood.
4. The percentage of nitrogen absorbed from the protein absorbed from the diet.
Ans. 1

53. The Vitamin A supplement administered in Prevention of nutritional blindness in
children programme" contain:
1. 25,000 i.u./ml.
2. 1 lakh i.u./m.l.
3. 3 lakh i.u./m.l.
4. 5 lakh i.u./m.l.
   Ans. 2

54. The syndromic management of urethral discharge includes treatment of:
1. Neisseria gonorrhoeae and herpes genitalis.
2. Chlamydia trachomatis and herpes genitalis.
3. Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Chlamydia trachomatis.
4. Syphilis and chancroid.
   Ans. 3

55. Acantholysis is characteristic of:
1. Pemphigus vulgaris.
2. Pemphigoid.
3. Erythema multiforme.
4. Dermatitis hepetiformis.
   Ans.1

56. Mummification refers to:
1. Hardening of muscles after death.
2. Colliquative putrifaction.
4. Dessication of a dead body.
   Ans. 4

57. A patient has been allegedly bitten by cobra snake. The venom in such a bite would be:
1. Musculotoxic.
2. Vasculotoxic.
3. Cardiotoxic.
   Ans. 4

58. All the following are related to legal responsibility of an insane person except.
1. Mc Naughten's rule
2. Durham's rule.
3. Curren's rule.
4. Rule of nine.
   Ans. 4
59. All of the following infections are often associated with acute intravascular hemolysis except:
   1. Clostridium tetani.
   2. Bartonella bacilliformis.
   4. Babesia microti.
   Ans. 1

60. All of the following are the electrocardiographic features of severe hyperkalemia except.
   1. Peaked T waves.
   3. Sine wave pattern.
   4. Loss of P waves.
   Ans. 2

61. The correct sequence of cell cycle is:
   1. G0-G1-S-G2-M.
   2. G0-G1-G2-S-M.
   Ans. 1

62. In suspected case of death due to poisoning where cadaveric rigidity is lasting longer than usual, it may be a case of poisoning due to:
   1. Lead.
   2. Arsenic.
   4. Copper
   Ans. 2 ?[putreficiation takes linger in arsenic poisoning but cadeveric rigidity?]

63. A 70 year old male patient presented with history of chest pain and was diagnosed to have coronary artery disease. During routine evaluation, an ultrasound of the abdomen showed presence of gallbladder stones. There was no past history of biliary colic or jaundice. What is the best treatment advice for such a patient for his gallbladder stones.
   1. Open cholecystectomy.
   2. Laproscopic cholecystectomy.
   3. No surgery for gallbladder stones.
   4. ERCP and removal of gallbladder stones.
   Ans. 3

64. Commonest cause of sporadic encephalitis is:
1. Japanese B Virus
2. Herpes Simplex Virus.
3. Human Immunodeficiency Virus.
4. Rubeola Virus.

Ans. 2

65. Raised serum level of lipoprotein (a) is a predictor of:
1. Cirrhosis of liver.
2. Rheumatic arthritis.
3. Atherosclerosis.

Ans. 3

66. Haemorrhage secondary to heparin administration can be best corrected by administration of:
1. Vitamin K.
2. Whole blood.
3. Protamine.
4. Ascorbic acid.

Ans. 2

67. An anxious mother brought her 4 year old daughter to the pediatrician. The girl was passing loose bulky stools for the past 20 days. This was often associated with pain in abdomen. The pediatrician ordered the stool examination which showed the following organisms. Identify the organism:
1. Entamoeba histolytica
2. Giardia lamblia
3. Cryptosporidium
4. E. Coli

Ans. 2

68. Which one of the following conditions may lead to exudative pleural effusion
1. Cirrhosis.
2. Nephrotic syndrome.
3. Congestive heart failure.
4. Bronchogenic carcinoma.

Ans. 4

69. Heat labile instruments for use in surgical procedures can be best sterilized by:
1. Absolute alcohol.
2. Ultra violet rays.
3. Chlorine releasing compounds.
4. Ethylene oxide gas.
Ans. 4

70. A 60 years old man is diagnosed to be suffering from Legionnaires disease after he returns home from attending a convention. He could have acquired it:

1. From a person suffering from the infection while traveling in the aeroplane.
2. From a chronic carrier in the convention center.
3. From inhalation of the aerosal in the air conditioned room at convention center.
4. By sharing an infected towel with a fellow delegate at the convention.

Ans. 3

71. In post-operative intensive care unit, five patients developed post-operative wound infection on the same day. The best method to prevent cross infection occurring in other patients in the same ward is to:

1. Give antibiotics to all other patients in the ward.
2. Fumigate the ward.
3. Disinfect the ward with sodium hypochlorite.
4. Practice proper hand washing.

Ans. 4

72. The earliest immunoglobulin to be synthesized by the fetus is:

1. IgA.
2. IgG.
3. IgE.
4. IgM.

Ans. 4

73. The following are true regarding Lyme's Disease, except:

1. It is transmitted by ixodes tick.
2. Erythema chronicum migrans may be a clinical feature.
3. Borrelia recurrentis is the aetiological agent.
4. Rodents act as natural hosts.

Ans. 3

74. A 55 year old lady presenting to out patient department (OPD) with postmenopausal bleed for 3 months has a 1x1 cm nodule on the anterior lip of cervix. The most appropriate investigation to be done subsequently is:

1. Pap smear.
2. Punch biopsy.
3. Endocervical curettage.

Ans. 2

75. A hemodynamically stable nulliparous patient with ectopic pregnancy has adnexal mass of 2.5 x 3 cms and Beta hCG titre of 1500 miu/ml. What modality of treatment is suitable for her:
1. Conservative management.
2. Medical Management.
3. Laparoscopic Surgery.
4. Laparotomy.

Ans. 2 [ Three Criteria have been mentioned for medical therapy of ectopic pregnancy
i) Hemodynamically stable patient
ii) Mass less than 4 cm in size
iii) Cardiac activity absent in ectopic mass
No mention is made in these criteria for HCG level. First two criteria are satisfied here and no mention of third. No shock present. So answers should be 2]

76. A primigravida at 37 week of gestation reported to labour room with central placenta praevia with heavy bleeding per vaginum. The fetal heart rate was normal at the time of examination. The best management option for her is:

1. Expectant management.
2. Caesarean section.
3. Induction and vaginal delivery.
4. Induction and forceps delivery.

Ans. 2

77. A case of Gestational Trophoblastic Neoplasia belongs to high risk group if disease develop after:

1. Hydatidiform mole.
2. Full term pregnancy.

Ans. 2

78. All of the following are known risk factors for development of endometrial carcinoma except:

1. Obesity.
2. Family History.
3. Use of Hormone Replacement Therapy
4. Early Menopause.

Ans. 4

79. In actinomycosis of the spine, the abscess usually erodes:

1. Intervertebral disc.
2. Into the pleural cavity.
3. Into the retroperitoneal space.
4. Towards the skin.

Ans ?? 3/4

80. A ten-year old girl presents with swelling of one knee joint. All of the following
conditions can be considered in the differential diagnosis, except:

1. Tuberculosis.
2. Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.
3. Haemophilia.

Ans. 3[ Hemophilia does not occur in girls, it is almost an exclusively a male disease pg 512 CMDT 2003]

For information :Juvenile Arthritis is usually bilateral, in villonodular synovitis: Most common joint is knee joint, sex ratio equal, in young 8-15 yr old children.

81. A vascular necrosis can be possible sequelae of fracture of all the following bones, except:

1. Femur neck
2. Scaphoid.
3. Talus.

Ans. 4

82. A 5 year old boy has been diagnosed to have posterior superior retraction pocket cholesteatoma. All would constitute part of the management, except:

1. Audiometry.
3. Tympanoplasty.

Ans 4 [ Posterio superior is unsafe type, only myringoplasty is not sufficient. If any other procedure is done then tympanoplasty is the name of procedure.]

83. A 31 year old female patient complaints of bilateral impairment of hearing for the past 5 years. On examination, tympanic membrane is normal and audiogram shows a bilateral conductive deafness. Impedance audiometry. Shows as type of curve and acoustic reflexes are absent. All constitute part of treatment, except:

1. Hearing aid.
2. Stapedectomy.
3. Sodium Fluoride.

Ans. 4

84. A middle aged male comes to the outer patient department (OPD) with the only complaint of hoarseness of voice for the past 2 years. he has been a chronic smoker for 30 years. On examination, a reddish area of mucosal irregularity overlying a portion both cords was seen. Management would include all except:

1. Cessation of smoking.
2. Bilateral cordectomy.
4. Regular follow-up.

Ans. 2

85. A couple, with a family history of beta thalassemia major in a distant relative, has come for counseling. The husband had HbA2 of 4.8% and the wife has HbA2 of 2.3%. The risk of having a child with beta thalassemia major is:

1. 50%
2. 25%
3. 5%
4. 0%

Ans. 4 [Thalassemia is autosomal recessive, wife level of HbA2 is normal (1-3% CMDT or HPIM 1.5-3.2%). Husband has thalassemia. Children born can be at most carriers]

86. A 5 year old boy passed 18 loose stools in last 24 hour and vomited twice in last 4 hour. He is irritable but drinking fluids. The optimal therapy for this child is:

1. Intravenous fluids.
2. Oral rehydration therapy.
3. Intravenous fluid initially for 4 hours followed by oral fluids.
4. Plain water ad libitum.

Ans. 2

87. A 2 month old baby with acute icteric viral hepatitis like illness slips into encephalopathy after 48 hours. The mother is a known hepatitis B carrier. Mother's hepatitis B virus serological profile is most likely to be:

1. HBsAg positive only.
2. HbsAg and HBeAg positive.
3. HBsAg and HBe antibody positive.
4. HBV DNA positive.

Ans. 2

88. Thirty-eight children consumed eatables procured from a single source at a picnic party. Twenty children developed abdominal cramps followed by vomiting and watery diarrhea 6-10 hours after the party. The most likely etiology for the outbreak is:

1. Rotavirus infection.
2. Entero-toxigenic E.Coli infection
3. Staphylococcal toxin.
4. Clostridium perfringens infection.

Ans. 4 [Clostridium Perfringens diarrhoea occurs 8-16 hrs after ingestion, diarrhoea, cramps are prominent. Vomiting is not a feature but may be present. (CMDT 03 page 1258) Staphyloccal food poisoning takes 1-6 hrs to develop which is characteristic.]

89. A 7 ear old girl from Bihar presented with three epidodes of massive hematemesis
and melena. There is no history of jaundice. On examination, she had a large spleen, non-palpable liver and mild ascites. Portal vein was not visualized on ultrasonography. Liver function tests were normal and endoscopy revealed esophageal varices. The most likely diagnosis is:

1. Kala azar with portal hypertension.
2. Portal hypertension of unknown etiology.
3. Chronic liver disease with portal hypertension.
4. Portal hypertension due to extrahepatic obstruction.

Ans. 4 [Hepatomegaly is present in Kala Azar, Bihar does not always mean Kala Azar. Since portal vein is not visualized it mean absence or reduces flow of blood across portal vein. This signifies extra hepatic obstruction: which can also explain splenomegaly]

90. A 40 year old male had undergone splenectomy 20 years ago. Peripheral blood smear examination would show the presence of:

1. Dohle bodies
2. Hypersegmented neutrophils.
3. Spherocytes.

Ans. 4

91. Which of the heart valve is most likely to be involved by infective endocarditis following a septic abortion?

1. Aortic valve.
2. Tricuspid valve.
3. Pulmonary valve.

Ans. 2

92. Central nervous system manifestations in chronic renal failure are a result of all of the following, except:

1. Hyperosmolarity.
2. Hypocalcemia.
3. Acidosis.
4. Hyponatremia.

Ans. 1,2 [page 882 CMDT 2003 says that neurologic manifestation of CRF start when calcium levels reach above 12 -15 mg/dL. Does this mean opposite is also true?]

93. An increased incidence of cholangiocarcinoma is seen in all of the following, except:

1. Hydatid cyst of liver.
2. Polycystic disease of liver.
3. Sclerosing cholangitis.
4. Liver flukes.
Ans. 1

94. Strong correlation with colorectal cancer is seen in:
1. Peutz-Jegher's polyp.
2. Familial polyposis coli.
4. Hyperplastic polyp.
Ans. 2

95. Medullary carcinoma of the thyroid is associated with which of the following syndrome:
1. MEN I.
2. MEN II.
3. Fraumeni syndrome.
4. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
Ans. 2

96. Granulocytopenia, gingival hyperplasia and facila hirsutism are all possible side effects of one of the following anticonvulsant drugs.
1. Phenytoin.
2. Valproate.
3. Carbamazepine.
4. Phenobarbitone.
Ans. 1

97. Bacitracin acts on:
1. Cell Wall
2. Cell Membrane.
3. Nucleic Acid.
4. Ribosome.
Ans. 1

98. All of the following drugs act on cell membrane, except:
1. Nystatin.
2. Griseofulvin.
3. Amphotericin B
4. Polymixin B.
Ans. 2 [ Griseofulvin Inhibits separation of mitotic spindles, and affects dividing cells]

99. Two students. Vineet and Kamlesh were asked to demonstrate in dogs the role of sinus nerve in hypovolemic shock. Vineet severed the sinus nerve when the mean blood pressure (MBP) was 85mm Hg and Kamlesh cut the sinus nerve when the
mean blood pressure was 60mm Hg. On cutting the sinus nerve:
1. Vineet recorded an increase in MBP but Kamlesh recorded a decrease in MBP.
2. Vineet recorded a decrease in MBP but Kamlesh recorded an increase in MBP.
3. Both recorded an increase in MBP.
4. Both recorded in decrease in MBP.

Ans. 1? [ What is the mean BP for dogs?! ask your Vet]

100. As a part of space-research program, a physiologist was asked to investigate the effect of flight-induced stress on blood pressure. Accordingly, the blood pressure of the cosmonauts were to be measured twice: once before the take-off, and once after the spacecraft entered the designated orbit around the earth. For a proper comparison, the pre-flight blood pressure should be recorded in:
1. The lying down position.
2. The sitting position.
3. The standing position.
4. Any position, as long as the post-flight recording is made in the same position.

Ans. 1 [ Since we are investigating flight induced stress we should try to eliminate other factors such as gravity. While lying down blood flow is perpendicular to direction of gravity hence no effect on BP]

101. The renal plasma flow (RPF) of a patient was to be estimated through the measurement of Para Amino Hippuric acid (PAH) clearance. The technician observed the procedures correctly but due to an error in the weighing inadvertently used thrice the recommended does of PAH. The RPF estimated is likely to be:
1. False-high.
2. False-low
3. False-high or false-low depending on the GFR.
4. Correct and is unaffected by the PAH overdose.

Ans. ? [ Ganong mentions that PAH clearance is accurate only in low doses, but what loss of accuracy?? but formula is not affected]

102. The EEG record shown below is normally recordable during which stage of sleep?

1. Stage I.
2. Stage II.
3. Stage III.
4. Stage IV.
Ans. 2 Ref Ganong 19th ed Page 190 [Dr Rajiv, Dr Bruno, Dr Ashok L , Dr Anand L]

103. Figure below represents the pH of the digestive juices aspirated from the alimentary tract as a function of position along the alimentary tract during digestion of a meal:

<pic 103>

1. A typical value for Y2 is 9.0
2. A typical value for Y3 is 10.0
3. The segment C represents the pylorus.
4. The digestive enzymes active in segment A are inactivated in segment B.
Ans. 4

104. Which of the following statements represent most correct interpretation from the ECG wave from given below:

<pic 104>

1. X originated form an atrial ectopic focus.
2. X reset the cardiac rhythm.
3. Both heart sounds would have been present at X beat.
4. The path of spread of excitation was normal.
Ans. 4

105. All of the following are features of hallucinations, except:
1. It is independent of the will of the observer.
2. Sensory organs are not involved.
3. It is a vivid as that in a true sense perception.
4. It occurs in the absence of perceptual stimulus.
Ans. 2

106. All of the following statements regarding bio availability of a drug are true except:
1. It is the proportion (fraction) of unchanged drug that reaches the systemic circulation.
2. Bioavailability of an orally administered drug can be calculated by comparing the Area Under Curve (0- ) after oral and intravenous (iv) administration.
3. Low oral bioavailability always and necessarily mean poor absorption.
4. Bioavailability can be determined from plasma concentration or urinary excretion data.
Ans. 3

107. The extent to which ionisation of a drug takes place is dependent upon pKa of the drug and the pH of the solution in which the drug is dissolved. which of the following statements is not correct.
1. pKa of a drug is the pH at which the drug is 50% ionized.
2. Small changes of pH near the pKa of a weak acidic drug will not affect its degree of ionisation.
3. Knowledge of pKa of a drug is useful in predicting its behaviour in various body fluids.
4. Phenobarbitone with a pKa of 7.2 is largely ionized at acid pH and will be about 40% non-ionised in plasma.

Ans. 4

108. Presence of food might be expected to interfere with drug absorption by slowing gastric emptying, or by altering the degree of ionisation of the drug in the stomach. Which of the following statements is not correct example:

1. Absorption of digoxin is delayed by the presence of food.
2. Concurrent food intake may severely reduce the rate of absorption of phenytoin.
3. Presence of food enhances the absorption of hydrochlorothiazide.
4. Antimalarial drug halofantrine is more extensively absorbed if taken with food.

Ans. 3 [by exclusion, choice 4 is correct mentioned in CMDT 2003 page 1441]

109. Defrurium tremens is characterized by confusion associated with:

1. Autonomic hyperactivity and tremors.
2. Features of intoxication due to alcohol.
3. Sixth nerve palsy.

Ans. 1

110. High resolution computed tomography of the chest is the ideal modality for evaluating:

1. Pleural effusion.
2. Interstitial lung disease.
3. Lung mass.
4. Mediastinal adenopathy.

Ans. 2

111. Which one of the following is a recognized X-Ray feature of rheumatoid arthritis?

2. Sacroilitis.
4. Peri-articular calcification.

Ans 3

112. A 25 year old man presented with fever, cough, expectoration and breathlessness of 2 months duration. Contrast enhanced computed tomography of the chest showed bilateral upper lobe fibrotic lesions and mediastinum had enlarged necrotic nodes with peripheral rim enhancement. Which one of the following is the most probable
113. A 60-year-old male presented to the emergency with breathlessness, facial swelling and dilated veins on the chest wall. The most common cause is:

1. Thymoma
2. Lung Cancer.
4. Superior vena caval obstruction.

Ans. 4

114. A vitreous aspirate has been collected in an emergency at 9 pm what advice you like to give to the staff on duty regarding the overnight storage of the sample.

1. The sample should be kept at 4°C.
2. The sample should be incubated at 37°C.
3. The sample should be refrigerated deep freezer.
4. The sample should be refrigerated for the initial 3 hours and then incubated at 37°C.

Ans. 1

115. A 20-year-old man complains of difficulty in reading the newspaper with his right eye. Three weeks after sustaining a gunshot injury to his left eye. The most likely diagnosis is:

1. Macular edema.
2. Sympathetic ophthalmia.
3. Optic nerve avulsion.
4. Delayed vitreous hemorrhage.

Ans. 2

116. A recurrent bilateral conjunctivitis occurring with the onset of hot weather in young boys with symptoms of burning, itching, and lacrimation with polygonal raised areas in the palpebral conjunctiva is:

1. Trachoma.
2. Phlyctenular conjunctivitis.
4. Vernal keratoconjunctivitis.

Ans. 4

117. A patient is on follow-up with you after enucleation of a painful blind eye. After enucleation of the eyeball, a proper sized artificial prosthetic eye is advised after a
postoperative period of:
1. About 10 days
2. About 20 days.
3. 6-8 weeks.
4. 12-24 weeks.
Ans. 3 [3-4 weeks, page 339 Basak Ophthalmology; Dr Ashok & Anand, Stanley Medical College Chennai]

118. A patient using contact lens develops corneal infection. Laboratory diagnosis of acanthamoeba keratitis was established. The following is the best drug for treatment:
1. Propamidine.
2. Neosporine.
3. Ketocanazole
4. Polyhexamethylene biguanide.
Ans. 1

119. One unit of fresh blood raises the HB% concentration by:
1. 0.1gm%
2. 1gm%
3. 2gm%
4. 2.2gm%
Ans. 2

120. Early stage of trauma is characterized by:
1. Catabolism
2. Anabolism
Ans. 4

121. All of the following conditions may predispose to pulmonary embolism except:
1. Protein S deficiency.
2. Malignancy.
3. Obesity.
4. Progesterone therapy.
Ans. 4

122. An early systolic murmur may be caused by all of the following except:
1. Small ventricular septal defect.
2. Papillary muscle dysfunction.
3. Tricuspid regurgitation.
4. Aortic stenosis.
Ans. 4 [In Harrison 14 ed, All others are mentioned to cause early systolic murmur]
only choice 4 is not mentioned (see both CVS and general Murmurs chapter). BUT 'Physical Diagnosis by Golwala says that papillary muscle dysfunction causes late systolic murmur, only when muscle rubtures murmur becomes early/pan systolic]

123. Bedsore is an example of:
1. Tropical ulcer.
2. Trophic ulcer.
3. Venous ulcer.
4. Post thrombotic ulcer.
Ans. 2

124. Marjolin's ulcer is a:
1. Malignant ulcer found on the scar of burn.
2. Malignant ulcer found on infected foot.
3. Tropic ulcer.
Ans. 1

125. If a patient with Raynaud's disease immersed his hand in cold water, the hand will
1. Become red.
2. Remain Unchanged.
3. Turn white.
4. Become blue.
Ans 3 [this develops on exposure to cold, Order is Pallor --> Cyanosis --> Rubor (redness due to vasodilation Mnemonic PCR)]

126. The best treatment for cystic hygroma is:
1. Surgical excision.
2. Radiotherapy.
3. Sclerotherapy.
4. Chemotherapy.
Ans. 1

127. Which of the following is most suggestive of neonatal small bowel obstruction:
2. Failure to pass meconium in the first 24 hours.
4. Refusal of feeds.
Ans. 3

128. What is most characteristic of congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis:
1. Affects the first born female child.
2. The pylori tumour is best felt during feeding.
3. The patient is commonly marasmic.
4. Loss of appetite occurs early.

Ans. 2

129. What is the most appropriate operation for a solitary nodule in one lobe of thyroid:

1. Lobectomy.
2. Hemithyroidectomy.
4. Partial lobectomy with 1 cm margin around nodule.

Ans. 2

130. All of the following may occur in Noonan's syndrome except:

1. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.
2. Crypto orchitis
3. Infertility in females.
4. Autosomal dominant transmission.

Ans. 3

131. SAFE strategy has been developed for the control of:

1. Onchocerciasis.
2. Trachoma.
3. Refractive error.
4. Ocular trauma.

Ans. 2 [ ref khurana: International trachoma Initiative sponsors a programme to control Trachoma- "SAFE" = Surgery, Antibiotics, Facewash & Environmental change]

132. The commonest cause of low vision in India is:

1. Uncorrected refractive errors.
2. Cataract.
4. Squint.

Ans. 1

133. Most important epidemiological tool used for assessing disability in children is:

1. Activities of Daily living (ADL) scale.
2. Wing's Handicaps, Behavior and Skills (HBS) Schedule.
3. Binet and Simon IQ tests.
4. Physical Quality of Life Index (PQLI)

Ans 1 ? [ Dr Bruno, see post in question forum]

134. Scope of family planning services include all of the following except:

1. Screening for cervical cancer.
2. Providing services for unmarried mothers.
3. Screening for HIV infection.
4. Providing adoption services.

Ans. 3

135. Class II exposure in animal bites includes the following:
1. Scratches without oozing of blood.
2. Licks on a fresh wound.
3. Scratch with oozing of blood on palm.
4. Bites from wild animals.

Ans. 2

136. Elemental iron and folic acid contest of iron & folic acid adult tablets supplied under the National Programme for Anaemia Prophylaxis are:

1. 60mg of elemental iron and 250 micrograms of folic acid.
2. 100 mg of elemental iron and 500 micrograms of folic acid.
3. 120 mg of elemental iron and 750 micrograms of folic acid.
4. 200 mg of elemental iron and 1000 micrograms of folic acid.

Ans. 2? [Dr Ajay, The dosage has been changed to 100 mg of elemental iron and 500µG of folic acid for prophylaxis and double for treatment according to new CSSM manual issued by MOHFW, India] To Confirm

137. Denominator while calculating the secondary attack rate includes:
1. All the people living in next fifty houses.
2. All the close contacts.
3. All susceptibles amongst close contact.
4. All susceptibles in the whole village.

Ans. 3

138. The response which is graded by an observer on an agree or disagree continuum is based on:
1. Visual analog scale.
2. Guttman Scale.
3. Likert Scale.
4. Adjectival scale.

Ans. 3? [Dr Bruno, for discussion see post in question forum]

139. For calculation of sample size for a prevalence study all of the following are necessary except:
1. Prevalence of the disease in population.
2. Power of the study.
3. Significance level.
4. Desired precision.

Ans. 3
140. Leprosy is considered a public health problem if the prevalence of leprosy is more than:

1. 1 per 10,000
2. 2 per 10,000
3. 5 per 10,000
4. 10 per 10,000

Ans. 1

141. In one single visit, a 9 month-old, unimmunized child can be given the following vaccination:

1. Only BCG.
2. BCG, DPT-1, OPV-1.
3. DPT-1, OPV-1, Measles.
4. BCG, DPT-1, OpV-1, Measles.

Ans. 4 [Acc to GHAi 5th ed page 167 two live viral vaccines can be administered together if their route of administration is different. See under heading of 'Some Practical Points'. [At the same time it is mentioned in CPDT that two live viral vaccines cannot be given together (except for those which are given in combination like MMR) and their should be a minimum 30 days gap between them] Any other ref?

142. For controlling an outbreak of cholera, all of the following measures are recommended except:

1. Mass chemoprophylaxis.
2. Proper disposal of excreta.
3. Chlorination of Water.
4. Early detection and management of cases.

Ans. 1

143. A child aged 24 months was brought to the Primary Health Centre with complaints of cough and fever for the past 2 days. On examination, the child weighed 11 Kg. respiratory rate was 38 per minute, chest indrawing was present. The most appropriate line of management for this patient is?

1. Classify as pneumonia and refer urgently to secondary level hospital.
2. Classify as pneumonia, start antibiotic and advise to report after 2 days.
3. Classify as severe pneumonia, start antibiotics and refer urgently.
4. Classify as severe pneumonia and refer urgently.

Ans. 3 [Ans on page 135 table no 5 park 16th edition, page 136 in park 17th edition; the book says that you administer first dose of antibiotic and then refer.]

144. A 5 year old boy has multiple asymptomatic oval and circular faintly hypopigmented macules with fine scaling on his face. The most probable clinical diagnosis is:

1. Pityriasis versicolor.
2. Indeterminate leprosy.
3. Pityriasis alba.
4. Acrofacial vitiligo.

Ans. 3

145. A 40 year old male developed persistent oral ulcers followed by multiple flaccid bullae on trunk and extremities. Direct examination of a skin biopsy immunofluorescence showed intercellular IgG deposits in the epidermis. The most probable diagnosis is:
1. Pemphigus vulgaris.
2. Bullous Pemphigoid.
4. Epidermolysis bullosa acquisita.

Ans. 1

146. The test likely to help in diagnosis of a patient who presents with an itchy annular plaque on the face is
1. Gram stain
2. KOH mount
3. Tissue smear
4. Woods Lamp Examination

Ans: 2

147. Blackening and tattooing of skin and clothing can be best demonstrated by
1. Luminol spray
2. Infra red photography
3. UV light
4. Magnifying lens

Ans 2

148 Post mortem lividity is unlikely to develop in a case of
1. Drowning in well
2. Drowning in fast flowing river
3. Post mortem submersion
4. Drowning in chlorinated swimming pool

Ans 2

149 The following situations are associated with rise of temperature after death EXCEPT
1. Burns
2. Heat Strokes
3. Pontine Hemorrhage
4. Septicemia

Ans 1
150 Troponin T is preferable to CPK-MB in the diagnosis of acute MI in all of the following situations except

1. bed side diagnosis of MI
2. Post operatively after CABG
3. Reinfarction after 4 days
4. Small Infarcts

Ans 3

151. In prenatal diagnostic technique Act 1994 which one of the following is not a ground for carrying out prenatal test?

1. Pregnant women above 35 years of age
2. History of two or more spontaneous abortion of fetal loss.
3. When fetal heart rate is 160 per min at fifth and 120 per min at ninth month.
4. History of exposure to potentially teratogenic drugs.

Ans. 3

152. Perjury means giving willful false evidence by a witness while under oath, the witness is liable to be prosecuted for perjury and the imprisonment may extend to seven years. This falls under which section of IPC?

1. 190 of Indian Penal Code.
2. 191 of Indian Penal Code.
3. 192 of Indian Penal Code.
4. 193 of Indian Penal Code.

Ans. 4 [Dr Bruno] Reddy 17th Ed page 12. Other IPC relevant are explained below.

[ 177 Furnishing False Information
178 Refusing Oath or affirmation when duly required by public servant to make it
179 Refusing to answer public servant authorised to question
182 False information with an intent to cause public servant to use his lawful power to the injury of another person
191 False evidence of Medical Practitioner
192 False evidence of Medical Practitioner
193 Punishment of False evidence - 7 years
194 Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of capital offence
195 Giving or fabricating false evidence with intent to procure conviction of offence punishable with imprisonment for life or imprisonment
197 Issuing or signing False Certificate
201 Causing disappearance of evidence of offence or giving false information to screen offenders
202 Not informing Police
203 Giving false information respecting an offence committed
204 Destruction of document to prevent its production as evidence]

153. The most reliable criteria in Gustafson's method of identification is:

1. Cementum apposition.
2. Transparency of root.
3. Attrition.
4. Root resorption.

Ans. 2

154. The most common cause of tricuspid regurgitation is secondary to:

1. Rheumatic heart disease.
2. Dilatation of right ventricle.
3. Coronary artery disease.
4. Endocarditis due to intravenous drug abuse.

Ans. 2

155. An eleven year old boy is having tinea capitis on his scalp. The most appropriate line of treatment is:

1. Oral griseofulvin therapy.
2. Topical griseofulvin therapy.
3. Shaving of the scalp.
4. Selenium sulphide shampoo.

Ans. 1

156. Absence seizures are characterized on EEG by:

1. 3Hz spike & wave.
2. 1-2Hz spike & wave.
4. Hyparraythmia.

Ans. 1

157. All of the following are associated with low C3 levels except:

1. Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis.
3. Good pasture's disease.

Ans. 3

158. Diagnostic features of allergic broncho-pulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA) include all of the following except:

2. Peripheral eosinophilia.
3. Serum precipitins against Aspergillosis fumigatus.
4. Occurrence in patients with old cavitary lesions.

Ans. 4[ page 243 CMDT 2003, Choice 4 may mean invasive aspergillosis]

159. Normal anion gap metabolic acidosis is caused by:

1. Cholera.
2. Starvation
3. Ethylene glycol poisoning.
4. Lactic acidosis.
   Ans. 1 [According to CMDT cholera increases anion gap but Harrison says that in cholera anion gap is normal]

160. The syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone is characterized by the following
1. Hyponatremia and urine sodium excretion >20 meq/l.
2. Hypernatremia and urine sodium excretion < 20 meq/l.
3. Hyponatremia and hyperkalemia.
4. Hypernatremia and hypokalemia.
   Ans. 1

161. All of the following heart sounds occur shortly after S2 except:
1. Opening snap.
2. Pericardial knock.
3. Ejection click.
4. Tumor plop.
   Ans. 3

162. Pulmonary hypertension may occur in all of the following conditions except:
1. Toxic oil syndrome.
3. Sickle cell anaemia.
4. Argemone mexicana poisoning.
   Ans. 4/1??

163. Causes of metabolic alkalosis include all the following except.
1. Mineralocorticoid deficiency.
2. Bartter's syndrome.
3. Thiazide diuretic therapy.
4. Recurrent vomiting.
   Ans. 1

164. The most frequent cause of recurrent genital ulceration in a sexually active male is:
1. Herpes genitalis.
2. Aphthous ulcer.
3. Syphilis.
   Ans. 1

165. The most effective drug against M. leprae is:
1. Dapsone.
2. Rifampicin.
3. Clofazamine.
4. Prothionamide.

Ans. 2

166. An 8 month old child presented with itchy, exudative lesions on the face, palms and soles. The siblings also have similar complaints. The treatment of choice in such a patient is:
   1. Systemic ampicillin.
   2. Topical betamethasone.
   4. Topical permethrin.

Ans 4

167. A 30-yr-old HIV positive patient presents with fever, dyspnoea and non-productive cough. Patient is cyanosed. His chest X-ray reveals bilateral, symmetrical interstitial infiltrates. The most likely diagnosis is:
   1. Tuberculosis.
   2. Cryptococcosis.
   3. Pneumocytis carinii pneumonia.
   4. Toxoplasmosis.

Ans. 3

168. Extensive pleural thickening and calcification especially involving the diaphragmatic pleura are classical features of:
   1. Coal worker's pneumoconiosis.
   2. Asbestosis.
   4. Siderosis.

Ans. 2

169. Commonest presentation of neurocysticercosis is:
   1. Seizures.
   2. Focal neurological deficits.
   3. Dementia.
   4. Radiculopathy.

Ans. 1?

170. A 55 year old man who has been on bed rest for the past 10 days, complains of breathlessness and chest pain. The chest X-ray is normal. The next investigation should be:
   1. Lung ventilation-perfusion scan.
   2. Pulmonary arteriography.
   3. Pulmonary venous angiography.
   4. Echocardiography.
171. Which of the following is the most common location of hypertensive hemorrhage?
1. Pons.
2. Thalamus.
4. Subcortical white matter.
Ans. 3

172. A 60 year-old man with diabetes mellitus presents with painless, swollen right ankle joint. Radiographs of the ankle show destroyed joint with large number of loose bodies. The most probable diagnosis is:
1. Charcot's joint
2. Clutton's joint.
3. Osteoarthritis.
4. Rheumatoid arthritis.
Ans. 1

173. All of the following statements regarding the ECG in acute pericarditis are true except:
1. T-wave inversions develop before ST elevations return to baseline.
2. Global ST segment elevation is seen in early pericarditis.
3. Sinus tachycardia is a common finding.
4. PR segment depression is present in majority of patients.
Ans. 1

174. Type IV hypersensitivity to Mycobacterium tuberculosis antigen may manifest as:
1. Iridocylitis.
2. Polyarteritis nodosa.
3. Phlyctenular conjunctivitis.
4. Giant cell arteritis.
Ans. 3

175. In a patient with AIDS chorioretinitis is typically caused by:
1. Cytomegalovirus.
2. Toxoplasma gondii.
3. Cryptococcus neoformans.
4. Histoplasma capsulatum.
Ans. 1 [CMV causes retinitis, is more common than toxoplasma]

176. The following are true for Bordetella perussis except.
1. It is a strict human pathogen.
2. It can be cultured from the patient during catarrhal stage.
3. It leads to invasion of the respiratory mucosa.
4. Infection can be prevented by aacellular vaccine.

Ans. 3

177. All of the following drugs are used for management of post partum haemorrhage except:
1. Misoprostol.
2. Oxytocin.
3. Prostaglandin.
4. Mifepristone (RU-486)

Ans. 4

178. Laporatomy performed in a case of ovarian tumor revealed unilateral ovarian tumor with ascities positive for malignatn cells and positive pelvic lymph nodes. All other structures were free of disease. what is stage of the disease:
1. Stage IIc.
2. Stage IIIa.
3. Stage IIIb.
4. Stage IIIc.

Ans. 4 [ Lymph nodes positive, ovarian carcinoma satging is an often confused & repeated topic]

179. B Lynch suture is applied on:
1. Cervix.
2. Uterus.
3. Fallopian tubes.
4. Ovaries.

Ans. 2 [ B- Lynch sutures are applied to uterus to control PPH. Ref Dewhurst 6th ed Page 321] [this is an alternative to vessel ligation techniques to compress the uterus in cases of diffuse bleeding from atony or percreta. this may lead to avoidance of hysterectomy as evidenced by a small study]

180. Pure gonadal dysgenesis will be diagnosed in the presence of::
1. Bilateral streak gonads.
2. Bilateral dysgenetic gonads.
3. One side streak and other dygenetic gonads.
4. One side streak and other normal looking gonad.

Ans 1

181 Cut-off value of cervical length at 24 weeks of gestation for prediction of preterm delivery is:
1. 0.5cm.
2. 1.5cm
3. 2.5cm
4. 3.5cm

Ans. ?

182. All of the following may be observed in a normal pregnancy except:
1. Fall in serum iron concentration falls.
2. Increase in serum iron building capacity.
3. Increase in blood viscosity increases.
4. Increase in blood oxygen carrying capacity.

Ans 3

183. A 50 Kg. man with severe metabolic acidosis has the following parameters:
P7.05. pCO2 12mm Hg., pO2 108mm Hg. HCO3 5 meq/L. base excess-30 mEq/L. The
approximate quantity of sodium bicarbonate that he should receive in half hour is:
1. 250mEq.
2. 350mEq.
3. 500mEq.
4. 750mEq.

Ans. 2 [Dr Bijender. To confirm]

184. Pyometra is a complication associated with all of the following conditions except:
1. Carcinoma of the vulva.
2. Carcinoma of the cervix.
3. Carcinoma of endometrium.
4. Pelvic radiotherapy.

Ans. 1

185. A hypertensive pregnant woman at 34 weeks comes with history of pain in
abdomen, bleeding per vaginum and loss of fetal movements. On examination the
uterus is contracted with increased uterine tone. Fetal heart sounds are absent. The
most likely diagnosis is:
1. Placenta praevia.
2. Hydramnios.
3. Premature labour.
4. Abruptio placenta.

Ans 4

186. Most common cause of first trimester abortion is:

1. Chromosomal abnormalities.
2. Syphilis.
3. Rhesus isoimmunisation.

Ans. 1

187. A 38 year old man is posted for extraction of last molar tooth under general anaesthesia as a day care case. He wishes to resume his work after 6 hours. Which one of the following induction agents is preferred:

1. Thiopentone sodium
2. Ketamine.
3. Diazepam.
4. propofol

Ans 4

188. All of the following are mechanisms of action of emergency contraception except:

1. Delaying ovulation.
2. Inhibiting fertilization.
3. Preventing implantation of the fertilized egg.
4. Interrupting an early pregnancy.

Ans. 2

189. A 20 year old woman gives a history of sharp pain in the lower abdomen for 2-3 days every month approximately 2 weeks before the menses. The most probable etiology for her pain is:

1. Endometriosis.
2. Dysmenorrhea.
3. Pelvic tuberculosis.
4. Mittelschmerz.

Ans. 4

190. The blood gas parameters: pH 7.58, PCO2 23 mmHg PO2, 300 mmHg and oxygen saturation 60% are most consistent with:

1. Carbon monoxide poisoning.
2. Ventilatory malfunction.
3. Voluntary hyper ventilation.
4. Methyl alcohol poisoning.

Ans. 2

191. Sciatic nerve palsy may occur in the following injury:

1. Posterior dislocation of hip joint.
2. Fracture neck of femur.
3. Trochanteric fracture.

Ans. 1
192. A 30 year old male was brought to the casualty following a road traffic accident. His physical examination revealed that his right lower limb was short, internally rotated, and flexed and adducted at the hip. The most likely diagnosis is:

1. Fracture neck of femur.
2. Trochanteric fracture.

Ans.4

193. Which one of the following tests will you adopt while examining a knee joint where you suspect an old tear of anterior cruciate ligament?

1. Posterior drawer test.
2. MC Murry test.
3. Lachman test.
4. Pivot shift test.

Ans.4 [Acute ACL tear - Lachman test , Old ACL tear - Pivot shift and Anterior Drawer test]

194. Type I Thyroplasty is for:

1. Vocal cord medialization.
2. Vocal cord laterlization.
3. Vocal Cord shortening.
4. Vocal cord lengthening.

Ans. 1 [ Type I or Isshiki Thyroplasty is for vocal cord medialization , Type II is for Lateralization.] [Dr Sujit. Trivendrum]

195. Carharts notch in audiogram is deepest frequency of:

1. 0.5KHz
2. 2 KHz.
3. 4 KHz.
4. 8 KHz.

Ans. 2

196. An eight-year-old boy had abdominal pain, fever with bloody diarrhea for 18 months. His height is 110 cms and weight is 14.5 kg. stool culture was negative for known enteropathogens. The sigmoidoscopy was normal. During the same period, child had an episode of renal colic and passed urinary gravel. The mantoux test was 5X 5 mm. The most probable diagnosis is:

1. Ulcerative colitis.
2. Crohn's disease.
3. Intestinal tuberculosis.
4. Strongyloidosis

Ans. 2? [ tuberculosis montoux negative?]
197. A 45 day old infant developed icterus and two days later symptoms and signs of acute liver failure appeared. Child was found to be positive for HBs Ag. The mother was also HBs Ag carrier. The mother's hepatitis B serological profile is likely to be:
1. HBs Ag positive only.
2. HBsAg and HBeAg positivity.
3. HBsAg and anti-Hbe antibody positivity.
4. Mother infected with mutant HBV.
Ans. 2

198. A 15 year old healthy boy with no major medical problem complaints that he breaks out with blocky areas of erthema that are pruritic over skin of his arm, leg and trunk every time within an hour of eating sea foods. The clinical features are suggestive of:
1. Localised immune-complex deposition.
2. Cell mediated hypersensitivity.
3. Locallized anaphylaxis.
4. Release of complement C3b.
Ans. 3 [ similiar to Prauznitz Kustner reaction]

199. A 2-month baby presents with history of jaundice, turmeric colored urine and pale stools since birth. Examination reveals liver span of 10 cms. Firm in consistency and spleen of 3 cms. The most specific investigation for establishing the diagnosis would be:
1. Liver function tests.
2. Ultrasound abdomen
3. Peroperative Cholangiogram.
4. Liver biopsy.
Ans. 4 [ robbins 5th Ed page 867 say that in neonatal hyperbilirubinemia clinical data + biopsy are used for diagnosis]

200. Transient myeloproliferative disorder of the new born is seen in association with:
1. Turner syndrome.
2. Down syndrome.
4. Ataxia telangiectasia.
Ans. 2

201. A 1-moth old baby presents with frequent vomiting and failure to thrive. There are features of moderate dehydrtion. Blood sodium is 122mEa/l and potassium is 6.1 mEq/l. The most likely diagnosis is:
1. Gitelman syndrome.
2. Bartter syndrome.
3. 21-hydroxylase deficiency.
4. 11-b hydroxylase deficiency.
Ans.3

202. A male child of 15 years, with a mental age of 9 years has an IQ of:
1. 50
2. 60
3. 70
4. 80
Ans. 2

203. The most appropriate drug used for chelation therapy in beta thalassemia major is:
1. Oral desferroxamine.
2. Oral deferiprone.
3. Intramuscular EDTA.
Ans.2

204. Which endocrine disorder is associated with epiphyseal dysgenesis?
1. Hypothyrodism.
2. Cushings syndrome.
3. Addison's disease.
4. Hypoparathyroidism.
Ans. 1

205. An albino girls gets married to a normal boy. What are the chances of their having an affected child and what are the chances of their children being carriers?
1. None affected, all carriers.
2. All normal.
3. 50% carriers.
4. 50% affected. 50% carriers.
Ans. 1

206. A 63-year-old man presented with massive splenomegaly, lymphadenopathy and a total leucocyte count of 17000 per mm3. The flowcetometery showed CD 19 positive, CD5 positive, DC 23 negative, monoclonal Bcells with bright kappa positivity comprising 80% of the peripheral blood lymphoid cells. The most likely diagnosis is:
1. Mantle cell lymphoma.
2. Splenic lymphoma with villous lymphocytes.
3. Follicular lymphoma.

Ans. 1

207. Memory T cells can be identified by using the following marker:

1. CD45 RA.
2. CD45 RB.
3. CD45RC.
4. CD45RO.

Ans. 4

208. All of the following statements about NK cells are true, except:

1. They are derived from large granular cells.
2. They comprise about 5% of human peripheral lymphoid cells.
3. They are MHC restricted cytotoxic cells.
4. They express IgG Fc receptors.

Ans. 3

209. Which of the following increases the susceptibility to coronary artery disease:

1. Type V hyperlipoproteinaemia.
2. Von will Brandt's disease.
3. Nephritic syndrome.

Ans. 1

210. MHC class 3 Genes Encode;

1. Complement Component C3
2. Tumor necrosis factor.
3. Interleukin 2.
4. Beta 2 microglobulin.

Ans. 2 [Paniker 5th ed, page 120 says that only C3 convertase is derived from HLA class III, also derived is TNF. BUT ROBBINs 5th ed page 175 figure 6-4 clearly tells on 6th chromosome TNF is derived from cytokines gene, and all complement from MHC genes.]

211. The HLA class 3 rejection genes are important elements in:

1. Transplant rejection phenomenon.
2. Governing susceptibility of autoimmune diseases.
3. Immune surveillance.
4. Antigen presentation and elimination.

Ans 2
212. Gluten sensitive enteropathy is most strongly associated with:
   1. HLA-DQ2
   2. HLA-DQ4
   3. HLA-DQ3
   4. Blood group 'B'
   Ans. 1

213. Most sensitive and specific test for diagnosis of iron efficiency is:
   1. Serum iron levels.
   2. Serum ferritin levels.
   3. Serum transferrin receptor population.
   4. Transferrin saturation.
   Ans. 2

214. All the statements about lactoferrin are true, except:
   1. It is present in secondary granules of neutrophil
   2. It is present in exocrine secretions of the body.
   3. It has great affinity for iron.
   4. It transports iron for erythropoiesis.
   Ans. 4

215. All of the following are poor prognostic factors for acute myeloid leukemias, except:
   1. Age more than 60 years.
   2. Leucocyte count more than 1,000,000/ul.
   4. Presence of t (8:21)
   Ans. 4

216. Leukolethroblastic picture may be seen in all of the following except:
   1. Myelofibrosis.
   2. Metastatic carcinoma.
   4. Thalassemia.
   Ans. 4

217. Vortex vein invasion is commonly seen in:
   1. Retinoblastoma.
   2. Malignant melanoma.
   3. Optic nerve gliomas.
   Ans. 2 (or 1?)
   [Web Ref Link for Malignant Melanoma]
For Choice 1 See SK Basak pg 237.

It occurs in both but most commonly?

218. Hereditary retinoblastomas develop the following chromosomal deletion:
1. 13q14
2. 13p14
3. 14p13
4. 14q13
Ans. 1

219. All of the following are useful intravenous therapy for hypertensive emergencies except:
1. Fenoldopam.
2. Urapidil
3. Enalpril
Ans. 4

220. Porphobilinogen in urine produces pink color with:
1. Fouchet's reagent.
2. Benedict's reagent.
3. Sodium nitroprusside.
4. Ehrlich's aldehyde reagent.
Ans. 4 Dr Bruno [ This is also known as Watson-Schwartz reaction. It employs the use of Ehrlich's Reagent, paradimethylaminobenzaldehyde. The mixture of urine and reagent produce a color which, if extracts into chloroform, confirms the presence of urobilinogen. Interpretations of this test are
   i. If positive in Varigate Porphyria - Acute attack as Watson-Schwartz reaction is negative in quiescent VP.
   ii If positive in Acute intermittent porphyria - Acute attack not confirmed as this test is also positive in remission phase. Absolute confirmation of the presence of an acute attack can only be gained by performing accurate ALA and PBG quantitation in the laboratory and comparing them with previous values for the same patient. Therefore it is suggested that any patient known to have porphyria and who shows a positive Watson-Schwartz reaction, and has compatible clinical features, must be considered to be suffering from the acute attack.
Web Reference: 1) http://web.uct.ac.za/~porphyria_notes/acute_attack_management.htm
2) VH : Virtual Hospital Site Link Last Paragraph.]

221. Cardiac output measured by thermodilution technique is unreliable in all of the following situations except:
1. Ventricular septal defect.
2. Tricuspid regurgitation.
3. Low cardiac output
4. Pulmonary regurgitation

Ans. 4

222. Exercise testing is absolutely contraindicated in which one week following:
1. One week following myocardial infarction
2. Unstable angina.
3. Aortic stenosis
4. Peripheral vascular disease.

Ans. 3 CMDT 2003 pg 338 Mentions that Aortic stenosis is a contraindication. It also says that patients with pain at rest / pain on minimal exercise should not be tested. But Davidson, Harrison mention that Patients with unstable angina / MI more than 5 days are candidates for stress testing. [With some inputs from Bruno] A I P G C O M

223. Osteomatacia is associated with:
1. Decrease in osteoid volume.
2. Decrease in osteoid surface.
3. Increase in osteoid maturation time
4. Increase in mineral apposition rate.

Ans. 3

224. A nineteen year old female with short stature, widespread nipples, and primary amenorrhoea most likely has a karyotype of:
1. 47, XX +18
2. 46, XXY
3. 47, XXY
4. 45X.

Ans. 4

225. Which of the following procedures are used as routine technique for karyotyping using light microscopy?
1. C-banding
2. G-banding
3. Q-banding
4. B-rd V-staining

Ans. 2

226. A 23-year-old woman has experienced episodes of myalgias, pleural effusion, pericarditis, and arthralgias without joint deformity over course of several years. The best laboratory screening test to diagnose her disease would be:
1. CD4 Lymphocyte count.
2. Erythrocyte sedimentation rate.
3. Antinuclear antibody.
4. Assay for thyroid hormones.

Ans. 3

227. A 5-year old boy is detected to be HBs Ag positive in two separate occasions during a screening program for hepatitis B. He is otherwise asymptomatic. Child was given 3 doses of recombinant hepatitis B vaccine at the age of one year. His mother was treated for chronic hepatitis B infection around the same time. The next relevant step for further investigating the child could be to:

1. Obtain Hbe antibodies.
2. Obtain anti-HBs levels.
3. Repeat HBs Ag
4. Repeat another course of hepatitis B vaccine.

Ans. 1 [we now would like to know whether the child is chronically affected/Carrier]

228. Which of the following hepatitis viruses have significant perinatal transmission:

1. Hepatitis E virus.
2. Hepatitis C virus.
3. Hepatitis B virus.
4. Hepatitis A virus.

Ans. 3

229. The diffusion capacity of lung (DL CO) is decreased in all of the following conditions except:

1. Interstitial lung disease.
2. Goodpastur's syndrome.
3. Emphysema.
4. Primary pulmonary hypertension.

Ans. 2

230. Osler's nodes are typically seen in which one of the following:

1. Chronic candida endocarditis.
2. Acute staphylococcal endocarditis.
3. Pseudomonas endocarditis.
4. Libman Sack's endocarditis.

Ans. 2

231. Thiamine deficiency is known to occur in all of the following except:

1. Food faddist.
2. Homocystinemia.
3. Chronic alcoholic.
4. Chronic heart failure patient on diuretics.

Ans. 2
232. During cardiopulmonary resuscitation intravenous calcium gluconate is indicated under all for the following circumstances except:

1. After 1 min. of arrest routinely.
2. Hypocalcemia
3. Calcium channel blocker toxicity
4. Electromechanical dissociation.

Ans. 1

233. Radiation exposure during infancy has been linked to which one of the following carcinoma:

1. Breast.
2. Melanoma.
3. Thyroid.
4. Lung.

Ans. 3

234. The induction agent of choice in day care anaesthesia is:

1. Sevoflurane.
2. Ketamine.
3. propofol.

Ans. 3

235. Bosentan is a:

1. Serotonin uptake inhibitor.
2. Endothelin receptor antagonist.
3. Leukotriene modifier.
4. Calcium sensitizer.

Ans. 2 [Generic name: Bosentan
Manufacturer: Actelion
Drug Class: Dual endothelin receptor antagonist
Indications: Treatment of pulmonary arterial hypertension
taken from http://www.pharmacist.com/new_drug/tracleer.cfm] [Dr Bruno]

236. Recurrent ischemic events following thrombolysis has been pathophysiologicaly linked to which of the following factors:

1. Antivodies to thrombolytic agents
2. fibrinopeptide A
3. Lipoprotein (a) [LP(a)]
4. Triglycerides.

Ans. 3

237. The middle cardiac vein is located at the
1. Anterior interventricular sulcus.
2. Posterior interventricular sulcus.
3. Posterior AV groove.
4. Anterior AV groove

Ans. 2

238. Induction agent that may cause adrenal cortex suppression is:

1. Ketamine
2. Etomidate.
3. Propofol.
4. Thiopentone

Ans. 2

239. Which of the following statements is true about the autonomic nervous system:

1. The sympathetic outflow from the CNS is through both the cranial nerves and the sympathetic chain.
2. The parasympathetic outflow from the CNS is through cranial nerves only.
3. The superior hypogastric plexus is located at the anterior aspect of the aortic bifurcation and fifth lumbar vertebra.
4. The superior hypogastric plexus contains sympathetic fibers only.

Ans. 3

240. Which of the following is pan-T lymphocyte marker?

1. CD 2.
2. CD 3.
3. CD 19.
4. CD 25.

Ans. 1

241. Study this formula carefully:

\[
\text{True positives} \div \text{True positives + False negatives} \times 100
\]

This denotes:

1. Sensitivity.
2. Specificity.
4. Negative Predictive value.

Ans. 1

242. A posteriorly perforating ulcer in the pyloric antrum of the stomach is most likely to produce initial localized peritonitis or abscess formation in the following:

1. Omental bursa [lesser sac].
2. Greater sac.
3. Right subphrenic space.
4. Hepatorenal space [pouch of Morison].

Ans 1

243 The "P" value of a randomised controlled trial comparing operation A [new procedure] & operation B [Gold standard] is 0.04. From this, we conclude that:

1. Type II error is small & we can accept the findings of the study.
2. The probability of false negative conclusion that operation A is better than operation B, when in truth it is not, is 4%.
3. The power of study to detect a difference between operation A&B is 96%.
4. The probability of a false positive conclusion that operation A is better that operation B, when in truth it is not, is 4%.

Ans. 4 [Question taken verbatim from sabiston surgery pretest, chapter 2 q no 22]

244. Which of the following statements is true for excitatory postsynaptic potentials [EPSP];

1. Are self-propagating.
2. Show all or none response.
3. Are proportional to the amount of transmitter released by the presynaptic neuron.
4. Are inhibitory at presynaptic terminal.

Ans. 3

245. Synaptic conduction is mostly orthodromic because:

1. Dendrites cannot be depolarized.
2. Once repolarized, an area cannot be depolarized,
3. The strength of antidromic impulse is less esynaptic terminal.
4. Chemical mediator is located only in the presynaptic terminal.

Ans. 4

246. Following are the features of corticospinal involvement except;

1. Cog-wheel rigidity.
2. Spasicity.
3. Planter extensor response.
4. Exaggerated deep tendon reflexes.

Ans. 1

247. A 55-year-old woman has recurrent urinary retention after a hysterectomy done for huge fibroid. The most likely cause is:

1. Atrophic and stenotic urethra.
2. Lumbar disc prolapse.
3. Injury to the bladder neck.
4. Injury to the hypogastric plexi.

Ans.?
248. The cell junctions allowing exchange of cytoplasmic molecules between the two cells are called:
1. Gap junctions.
2. Tight junctions.
3. Anchoring junctions.
4. Focal junctions.
Ans.1

249. The collagen triple helix structure is not found in:
1. Cytoplasm.
2. Golgi apparatus.
3. Lumen of endoplasmic reticulum.
4. Intracellular vesicles.
Ans 1

250. Restriction fragment length polymorphism is used for:
1. Analysis of chromosome structure.
2. DNA estimation.
4. Detecting proteins in a cell.
Ans 1

251. Positive feedback action of estrogen for inducing luteinizing hormone surge is associated with one of the following steroid hormone ratios in peripheral circulation:
2. Low estrogen: high progesterone.
Ans.1

252. All of the following are impulse control disorders except:
1. Pyromania.
2. Trichotillomania.
4. Capgras' syndrome.
Ans.4

253. A 20-year-old man has presented with increased alcohol consumption and sexual indulgence, irritability, lack of sleep, and not feeling fatigued even on prolonged periods of activity. All these changes have been present for 3 weeks. The most likely diagnosis is:
1. Alcohol dependence.
2. Schizophrenia.
3. Mania.
4. Impulsive control disorder.

Ans.3

254. An alcoholic is brought to the Emergency OPD with the complaint of irrelevant talking. He had stopped using alcohol three days back. On examination, he is found to be disoriented to time, place and person. He also has visual illusions and hallucinations. 'There is no history of head injury. The most likely diagnosis is:

1. Dementia praecox.
2. Delirium tremens.

Ans.2

255. A 41 year lod married female presented with headacje for the last six month . she had several consultations. All her investigatons were found to be within normal limits. She still insists that threr is something wrong in her head and seeks another consulatatin. The most likel diagnosis is :

1. Phobia .
2. Psychogenic headache.
3. Hypochondriasis Depression.
4. Depression

Ans.3

256. Behaviour therapy to change maladaptive behaviors using reponse as reinforcer uses the principles of :

1. Classical conditioning
2. Moneling.
4. Operant conditioning.

Ans.4

257. A 15 year old boy feels that the dirt has hung onto him whenever he passes through the dirty street. This repetitive thought causes much distress and anxiety. He knows that there is actually no such thing after he has cleaned once but he is not satisfied and is compelled to think so. This has led to social withdrawal. He spends much of his time thinking about the dirt and contamination. This has affected his studies also. The most likely diagnosis is:

1. Obsessive compulsive disorder.
2. Conduct disorder.
3. Agoraphobia.
4. Adjustment disorder.

Ans.1
258. A 50 year old man has presented with pain in back, lack of interest in recreational activities. Low mood, lethargy, decreased sleep and appetite for two months. There was no history suggestive of delusions or hallucination. He did not suffer from any chronic medical illness. There was no family history of psychiatric illness. Routine investigations including hacmogram, renal function tests, liver function tests, electrocardiogram did not reveal any abnormality. This patient should be treated with:
1. Haloparidol.
2. Sertraline.
3. Alprazolarn.
4. Olanzapine.
Ans. 2

259. Fraying and cupping of metaphyses of long bones in an child does not occur in:
1. Rickets.
2. Lead poisoning.
3. Metaphyseal dysplasia.
4. Hypophosphatasia.
Ans. 2 [Ref Stephen Chapman & Richard Nakielyn Radiology Differential Diagnosis Page 52, 3rd ed. In Lead poisoning a dense metaphyseal band is seen]

260. A classical expansive lytic lesion in the transverse process of a vertebra is seen in:
1. Osteosarcoma.
2. Aneurysmal bone cyst.
3. Osteoblastoma.
4. Metastasis.
Ans. 2 [EXPANSILE lytic lesion sen in this Ref : Das Textbook of surgery]

261. CT scan of a patient with history of head injury shows a biconvex hyperdense lesion displacing the grey-white matter interface. The most likely diagnosis is:
1. Subdural hematoma.
2. Diffuse axonal injury.
3. Extradural hematoma.
4. Hemorrhagic contusion.
Ans.4 [Since grey white matter interface is disturbed that is inside barin tissue, also infarts are pale, hemorrhages are brighter on CT within 2 weeks of injury]

262. Which of the following is the best choice to evaluate radiologically a posterior fossa tumor?
1. CT scan.
2. MRI.
3. Angiography
4. Myelography.

Ans. 2

263. Most suitable radioisotope of iodine for treating hyperthyroidism is:

1. $\text{I}^{123}$
2. $\text{I}^{125}$
3. $\text{I}^{131}$
4. $\text{I}^{132}$

Ans.3

264. In the presence of vasopressin the greatest fraction of filtered water is re-absorbed which part of the nephron:

1. Proximal tubule.
2. Distal tubule.
3. Loop of Henle.
4. Collecting duct.

Ans.1 [ Do not get distracted by "in presence of vasopressin" as greatest fraction is always absorbed from PT; Vasopressin acts on remaining fraction of water after absorption from PT]

265. A one-year-old child having leucocoria was detected to be having a unilateral, large retinoblastoma filling half the globe. Current therapy would involve:

1. Enucleation.
2. Chemotherapy followed by local dyes.
3. Direct Laser ablation using photo dynamic cryotherapy.
4. Scleral radiotherapy followed by chemotherapy.

Ans.1

266. A child has got a congenital catract involving the visual axis which was detected by the parents right at birth. This child should be operated.

1. Immediately.
2. At 2 months of age.
3. At 1 year of age when the globe becomes normal sized.
4. After 4 year when entire ocular and orbital growth become normal.

Ans.?4

267. A lady wants LASIK surgery for her daughter. She asks for your opinion. All the following things are suitable for performing LASIK except:

1. Myopia of 4 Diopters.
2. Age of 15 years.
3. Stable refraction for 1 year.
4. Corneal thickness of 600 microns.

Ans.2
268. Fasanella Servat operation is specifically indicated in:
2. Steroid induced ptosis.
3. Myasthenia gravis.
Ans. 1

269. The operation of plication of inferior lid retractors is indicated in:
1. Senile ectropion.
2. Senile entropion.
3. Cicatricial entropion.
4. Paralytic entropion.
Ans. 2

270. Which of the following lasers is used for treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia as well as urinary calculi?
1. CO2 laser.
2. Excimer laser.
3. Ho: YAG laser.
Ans. 3 Bailey Page 1247, This is Holmium YAG laser. There has been considerable interest in this device, as it seems to combine the cutting properties of the carbon dioxide laser with the coagulation properties of the neodymium:YAG laser, making it particularly appealing for many surgical applications. Recently being used as a substitute for ESWL (lithotripsy).

Prostate: Holmium Laser Resection of the Prostate (HoLRP) for BPH- Using HOLRP, the prostate can be accurately resected down to the capsule with minimal bleeding, little fluid absorption or secondary haemorrhage. Journal of Endourology, Vol. 13 Supplement 1, A98, Sep 1999

271. A 65-year-old male smoker presents with gross total painless hematuria. The most likely diagnosis is:
1. Carcinoma urinary bladder.
2. Benign prostatic hyperplasia.
3. Carcinoma prostate.
Ans. 1

272. A 10-mm calculus in the right lower ureter associated with proximal hydrouretero-nephrosis is best treated with:
1. Extracorporeal shockwave lithotripsy.
2. Antegrade percutaneous access.
3. Open ureterolithotomy.
4. Ureteroscopic retrieval.
273. Semen analysis of a young man who presented with primary infertility revealed low volume, fructose negative ejaculate with azoospermia. Which of the following is the most useful imaging modality to evaluate the cause of his infertility?

1. Colour duplex ultrasonography of the scrotum.
2. Transrectal ultrasonography.
3. Retrograde urethrogramy.
4. Spermatic venography.

Ans.2 [ For fructose negative azoospermia - causes may be Ejaculatory duct obstruction, Atresia of vas / seminal vesicle. And investigations for Obstructive pathology in seminal pathology are Transrectal USG / pelvic CT with Vasography. Choices 1,4 will be fructose +ve ]

274. An eight-year-old boy presents with back pain and mild fever. His plain X-ray of the dorso-lumbar vertebra with preserved disc spaces. There was no associated soft tissue shadow. The most likely diagnosis is:

1. Ewing's sarcoma.
2. Tuberculosis.
3. Histiocytosis.
4. Metastasis.

Ans. 4 [ Maheshewari Orthopaedics textbook says that in TB spine disc spaces are narrowed which is to be compared with normal disc space in metastasis ]

275. Cardiac or central nervous system toxicity may result when standard lidocaine doses are administered to patients with circulatory failure. This may be due to the following reason:

1. Lidocaine concentration are initially higher in relatively well perfused tissues such as brain and heart.
2. Histamine receptors in brain and heart gets suddenly activated in circulatory failure.
3. There is a sudden out-burst of release of adrenaline, noradrenaline and dopamine in brain and heart.
4. Lidocaine is converted into a toxic metabolite due to its longer stay in liver.

Ans.1

276. A post-operative cardiac surgical patient developed sudden hypotension, raised central venous pressure, pulses paradoxus at the 4th post operative hour. The most probable diagnosis is

1. Excessive mediastinal bleeding.
2. Ventricular dysfunction.
3. Congestive cardiac failure.
4. Cardiac tamponade.

Ans.4
277. A 70 year old patient with benign prostatic hyperplasia underwent transurethral resection of prostate under spinal anaesthersia. One hour later, he developed vomiting and altered sensorium. The most probable cause is:

1. Over dosage of spinal anaesthetic agent.
2. Rupture of bladder.
3. Hyperkalemia.
4. Water intoxication

Ans. 4

278. Kinebock's disease is due to avascular necrosis of:

1. Femoral neck.
2. Medial cuneiform bone.
3. Lunate bone.
4. Scaphoid bone.

Ans. 3

279. A 50-year old male. Working as a hotel cook, has four dependent family members. He has been diagnosed with an early stage squamous cell cancer of anal canal. He has more than 60% chances of cure. The best treatment option is:

1. Abdomino-perineal resection.
2. Combined surgery and radiotherapy.
3. Combined chemotherapy and radiotherapy.

Ans. 3

280. Which one of the following radio-isotopes is commonly used as a source for external beam radiotherapy in the treatment of cancer patients:

1. Strontium-89.
2. Radium-226.
4. Cobalt-60.

Ans. 4

281. All of the following statements are correct about potassium balance, except:

1. Most of potassium is intracellular.
2. Three quarter of the total body potassium is found in skeletal muscle.
3. Intracellular potassium is released into extra-cellular space in response to severe injury.
4. Acidosis leads to movement of potassium from extracellular to intracellular fluid compartment.

Ans. 4

282. Hypocalcemia is characterized by all of the following features except:

1. Numbness and tingling of circumoral region.
2. Hyperactive tendon reflexes.
3. Shortening of Q-T interval in ECG.

Ans.3

283. The best time for surgery of hypospadias is:
1. 1-4 months of age.
2. 6-10 months of age.
3. 12-18 months of age.
4. 2-4 years of age.

Ans. ?4[S Das surgery says 5-7 yrs]

284. Which of the following is not true about Berger's disease?
1. The pathologic changes are proliferative and usually confined to mesangial cells:
2. Hematuria may be gross or microscopic.
3. On immunofluorescence deposits contain both IgA and IgG.
4. Absence of associated proteinuria is pathognomonic.

Ans. 4

285. The organism most commonly causing genital filariasis in most parts of Bihar and Eastern U.P. is:
1. Wuchereria bancrofti.
2. Brugia malayi.
3. Onchocerca volvulus.
4. Dirofilaria.

Ans.1

286. Which one of the following statements is false with regard in Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis in children.
1. Often affects those younger than 8 years of age.
2. It affects the kidney focally more frequently than diffusely.
3. Boys are affected more frequently.
4. Clinical presentation in children is same as in adults.

Ans.?  

287. The Hunterian Ligature operation is performed for:
1. Varicose veins.
2. Arteriovenous fistulae.
3. Aneurysm.
4. Acute ischemia.

Ans.3

288. Pseudoclaudication is due to the compression of:
1. Femoral artery.
2. Femoral nerve.
3. Cauda Equina.
4. Popliteal artery.

Ans. 3

289. Sympathectomy is indicated in all the following conditions except:
1. Ischaemic ulcers.
2. Intermittent claudication.
3. Anhidrosis.
4. Acrocyanosis.

Ans. 3

290. Which one of the following statements is false with regard to pyuria in children?
1. Presence of more than 5 WBC/hpf (high power field) for girls and more than 3 WBC/hpf for boys.
2. Infection can occur without pyuria.
3. Pyuria may be present without Urinary tract infection.
4. Isolated pyuria is neither confirmatory nor diagnostic for Urinary tract infection.

Ans. 2

291. Which one of the following is the most common cause of abdominal mass in neonates?
1. Neuroblastomas.
2. Wilms’ tumour.
3. Distended bladder.

Ans. 4 [In neonates Abdominal mass is due to renal causes 55% of cases: Hydronephrosis in 25% and Multicystic kidneys in 15% of (TOTAL) cases. Non renal retroperitoneal causes including Neuroblastoma, adrenal hemorrhage, and teratoma account together for 10% of cases. GIT & Genital causes in 15% each] [IN CHILDREN: Neuroblastoma most common mass then Wilms tumour and hydronephrosis] Ref Stephen Chapman & Richard Nakielny Radiology Differential Diagnosis page 200/1 3rd ed, Ghai page 362 [ Dr Bhuvesh Kansara]

292. All of the following are risk factors for deep vein thrombosis (DVT) except:
1. Duration of Surgery more than thirty minutes.
2. Obesity.
3. Age less than forty years.
4. Use of the oestrogen-progestrone contraceptive pills.

Ans. 3?

293. A labourer involved with repair-work of sewers was admitted with fever, jaundice and renal failure. The most appropriate test to diagnose the infection in this patient is:
1. Weil Felix test.
2. Paul Bunnel test.
3. Microscopic agglutination test.

Ans.3

294. A chest physician performs bronchoscopy in the procedure room of the outpatient department. To make the instrument safe for use in the next patient waiting outside. The most appropriate method to disinfect the endoscope is by:

1. 70% alcohol for 5 min.
2. 2% gluteraldehyde for 20 min.
3. 2% formaldehyde for 10 min.
4. 1% sodium hypochlorite for 15 min.

Ans.2

295. Which of the following statements is true about rabies virun:

1. It is a double stranded RNA virus.
2. Contains a DNA dependant RNA polymerase.
3. RNA has a negative polarity.
4. Affects motor neurons

Ans. 3 [Harrison : Rabies affects sensory nerve endings pg 1149 15th]

296. Which of the following statements is true about endemic typhus.

1. Is caused by R. rickettsii.
2. Is transmitted by the bite of fleas.
3. Has no mammalian reservoir.
4. Can be cultured in chemical defined culture medium.

Ans. 2

297. A 45 year old female is having bilateral ovarian mass, ascites and omental caking on CT scan, There is high possibility that patient is having .

1. Benign ovarian tumor.
2. Malignant epithelial ovarian tumor.
3. Dysgerminoma of ovary.
4. Lymphoma of ovary.

Ans. 2

298. The commonest cause of an obliterative stricture of the membranous urethra is:

1. Fall-astride injury.
2. Road-traffic accident with fracture pelvis and rupture urethra.
3. Prolonged catheterization
4. Gonococcal infection.

Ans.2 [Bailey 1359]
299. Which of the following is an absolute indication for surgery in cases of benign prostatic hyperplasia:
   1. Bilateral hydroureteronephrosis.
   2. Nocturnal frequency.
   3. Recurrent urinary tract infection.
   4. Voiding bladder pressures> 50 cm of water.
   Ans. 1

300. A 27 year old man presents with a left testicular tumor with a 10 cm retroperitoneal lymph node mass. The treatment of choice is
   1. Radiotherapy.
   2. Immunotherapy with interferon and interleukins.
   3. Left high inguinal orchiectomy plus chemotherapy.
   Ans. 3