<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. A 50 year old female has undergone mastectomy for Ca Breast. After</td>
<td>A. Latissimus Dorsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mastectomy, Patient is not able to extend, adduct and internally rotate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>the arm. There is damage to nerve supplying which muscle? A. Latissimus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorsi B. Pectoralis Major C. Teres Minor D. Long head of Triceps</td>
<td>Ans: A. Latissimus Dorsi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Muscle spared by complete transection of cranial part of accessory</td>
<td>A. Stylopharyngeus [Not checked]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nerve A. Stylopharyngeus B. Palatopharyngeus C. Salpingiopharyngeus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Cricopharyngeus</td>
<td>Ans: A. Stylopharyngeus [Not checked]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Cervical vertebra is differentiated from the Thoracic vertebra by the</td>
<td>A. Foramen Transversarium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>presence of (Twisted Nov 2006)A. Foramen TransversariumB. Triangular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foramina C. Upward facing facets D. Larger Vertebral Body</td>
<td>Ans: A,B ,&amp; C. Best Ans: A. Foramen Transversarium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. In complete unilateral damage to Hypoglossal nerve, all are true</td>
<td>D. Loss of tactile sensation on tongue on affected side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXCEPT (May 2008)A. Atrophy on affected side B. Deviation of tongue</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>towards the site of lesion C. Deviation of Larynx to the contralateral</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>side during swallowing D. Loss of tactile sensation on tongue on</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>affected side</td>
<td>Ans: D. Loss of tactile sensation on tongue on affected side</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Which of the following is True? A. Hypothalamus is part of brainstem</td>
<td>B. Occipital lobe is part of Cerebral Cortex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Occipital lobe is part of Cerebral Cortex C. Medulla is part of</td>
<td>D. All of the above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limbic System</td>
<td>Ans: B. Occipital lobe is part of Cerebral Cortex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PHYSIOLOGY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. CSF pressure is mainly regulated by (May 2011) A. Rate of CSF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>formation B. Rate of CSF Absorption C. Cerebral Blood Flow D. Venous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pressure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. On exposure to cold, a neonate shows all of the following mechanism EXCEPT (Nov 2011, Nov 2006)A. Shivering B. Crying and flexion of body like fetus position C. Cutaneous Vasoconstriction D. Increased production of Noradrenaline for breakdown of brown fat in adipose tissue

Ans: A. Shivering

8. Without external cues, the sleep-wake cycle in humans (AI 2012)A. Does not continue B. Continue with cycle length of 24 hours C. Continue with cycle length of less than 24 hours D. Continue with cycle length of more than 24 hours

Ans: D. Continue with cycle length of more than 24 hours [Confirmed]

9. All of the following are true for ADH, EXCEPT A. Post-operative increase in secretion B. Neurosecretion C. Increased secretion when plasma osmolality is low D. Act on distal tubule and increase permeability

Ans: C. Increased secretion when plasma osmolality is low

10. Critical Closing volume is A. Volume at the end of forceful expiration B. Volume at the end of forceful inspiration C. Volume remaining after Functional Residual Capacity is measured D. Close to Residual Volume

Ans: D. Close to Residual Volume [Confirmed]

11. During moderate exercise, blood flow to brain (AI 2008) A. Increases B. Decreases C. No Effect D. First increases then decrease

Ans: C. No Effect

12. Corticospinal injury is associated with all EXCEPT A. Babinski sign present B. Loss of fine movements in fingers and hand C. Superficial abdominal reflex absent D. Clasp knife rigidity

Ans: C. Superficial abdominal reflex absent [Probable]

13. Ventricular Depolarization starts from A. Posterobasal part of ventricle B. Basal part of ventricle C. Uppermost part of Interventricular septum D. Left part of Interventricular septum

Ans: D. Left part of Interventricular septum

14. Left lobe is responsible for (?) A. Appreciation of Music B. Spatial orientation C.
D. Written and Spoken Language

Ans: C. Fine Motor Movement [IMO, not checked]

BIOCHEMISTRY

15. Fluorescence means
A. Spontaneous illumination in dark
B. Release of longer wavelength light on absorbing light of short wavelength
C. Release of shorter wavelength light on absorbing light of longer wavelength
D. Release of equal wavelength light at constant rate

Ans: B. Release of longer wavelength light on absorbing light of short wavelength [Not Checked]

16. Gluconeogenesis in Fasting state is indicated by (?)
A. Citrate activation by acetyl co-a carboxylase (?)
B. Pyruvate Carboxylase activation by Acetyl CoA (?)
C. Fructose 1,6 bisphosphate activation by Pyruvate Kinase (?)
D. Fructose 2,6 bisphosphate activation by PFK-1 (?)

Ans: C. Fructose 1,6 bisphosphate activation by Pyruvate Kinase (?) [Probable, Not checked]

17. DNA estimation can be done by
A. Spirometer
B. Spectrophotometer
C. pH meter
D. Sphygmometer

Ans: B. Spectrophotometer

18. Food with maximum Cholesterol content
A. Egg
B. Coconut Oil
C. Hydrogenated Fats
D. Ghee (Hydrogenated)

Ans: A. Egg [Done Dana Dan]

19. If more than one codon codes for same amino acid, this phenomenon is known as – (Nov 2011, Nov 2006)
A. Degeneracy
B. Frame-Shift Mutation
C. Transcription
D. Mutation

Ans: A. Degeneracy

FORENSIC MEDICINE

20. Last organ to be dissected during autopsy in asphyxia death (May 2008)
A. Neck
B. Head
C. Abdomen
D. Thorax
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>21. Active partner in lesbianism is called as A. Femme B. Bugger C. Catamite D. Dyke</td>
<td>Ans: Dyke [Thanks to Educational Movies]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22. A person was found dead with bluish green frothy discharge at the angle of mouth and nostrils. What is the diagnosis? A. Arsenic poisoning B. Copper poisoning C. Mercury poisoning D. Lead poisoning</td>
<td>Ans: B. Copper poisoning [Probable, Not Checked]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23. Heat stiffening in muscles occurs above temperature (°C) A. 30 B. 40 C. 50 D. 60</td>
<td>Ans: D. 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24. A man was found with suicidal shot on right temple. The gun was in his right hand. The skull was burst open. There was charring and cherry red coloration in the track inside. What can be said about shot? A. Contact Shot B. Close shot C. Shot within range of smoking</td>
<td>Ans: A. Contact Shot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25. Which of the following anti-estrogen drug is used in estrogen receptor positive breast cancer? (Nov 2010, Reverse May 2011) A. Tamoxifen B. Clomiphene Citrate C. Estrogen D. Adriamycin</td>
<td>Ans: A. Tamoxifen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26. A woman consumes several tabs of Amytryptalline. All of the following can be done except? (Print Mistake Nov 2010) A. Sodium Phenobarbitone infusion for alkalization of urine B. Gastric Lavage C. Diazepam for seizure control D. Atropine as antidote</td>
<td>Ans: D. Atropine as antidote [A seems doubtful, but D is outright wrong]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27. According to recent Supreme Court Judgment, Doctor can be charged for</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Medical Negligence under 304-A, only if  
A. If he is from corporate hospital  
B. If negligence is from inadvertent error  
C. Res Ipsa Loquitur  
D. Gross Negligence  

Ans: D. Gross Negligence

28. A person breaks someone’s mandible in alleged fight. Police can  
A. Arrest with warrant  
B. Arrest without warrant  
C. Declare him hostile and put him in jail  
D. Put him in mental asylum  

Ans: ?? [Still no reliable source/reference about whether grievous cognizable or not]

29. Choking is seen in (Repeat)  
A. Revolver  
B. Pistol  
C. Shotgun  
D. Rifle  

Ans: C. Shotgun

30. In Breslau’s second life test, organ tested is  
A. Brain  
B. Heart  
C. Lung  
D. Stomach and Intestine  

Ans: D. Stomach and Intestine

31. A patient comes with Pinpoint pupil, salivation, tremors and red tears. Cholinesterase level was 30% of Normal. Probable Diagnosis is (?)  
A. OP Poisoning  
B. Dhatura  
C. _  
D. _  

Ans: A. OP Poisoning

32. A case of murder with gunshot is reported. A metal bullet is recovered from the body. Primary and Secondary markings on a metal bullet can be used for (?)  
A. Identification of weapon  
B. To know the range of firing  
C. Severity of tissue damage  
D. _  

Ans: A. Identification of weapon [Most Probable, Not checked]

PATHOLOGY

33. Edema in Nephrotic Syndrome is due to (Nov 2010)  
A. Na+ and Water retention  
B. Increased venous pressure  
C. Protein Loss  

D. _
### D. Hyperlipidemia

Ans: C. Protein Loss [Opposition, kindly give me solid ref.]

### 34. Fixative used in Histopathology (Topic AI 2011)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Ethyl Alcohol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Buffered Neutral 10% Formalin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Glutaraldehyde</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ans: B. Buffered Neutral 10% Formalin [Not checked]

### 35. In Barrett’s Esophagus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Intestinal Metaplasia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Intestinal Dysplasia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Gastric Dysplasia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Squamous Metaplasia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ans: A. Intestinal Metaplasia

### 36. About Bombay Blood Group, all are true EXCEPT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Lack of A,B and H antigen on RBCB.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Lack of A, B and H antigen in Saliva</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Lack of other Blood Group Antigens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Presence of Anti-A, Anti-B and Anti-H antibody in blood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ans: C. Lack of other Blood Group Antigens [Most Probable]

### 37. Most common mechanism of GERD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Transient decrease in pressure at lower esophagus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Hypotension at lower esophageal sphincter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Hiatus Hernia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ans: A. Transient decrease in pressure at lower esophagus [Confirmed in Harribhaiya]

### 38. Bradykinin in acute inflammation causes (Twisted AI 2010)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Vasoconstriction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Pain at the sign of inflammation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Bronchodilatation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Decreased vascular permeability</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ans: B. Pain at the sign of inflammation

### A.B.C.D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mitochondrial Inheritance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autosomal Dominant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-linked Recessive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autosomal Recessive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ans: A. Mitochondrial Inheritance

### 40. Which of the following suggest Irreversible Cell Injury? (Nov 2007)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Option</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Mitochondrial Swelling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Amorphous Density in Mitochondria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Ribosomal Disaggregation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ans: A. Mitochondrial Swelling
D. Chromosomal ___ (?)

Ans: B. Amorphous Density in Mitochondria [Still have doubts about other options]

41. In Lewis Triple Response, redness when skin is scratched with a pointed object is seen due to:
A. Axon Reflex causing Vasoconstriction
B. Histamine Release due to local injury to mast cells by pointing device
C. Free Nerve Endings
D. Endothelial Damage leading to increase in permeability

Ans: B. Histamine Release due to local injury to mast cells by pointing device [Probable]

PHARMACOLOGY

42. Drug causing acquired Nasolacrimal duct obstruction:
A. Timolol
B. Pilocarpine
C. Dorzolamide
D. Brimonidine

Ans: ??? [All, another inf/sup vestibular for coming years. Leave it]

43. Antibiotic associated with Colitis:
A. Neomycin
B. Chloramphenicol
C. Clindamycin
D. Vancomycin

Ans: C. Clindamycin [Not checked myself]

39. Inheritance is (Twisted May)

44. Drugs banned by International Olympics Committee are all EXCEPT

A. B. C. D.

Salbutamol Sodium Cromoglycate Spironolactone Erythropoietin

Ans: B. Sodium Cromoglycate

45. What is true about First Order Kinetics?
A. Constant amount of drug is eliminated
B. Rate of elimination is constant
C. Free drug concentration increased after successive doses
D. Rate of Elimination is proportional to plasma concentration of the drug
46. Despite having short half-life, PPI acts longer because
A. Causes irreversible inhibition of proton pump. Acid secretion suppressed till new pumps are generated
B. Get trapped in canaliculi
C. Enteric coated tablets causing slow release
D. Prodrugs and needs generation of active metabolites

Ans: A. Causes irreversible inhibition of proton pump. Acid secretion suppressed till new pumps are generated [Not checked]

47. False about Antiepileptics is
A. Phenytoin and Carbamazepine act by prolongation of inactivated state of Na+ Channels
B. Diazepam is anti-epileptic
C. Carbamazepine used for Trigeminal Neuralgia
D. Lamotrigine acts by opening of GABA mediated Cl- channels

Ans: D. Lamotrigine acts by opening of GABA mediated Cl- channels [A seems weird but D is outright wrong]

MICROBIOLOGY

48. In a 5 year old boy who has history of pyogenic infections by bacteria with polysaccharide-rich capsules, which of the following investigations should be done? (AI 2012)
A. IgA deficiency
B. IgG1 deficiency
C. IgG2 deficiency
D. IgA and IgG2 deficiency

Ans: ?? [Not checked]

49. Sputum can be disinfected by all EXCEPT (Nov 2010)
A. Autoclaving
B. Boiling
C. Cresol
D. Chlorhexidine

Ans: D. Chlorhexidine

50. Which of the following factor is responsible for deciding whether an immunoglobulin will remain membranebound or get secreted (AI 2011)
A. RNA Splicing
B. Class switching
C. Differential RNA Processing
D. Allelic Exclusion

Ans: C. Differential RNA Processing

51. A patient presents with signs of pneumonia. The bacterium obtained from sputum was a gram positive cocci which showed alpha hemolysis on sheep agar.
Which of the following test will help to confirm the diagnosis? (Topic AI 2011)

A. Optochin sensitivity
B. Bacitracin sensitivity
C. Coagulase test
D. cAMP test

Ans: A. Optochin sensitivity

52. With reference to antibiotic resistance, all of the following statements are true EXCEPT (Nov 2011, AI 2012)

A. Most common mechanism is production of neutralizing substances
B. Plasmid mediated antibiotic resistance is always transmitted vertically
C. Complete elimination of the target is the mechanism of resistance to Vancomycin in some the strains of enterococcus
D. Alteration of target is the mechanism of resistance in some of the Pneumococcal strains

Ans: B. Plasmid mediated antibiotic resistance is always transmitted vertically

53. A patient has Bilirubin = 0.9 mg/dl, elevated SGPT & SGOT (~1500-1600 IU/L). HBsAg positive, Anti HBC IgM negative, Anti Hepatitis E IgM positive. Patient has (?) 

A. Chronic Hepatitis B infection with Hepatitis E superinfection
B. Hepatitis E Infection
C. Co-infection with Hepatitis B & Hepatitis E
D. Infection with mutant Hepatitis B virus

Ans: A. Chronic Hepatitis B infection with Hepatitis E superinfection [IAMS Repeat 2x]

54. A young male patient presented with urethral discharge. On urine examination pus cells were found but no organisms. Which method would be best for cultures? (Nov 2011, May 2007, Nov 2006)

A. McCoy Cell Line
B. Thayer Martin Medium
C. L.J. Medium
D. Levinthal Medium

Ans: A. McCoy Cell Line

55. A person working in abattoir with pustules on hand which turned into ulcer. Which of the following would help best in diagnosis? (Nov 2011)

A. Polychrome
Methylene Blue  B. Carbol fuschin  
C. Acid Fast Stain  
D. Calcoflour white  
Ans: A. Polychrome Methylene Blue  

PREVENTIVE AND SOCIAL MEDICINE  

56. In certain population, there were 4050 births in last one year. There were 50 still births. 50 infants died within 7 days whereas 150 died within first 28 days. What is Neonatal Mortality Rate? (Nov 2010)  
A. 50  
B. 62.5  
C. 12.5  
D. 49.5  
Ans: A. 50  

57. Leprosy is not yet eradicated because  
A. No effective vaccine  
B. Highly Infectious but low pathogenicity  
C. Only humans are reservoir  
D. Long incubation period  
Ans: D. Long incubation period [Probable, still not satisfied]  

58. A person found some correlation between fatty food intake and diseases due to obesity. He did this by collecting data from food manufacturers and hospitals respectively, such a study is (Nov 2010)  
A. Ecological  
B. Cross sectional  
C. Psephological study  
D. Experimental study  
Ans: A. Ecological  

59. Bias can be eliminated by all EXCEPT (Nov 2010)  
A. Matching  
B. Blinding  
C. Randomization  
D. Multivariate Analysis  
Ans: D. Multivariate Analysis  

60. A study revealed lesser incidence of carcinoma colon in pure vegetarians than non-vegetarians; by which it was concluded that Beta-carotene is protective against cancer. This may not be true because the vegetarians subjects may be consuming high fiber diet which is protective against cancer. This is an example of (Nov 2010)  
A. Multifactorial Causation  
B. Causal Association
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61. According to The Workmen’s Compensation Act, 1923, which of the following is considered an occupational disease? A. Typhoid B. Anthrax C. Tetanus D. Dengue</td>
<td>Ans: B. Anthrax</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. True about Indian Reference Male is A. Age 20-39 years B. Weight 65 kg C. Work is mainly sedentary D. Works for 10 hours</td>
<td>Ans: C. Work is mainly sedentary [Confirmed, Lovely Q]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63. Application of Incubation period is all EXCEPT A. To differentiate co-primary cases from secondary cases B. To find out time for isolation</td>
<td>Ans: B. To find out time for isolation [Most probable]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64. Common to both Acute and Chronic Malnutrition is (May 2007) A. Weight for Age B. Height for Age C. Weight for Height D. BMI</td>
<td>Ans: A. Weight for Age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65. True about Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojna (?) A. Insurance company runs the scheme B. Government run insurance scheme for employees C. Government run insurance scheme for poor’s D. _</td>
<td>Ans: C. Government run insurance scheme for poor’s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66. Natural Disaster causing maximum deaths A. Hydrological B. Geological C. Meteorological D. Climatological</td>
<td>Ans: A. Hydrological [If floods are considered Hydrological]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67. In 13-15 year female child, Recommended Daily Protein Intake is A. 0.68 B.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
68. In Acute Flaccid Paralysis Surveillance, Re-Evaluation of post-polio residual paralysis is done at
A. 60 days 
B. 90 days 
C. 6 weeks 
D. 6 months
Ans: A. 60 days

69. Which of the following is best suited for the role of social worker? 
A. Health professional involved in physiotherapy 
B. Health professional involved in coping strategies, interpersonal skills, adjustment with family 
C. A person involved in finding jobs and economic support for disabled 
D. Health professional ______ (?)
Ans: B. Health professional involved in coping strategies, interpersonal skills, adjustment with family [Done DanaDone]

70. A sexually active, long distance truck driver’s wife comes with vaginal discharge. Under Syndromic Approach, which drug should be given? 
A. Metronidazole, Azithromycin, Fluconazole 
B. Metronidazole 
C. Azithromycin 
D. Metronidazole and Fluconazole
Ans: A. Metronidazole, Azithromycin, Fluconazole

71. All of the following are helpful for elimination of Filariasis, EXCEPT (?) 
A. Microfilarias do not multiply in vectors 
B. They multiply in humans 
C. Larvae are deposited on skin surface where they can’t survive 
D. _
Ans: ?? [Kuchh pata nahi]

72. In WHO “Road to Health” chart, upper and lower limit of represents (?) 
A. 30 percentile for boys and 3 percentile for girls 
B. 50 percentile for boys and 3 percentile for girls 
C. 30 percentile for boys and 5 percentile for girls 
D. 50 percentile for boys and 5 percentile for girls
Ans: B. 50 percentile for boys and 3 percentile for girls

OPHTHALMOLOGY

73. On Fundoscopic Examination a patient, a red dot is seen. He has a history of being hit by a tennis ball. What is the probable cause? (Topic AI 2011) 
A. Berlin’s Edema 
B. Macular Tear
C. Macular Hole
D. Macular Bleed

Ans: ?? [Not checked yet, A/C]

74. In Vision 2020, the target for Secondary Service Center is for how much population? (Topic AI 2012)A. 10000B. 50000C. 1 lac
D. 5 lac

Ans: ?? [Probably C, Not checked yet]

75. In Vision 2020, Ophthalmologist per population ratio is (Topic 2012)A. 5000B. 10000C. 50000
D. 1 lac

Ans: C. 50000

76. Ocular Dendritic Cells haveA. HLA 1B. HLA 2C. Both
D. None

Ans: C. Both

77. Corneal Dystrophies are usuallyA. Primary BilateralB. Primary UnilateralC. Primary Bilateral with Systemic Disease
D. Primary Unilateral without Systemic Disease

Ans: A. Primary Bilateral [Probable, Not checked]

78. Weakness of both Adduction and Abduction is seen in (?)A. Duane’s Retraction Syndrome Type 1B. Duane’s Retraction syndrome Type 2C. Duane’s Retraction syndrome Type 3
D. _

Ans: C. Duane’s Retraction syndrome Type 3 [Confirmed]

79. A patient presented with unilateral proptosis, which was compressible and increases on bending forward. No thrill or bruit was present. MRI shows a retro-orbital mass with enhancement. The likely diagnosis is(May2010)A. AV Malformation
B. Orbital Encephalocele
C. Orbital Varix
D. Neurofibromatosis

Ans: C. Orbital Varix

80. In patient with anterior uveitis, decrease in vision due to posterior segment involvement can occur because of:
A. Visual Floaters
B. Inflammatory Disc Edema
C. Exudative Retinal Detachment
D. CME

Ans: D. CME [Probable, Not checked]

81. Area of retina seen under Direct Ophthalmoscope
A. 1 DD
B. 2 DD
C. 3 DD
D. 4 DD

Ans: B. 2 DD [Not checked]

82. A 40 year male with diabetes presents with vitreous hemorrhage. What is the cause?
A. Neovascularization at disc
B. Posterior Retinal Detachment
C. Central Retinal Vein Occlusion
D. Trauma to Central Retinal Artery

Ans: A. Neovascularization at disc [Not checked]

83. Gyrate Atrophy patient with defective Ornithine Transcarbamoylase will be benefited by:
A. Ornithine free diet
B. Arginine free diet
C. Pyridoxine and Vit B12
D. Vitamin B1, B6 and B12

Ans: A. Ornithine free diet

84. Iritis, Vitritis. Unilateral white patches on retina (?)
A. ??? white dot
B. Toxoplasmosis
C. CMV
D. _

Ans: ??

ENT

85. In Electrocochleography (?)
A. Probe, stimulation (?)
B. Summation of microphonics (?)
C. AP of cochlear nerve (?)
D. Outer hair cells (?)

Ans: ??

86. Vestibular Evoked Myogenic Potential (VEMP) detects
A. Cochlear Nerve
B. Superior Vestibular Nerve
C. Inferior Vestibular Nerve
D. Inflammatory Myopathy

Ans: ??

87. Second Primary Tumor of Head & Neck most commonly suspected in
malignancy of
A. Oral cavity
B. Larynx
C. Hypopharynx
D. Paranasal sinuses

Ans: A. Oral cavity [Harribhai]

88. A) Initial screening test for newborn hearing disorder
B) Hearing test used in newborn (?)
A. ABR – Auditory Brainstem Response
B. Autoacoustic Emissions
C. Free Field Audiometry
D. AABR (?)

Ans: ??

MEDICINE

89. All of the following are true for Hepatitis B EXCEPT? (Nov 2010)

A. Vertical transmission more important than horizontal
B. Age of onset determines prognosis
C. Period of Communicability lasts several months
D. Virus can be found in blood 1 month before jaundice

Ans: A. Vertical transmission more important than horizontal

90. The acid base status of a patient reveals a pH=7.45 and pCO2=30 mmHg. The patient has partially compensated (AI2011)
A. Metabolic Acidosis
B. Metabolic Alkalosis
C. Respiratory Alkalosis
D. Respiratory Acidosis

Ans: C. Respiratory Alkalosis

91. In Alternative Medicine, which of the following can be used for Heart Failure? (Topic AI 2012 – Alternative Medicine)
A. Gingko Biloba
B. Neem tree extract
C. Terminalia Arjuna
D. St. John’s wort

Ans: C. Terminalia Arjuna [Confirmed]

92. SLE, Anti TGFC(?) antibody given. What can be seen in dermoeipidermal junction? (?)
A. Anti-Nuclear antibody
B. Immune-complex deposition
C. Anti-Collagen antibody
D. Anti-Epithelial Cell antibody
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>93. Post-transplantation lymphoma is due to (?)</td>
<td>B. EBV [not checked]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94. Most common type Spinocerebral Ataxia in India is</td>
<td>B. SCA 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95. In Posterier Intercommunicating Artery Aneurysm, which structure has most chances to be compressed?</td>
<td>A. Occulomotor Nerve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96. In Tension Pneumothorax</td>
<td>A. Chest wall expansion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97. Intracorpuscular Defect of Erythrocyte (?)</td>
<td>B. Hereditary Spherocytosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98. A 23 year old female presenting with anemia, jaundice for 2 years. Peripheral smears showing spherocytes. The best investigation to be done is (Nov 2006)</td>
<td>B. Coomb’s Test</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
100. A male come with anemia, weakness and constipation since 2 years. He has abdominal pain. Most probable diagnosis? (?)
A. Lead toxicity
B. *
C. *
D. *
Ans: A. Lead toxicity [??]

101. A patient with Hypertension, comes with severe unilateral headache and vomiting. On MRI, lateralized convex lesion seen. He has neck stiffness. The diagnosis is (?)
A. Intracerebral Hemorrhage
B. Subarachnoid Hemorrhage
C. Meningitis
D. *
Ans: B. Subarachnoid Hemorrhage

102. Drug induced Lupus seen in all EXCEPT (Nov 2010)
A. Sulfonamides
B. Hydralazine
C. Isoniazid
D. Penicillin
Ans: D. Penicillin

103. All about Leukemia are FALSE EXCEPT
A. CML occurs after 50 years of age
B. ALL occurs before 1 year in neonates
C. ALL in before 1 year has poor prognosis
D. Hairy Cell Leukemia occurs before 50 years of age
Ans: C. ALL in before 1 year has poor prognosis

104. Patient with Pneumococcal Brain Abscess. Culture is sent for Antibiotic sensitivity. Which empirical antibiotic is given till culture sensitivity result come?
A. Penicillin GB. Ceftriaxone + Metronidazole
C. *
D. *
Ans: B. Ceftriaxone + Metronidazole [Confirmed in Harri]

105. Pseudotumor Cerebri is seen in
A. B. C. D.
Obese Female of 20-40 years
Obese Male of 20-40 years
Thin Female of 50-60 years
Thin Male of 50-60 years

Ans: A. Obese Female of 20-40 years

106. Photosensitivity is a symptom of Porphyria. All of the following enzyme deficiencies have photosensitivity EXCEPT (Options?)
A. Uroporphyrinogen decarboxylase
B. Uroporphyrinogen oxidase
C. Coproporphyrinogen oxidase
D. Protoporphyrinogen oxidase

Ans: C. Coproporphyrinogen oxidase [Not checked myself]

107. A 60 year old lady has progressive slowing of movements since 2 years. She has Rigidity and rectangular slow wave jerking movements. Most probable diagnosis is
A. Supranuclear Palsy
B. Lewy-Body Dementia
C. Parkinsonism
D. Multiple System Atrophy

Ans: A. Supranuclear Palsy

108.

A Penicillin allergic patient has Rheumatic Fever. Which of the following drug should be prescribed?
A. Penicillin GB. Sulfoxazole C. Sulfasalazine
D. Streptomycin

Ans: ?? [A after desensitization or ??]

109. A neonate presents with bleeding from umbilical stump, rest of the examination is normal. Probable diagnosis is (Twist Nov 2006)
A. Factor X deficiency
B. von Willebrand Disease
C. Glanzman Thromboasthenia
D. Bernard Soulier Syndrome

Ans: A. Factor X deficiency [Most Probable]

110. Which scientific principle is the basis for Thermodilution method used in measurement of cardiac output by Pulmonary Catheter?

A. B. C. D.
Hagen-Poiseuille Principle
Stewart-Hamilton Principle
Bernoulli’s Principle
Universal Gas Equation
Ans: B. Stewart-Hamilton Principle

111. Most common symptom of Immunoproliferative small intestinal disease
A. Malabsorption B. Obstruction C. Bleeding
D. Abdominal Pain
Ans: D. Abdominal Pain

112. “Fever Blister” is due to
A. Primary HSV-1 Infection B. Vericella Zoaster C. Reactivation of HSV-1 Infection
D. CMV
Ans: C. Reactivation of HSV-1 Infection [Not checked]

113. An alcoholic with poor judgment and decreased in skilled motor movements. Blood alcohol level would be
A. 30-80 mg/dl B. 80-200 mg/dl C. 200-300 mg/dl
D. >300 mg/dl
Ans: B. 80-200 mg/dl

114. A 56 year old man presents with unilateral headache, diplopia and fever. He had difficulty in chewing. MRI of brain was normal and ESR was raised. Treatment is
A. Prednisolone B. High Dose Aspirin C. Coxibs
D. Valproate
Ans: A. Prednisolone [Probable, Not checked]

115. Type of wave in Metabolic Encephalopathy
A. Alpha B. Beta C. Gamma
D. Delta
Ans: D. Delta [Probable, Not Checked]

116. In 2 patients with Atherosclerosis, one is diabetic and other is non-diabetic. In relation to non-diabetic, diabetic patient has 100 times increased risk of
A. MIB. Cerebrovascular Stroke
C. Lower Limb Ischemia
D. Vertebrobasilar insufficiency
117. In "Pneumonia Severity Scale", most important factor is
A. Age  B. Congestive Heart Failure  C. Hypothermia  D. Hyponatremia
Ans: A. Age

118. A boy is suffering from Acute Pyelonephritis. Most specific urinary finding (Nov 2006)
A. WBC Cast  B. Gram Staining for Bacteria  C. Leucocyte Esterase positive  D. Positive Nitrite Test
Ans: A. WBC Cast

119. A lady had Meningioma with inflammatory edematous lesion. She was planned for surgery. Juniorresident’s mistake in writing pre-op notes is
A. Stop Steroids  B. Wash head with shampoo  C. Antibiotic Sensitivity  D. Antiepileptic
Ans: A. Stop Steroids

120. A lady had breathlessness, arthralgia and uveitis. Diagnosis is (?)A. Ocular Sarcoid  B. HLA B27 related Uveitis  C. Tuberculosis (?)  D. _
Ans: A. Ocular Sarcoid [Probable]

121. A 46 year old man with constipation, abdominal pain, mucous in stool and sense of incomplete evacuations since 4 years. On examination, there was left iliac fossa tenderness. Diagnosis is
A. Ca Colon  B. Diverticular disease  C. IBS  D. Ulcerative Colitis
Ans: C. IBS [Not checked myself]

122. Hematopoietic Stem Cells differ from Committed Progenitor Cells in (?)A. Can reconstitute Bone Marrow  B. Secrete Growth Factor  C. Terminal Cells are different
123. In an ablated animal, a researcher injects Myeloid Stem Cells, after the incubation period he finds which type of cells?
A. T-Lymphocyte  
B. Erythrocyte  
C. Fibroblast  
D. Hematopoietic Stem Cells  

Ans: ??

124. Due to decelerations, Aorta can be ruptured at places where it is fixed EXCEPTA. At Aortic Valve  
B. Behind Esophagus  
C. Behind Crura of the Diaphragm  
D. At Ligamentum Arteriosus  

Ans: ?? [Not checked]

125. A lady with cold intolerance and hoarseness of voice was detected with cardiomegaly. Investigation to be done to know the cause is:
A. Coronary Angiography  
B. Left Ventricle Angiography  
C. Right Ventricle Angiography  
D. Echocardiography  

Ans: D. Echocardiography [Dunno why]

126. Midsystolic Click is heard in a female. Pathology seen in mitral valve is (AI 10)
A. Myxomatous degeneration  
B. Aschoff Nodules  
C. Sub Acute Bacterial Endocarditis  
D. Ruptured Chordae Tendinae  

Ans: A. Myxomatous degeneration

127. Most significant association for Hepatocellular Carcinoma
A. Hepatitis AB. Hepatitis BC. EBV  
D. CMV  

Ans: B. Hepatitis B [Not checked]

128. A patient comes with transmural thrombi. Streptokinase and Warfarin is
started. After which further test thrombolysis should be stopped (?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Pericardial Friction Rub</th>
<th>B. Pericardial Effusion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C. Mobitz Type 2 Block</td>
<td>D. Leg vein thrombosis</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ans: C. Mobitz Type 2 Block [Not sure, something related to reperfusion arrhythmia]

129.
Thrombolytics can be given in treatment of AMI, if patient comes within

| A. 6 hours | B. 12 hours | C. 18 hours | D. 24 hours |

Ans: B or C [Not checked]

130. An old hypertensive man, on treatment with Aspirin, Sorbitrate, and Atenolol suddenly fell in bathroom. Relatives noted black stools. He presented in ER with hypotension, tachycardia. The diagnosis is (?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Gastric Ulcer</th>
<th>B. Cerebrovascular Accident</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Ans: A. Gastric Ulcer [Not sure]

131.
All are true EXCEPT

| A. Amyloid Angiopathy is associated with Small Vessel Disease |
| B. Alzheimer’s Disease is associated with Amyloid Angiopathy |
| C. Alzheimer’s Disease is related to Small Vessel Disease |
| D. Alzheimer’s Disease is not related to Small Vessel Disease |

Ans: D. Alzheimer’s Disease is not related to Small Vessel Disease

132. A patient with Atrial Fibrilation has clot in Left Atrium. All of the following should be done in management EXCEPT? (?)

| A. DC Cardioversion with Percutaneous Clot removal |
| B. Warfarin therapy |
| C. Open Commisurotomy and Clot Removal |

Ans: A. DC Cardioversion with Percutaneous Clot removal [Probable]
133.
Malignant Hyperthermia, Metabolic Acidosis, Start treatment with(?)
A. Iv Dantrolene
B. Na Bicarbonate
C. 
D. 
Ans: A. Iv Dantrolene [Confirmed]

134.
Most reliable test for diagnosing spinal TB is (?)
A. MRIB. CT guided Biopsy
C. PPD
D. 
Ans: B. CT guided Biopsy [Not sure]

135.
All of the following can be seen in Massive Acute Blood loss EXCEPT (?)
A. Increase in Reticulocyte count
B. Increase in PCV
C. Increase in MCV
D. Increase in Neutrophils
Ans: C. Increase in MCV

136.
Which of the following is incorrectly matched
A. Neurofibromatosis – Renal Artery Stenosis
B. Moyamoya disease – Aortic Aneurysm
C. Marfan’s Syndrome – Dural Ectasia
D. Muilbrey nanism – Constrictive Pericarditis
Ans: B. Moyamoya disease – Aortic Aneurysm

SURGERY
137. Patient is tenderness in left iliac fossa. There was 3 cm stone in renal pelvis and no Hydronephrosis. Most appropriate management is
A. Percutaneous Nephrolithostomy
B. ESWL
C. Diuretics
D. Medical dissolution therapy with Potassium Citrate
Ans: A. Percutaneous Nephrolithostomy

138. A 40 year male presents with hematemesis. On examination his BP was 90/60 mmHg and Heart Rate was 120/min. Splenomegaly was also present. The most probable cause of his bleeding is (AI 2012)
A. Portal Hypertension
B. Gastric ulcer
C. 
D. 
Ans: A. Portal Hypertension

Gastroenterology
C. Duodenal ulcer

D. Drug-induced GI injury

Ans: A. Portal Hypertension

139. After removal of the Parotid gland, patient is having sweating on cheeks while eating. Auriculotemporal nerve which contains parasympathetic secretomotor fibers to parotid gland is fused with
A. Greater Petrosal Nerve
B. Facial Nerve (?)
C. Greater Auricular Nerve
D. Buccal Nerve (?)
E. Glossopharyngeal Nerve (?)

Ans: None or B. Facial Nerve [Nowhere nerve is mentioned. Typically, Auriculotemporal fibers directly attach to sweat glands after regeneration]

140. A patient of Crohn’s Disease, underwent resection anastomosis. Now presents on 7th post-op day with anastomotic site leak from a fistula. Everyday leakage volume adds up to 150-200ml. There is no intra-abdominal collection and the patient is stable without any complains. What will be the next line of management?
A. Do conservative treatment and leave him and hope for the spontaneous resolution
B. Perform Laparotomy and check for leakage site and healthy margins
C. Perform Laparotomy and completely exteriorize the fistula
D. Perform Laparotomy and place lateral drains and leave

Ans: A. Do conservative treatment and leave him and hope for the spontaneous resolution

141. A lady has dysphagia, intermittent epigastric pain. On endoscopy, Esophagus was dilated above and narrow at the bottom. Treatment is
A. Heller’s Cardiomyotomy
B. Esophagectomy
C. Dilatation
D. PPIs

Ans: A. Heller’s Cardiomyotomy
142. Which jaw cyst is pre-malignant?
A. Radicular Cyst
B. Dental Cyst
C. Odontogenic keratocyst
D. Dentigerous Cyst

Ans: D. Dentigerous Cyst [Not checked]

143. After doing a Thoracoabdominal graft, a person developed weakness in legs. It is due to:
A. Lumbosacral nerve injury
B. Thoracic splanchnic nerve injury
C. Decreased blood supply to lower limbs
D. Discontinuation of Arteria Radicularis Magna

Ans: A or D [Not checked]

144. True about Epigastric Hernia is:
A. Located below the umbilicus and always in the midline
B. Located above the umbilicus and always in the midline
C. Located above the midline and on either side
D. Can be seen anywhere on abdomen

Ans: B. Located above the umbilicus and always in the midline [Confirmed]

145. External Hemorrhoids, distal to dentate line is (?)
A. Painful
B. Skin Tag is same
C. 
D. Should be ligated

Ans: A. Painful

146. Early complication of Ileostomy (May 2010)
A. Diarrhoea
B. Obstruction
C. Necrosis
D. Prolapse

Ans: A. Diarrhoea [Have to verify]

147. Ca Breast Stage 4b involves all EXCEPT
A. Nipple Retraction
B. Skin ulcer over the swelling
C. Dermal Edema
D. Satellite Nodule

Ans: A. Nipple Retraction

148.
Due to advances in cancer treatment the prognosis of which of the following has become better?
A. Glioblastoma Multiforme
B. Esophageal Carcinoma
C. ALL in children
D. Cholangiocarcinoma

Ans: C. ALL in children [Probable, not sure, not checked]

**OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY**

149. After full term normal vaginal delivery, lady goes to sudden collapse. What should be suspected? (Nov 2010)
A. PPHB
B. Amniotic fluid embolism
C. Uterine Inversion
D. Eclampsia

Ans: C. Uterine Inversion [Probably]

150.
A young lady has history of recurrent abortion. Which test should be done? (Reverse May 2011)
A. Russel Viper Venom Test
B. Prothrombin Time
C. Bleeding time
D. Clotting Time

Ans: A. Russel Viper Venom Test

151. A 20 year old average weight female complains of oligomenorrhoea along with facial hair. Preliminary investigation reveals raised free testosterone levels. On Ultrasound, ovaries were normal. Which of the following could be likely etiology? (Nov 2010)
A. Idiopathic Hirsutism
B. PCOD
C. Adrenal Hyperplasia
D. Testosterone secreting tumor

Ans: C. Adrenal Hyperplasia

152.
Which test is used to differentiate maternal and fetal blood cells? (Nov 2010)
A. Apt Test
B. Kleihauer-Betke test
C. Bublin Test
D. Osmotic Fragility Test

Ans: A. Apt Test

153. Endometrial Cancer involving 50% of endometrium, extending to vagina,
lymph nodes negative with positive peritoneal cytology is staged as – (Nov 2010)
A. Stage IIIAB. Stage IIIB
C. Stage IIIC1
D. Stage IIIC2
Ans: B. Stage IIIB

154.
Treatment of Ca Cervix IIIB include – (Nov 2010)
A. Wertheims Hysterectomy
B. Schauta’s Hysterectomy
C. Chemotherapy
D. Intracavity Brachytherapy followed by External Beam Radiotherapy
Ans: D. Intracavity Brachytherapy followed by External Beam Radiotherapy

155.
At which time in the pregnancy, woman has maximum cardiac strain? (?)
A. 2nd Trimester
B. At the time of delivery
C. Immediately following delivery
D. _
Ans: C. Immediately following delivery

156. A Pregnant female feeling dizziness in supine position; feels better on lateral position and after getting up. This must be due to (Repeat)
A. IVC Compression
B. Raised intra-abdominal pressure
C. Decreased blood flow to placenta
D. Compression of Sympathetic Chain
Ans: A. IVC Compression

157. A woman presented with carcinoma cervix FIGO STAGING II-III, which of the following treatment is recommended?
A. Trichelectomy
B. Radiotherapy plus HPV vaccine
C. Chemo-radiotherapy
D. Hysterectomy
Ans: ?? [Not checked]

PEDIATRICS

158.
Which of the following will favor the diagnosis of RDS in new born? (Nov 2010)
A.
Receipt of antenatal steroids
B. Air bronchogram in chest X-ray
C. Manifests after 6 hours
D. Occurs after term gestation
Ans: B. Air bronchogram in chest X-ray

159.
A neonate is diagnosed with Bell’s Stage 1 Necrotizing Enterocolitis and he is stable. Treatment is
A. Conservative and Antibiotics
B. IV Antibiotics and Removal of necrosed portion of Intestine
C. Drainage
D. Resection Anastomosis
Ans: A. Conservative and Antibiotics [Probable, Not sure]

160.
A Toddler has few drops of blood coming out of rectum. Probable diagnosis is
A. Juvenile Rectal Polyp
B. Adenoid Poliposis Coli
C. Rectal Ulcer
D. Piles
Ans: A. Juvenile Rectal Polyp

161.
In Juvenile Myoclonic Epilepsy, most common presentation is (Twisted Repeat)
A. Absent Seizure
B. Myoclonus
C. Generalized Tonic-Clonic Seizure on going to sleep
D. Generalized Tonic-Clonic Seizure on awakening
Ans: B. Myoclonus [Confirmed]

162. A child was taken for CECT Chest and contrast was injected; child had swelling which gradually increased. There is numbness. There is pain on passive extension of fingers. He is not allowing you to touch the arm. Pulse was present. What will you do? (?)
A. High Dose Prednisolone
B. Arterial Thrombectomy
C. Immediate Fasciotomy
D. Antihistaminics / Anticoagulants (?)
Ans: A. High Dose Prednisolone [Probable, Not sure]

163.
Recurrent URTI in 5 year old child with ear problems, mouth breathing. Treatment is (May 2007)
A. Myringotomy
B. Myringotomy with Grommet insertion
C. Adenoidectomy with Grommet insertion
D. Tonsillectomy  
Ans: C. Adenoidectomy with Grommet insertion

164. A child with recurrent seizures, palpable plaques in the Ophthalmic and Maxillary distribution. Mother complaints, it is present since birth and not changed since then. Diagnosis is  
A. Congenital Hemangioma  
B. Sturge-Weber Syndrome  
C. Infantile Hemangioma  
D. Tuberous Sclerosis  
Ans: B. Sturge-Weber Syndrome

SKIN

165. Which of the following is characteristic of Basal Cell Carcinoma?  
A. Foam Cells  
B. Nuclear Palisades  
C. Keratin Pearls  
D. _  
Ans: B. Nuclear Palisades [Not checked]

166. A 24 year old man had multiple small hypopigmented patches around hair follicles on upper chest and back. Macules were with fine scaling which coalesced later. Patient has received treatment before 1 year and it was treated. Investigation to be done is  
A. KOH preparation  
B. Tzanck test  
C. Slit Skin Smear  
D. Skin biopsy of coalesced lesion  
Ans: A. KOH preparation [Probable]

A. Scabies  
B. _  
C. _  
D. _  
Ans: A. Scabies

168. A patient has multiple hypoaesthetic and hypopigmented patches on lateral aspect of forearm. Abundance of Acid fast bacilli and Granulomatous inflammation is seen. Diagnosis is  
A. Lepromatous Leprosy  
B. Tuberculoid Leprosy  
C. _  
D. _  
Ans: A. Lepromatous Leprosy
C. Indeterminate Leprosy

D. Borderline Leprosy

Ans: D. Borderline Leprosy

169. Characteristic of Borderline Leprosy is
A. Inverted Saucer appearance
B. Erythema Nodosum Leprosum
C. Hypopigmented macules/plaques all over the body
D. Glove and Stocking Anesthesia

Ans: A. Inverted Saucer appearance [Not checked]

170. A patient has 2 fingernails and 1 toenail tunneling since 1 year. Rapid Diagnosis is done by (?) A. Woods Lamp Examination B. KOH mount C. Slit Smear Examination D. _

Ans: A. Woods Lamp Examination [Probable]

171. A boy had itchy, excoriated papules on the forehead and the exposed parts of the arms and legs since 3 years. The disease was most severe in rainy season and improved completely in winter. The most likely diagnosis is (May 2004) A. Insect Bite Hypersensitivity B. Scabies C. Urticaria D. Atopic Dermatitis

Ans: A. Insect Bite Hypersensitivity

172. Which of the following is related to sunlight exposure? (Repeat) (?) A. Actinic Keratosis B. _ C. _ D. _

Ans: A. Actinic Keratosis

173. A 23 year lady develops brownish pigmentation on cheeks and bridge of nose on exposure to sun. Diagnosis is A. Photodermatitis B. SLE C. Chloasma
### D. Rosacea

Ans: ?? [Probably Photodermatitis, but have to check about photosensitivity of Chloasma]

### ANESTHESIA

**174.**

Maximum dose of Lignocaine given with Adrenaline for Occular Surgery
A. 3 mg/kg
B. 5 mg/kg
C. 7 mg/kg
D. 10 mg/kg

Ans: C. 7 mg/kg

**175.** Lady with a history of previous C Section told the anesthetist that in spite of spinal anesthesia, she was aware of the procedure. What should be done to monitor depth of anesthesia? (AI 2011, AI 2012)
A. Pulse Oximetry
B. Train of Four
C. Bispectral Imaging
D. End Tidal CO2

Ans: C. Bispectral Imaging

**176.**

During ET tube Intubation, by right handed person, Laryngoscope is held by which hand? (?)
A. Left
B. Right
C. Both
D. _

Ans: A. Left

**177.** Patient with ruptured spleen is taken for laparotomy. BP is 80/50 and HR is 125/min. Induction agent of choice
A. Sodium Thiopentone
B. Opioids
C. Ketamine
D. Halothane

Ans: C. Ketamine

**178.** A 25 year old primigravida has Mitral Stenosis and Regurgitation and is under labor. She says she wants natural delivery. Which would be the best way to provide analgesia in the woman?
A. Neuraxial Anesthesia
B. Spinal Anesthesia
C. Inhalational Analgesia
D. Intravenous Opioids

Ans: C. Inhalational Analgesia [IMO, have to check]
179.
A Patient has severe Mitral Stenosis. Anesthetic agent of choice is
A. Etomidate
B. Propamidine
C. Morphine
D. Remifentanly
Ans: A. Etomidate

180.
All are true about “Scoline Asphyxia” EXCEPT
A. It can be inherited
B. It is due to deficiency of Cholinesterase
C. Succinylcholine can produce it
D. Patient can be saved if properly treated
Ans: B. It is due to deficiency of Cholinesterase

181.
Component of Sodalime for CO2 absorption in closed circuit in anesthesia is
A. NaOH
B. Ca(OH)2
C. KOH
D. Ba(OH)2
Ans: B. Ca(OH)2

182. In Pregnant female, there is decreased requirement of the anesthetic agent because of all of the following EXCEPT
A. Exaggerated Lumbar Lordosis
B. Increased Congestion in Spinal Veins
C. Decreased Subarachnoid space
D. Increased Sensitivity of Nerves
Ans: A or C [Not checked]

RADIOLOGY

183.
Amifostine is (Reverse AI 2012) A. Radio-sensitizer
B. Radio-protector
C. Radio-modifier
D. Radio-mimetic
Ans: B. Radio-protector

184.
“Bracket Calcification” on Skull X-Ray is seen in
A. Tuberous Sclerosis
B. Sturge-Weber Syndrome
C. Lipoma of Corpus Callosum
D. Meningioma
### Question 185

Maximum Radiation exposure occurs in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Bone Scan</th>
<th>B. CT Scan</th>
<th>C. X-Ray</th>
<th>D. MRI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ans:</strong> B. CT Scan</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Question 186

Non-Iodine containing Contrast is

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Gadolinium</th>
<th>B. Visipaque</th>
<th>C. Iohexanol</th>
<th>D. Diatrozoate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ans:</strong> A. Gadolinium</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Question 187

Stereotactic Radiotherapy is used in

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Miliary Lung Metastasis</th>
<th>B. Inoperable Stage 1 Lung Tumor</th>
<th>C. Lymphangitis Carcinomatosa</th>
<th>D. Tumor at the base of tongue with new Lymph Node enlargement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ans:</strong> B. Inoperable Stage 1 Lung Tumor</td>
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**PSYCHIATRY**

### Question 188

Which of the following drug is available as depot preparation?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Fluphenazine</th>
<th>B. Aripiprazole</th>
<th>C. Ziprosidone</th>
<th>D. Trifluperzine</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ans:</strong> A. Fluphenazine</td>
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</table>

### Question 189

All of the following are disorders of “form of thought” EXCEPT (?)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Loosening of Association</th>
<th>B. Tangentially</th>
<th>C. Thought Block</th>
<th>D. Circumferentiality / Derealisation (?)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ans:</strong> C. Thought Block</td>
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### Question 190

PTSD is differentiated from all other disorders by

<table>
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<tr>
<th>A. Recall of events and avoidance of trauma</th>
<th>B. Nightmares about events</th>
<th>C. Autonomic arousal and anxiety</th>
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</table>
Ans: A. Recall of events and avoidance of trauma

191.

Brain is considered responsive because:
A. It has control centers for all motor actions and sensory inputs.
B. It can be profoundly affected by external environment.
C. Every cell of brain has specific function.
D. It acts as a closed system, responding to internal stimuli but not the external stimuli.

Ans: B. It can be profoundly affected by external environment [Awesome Q]

ORTHOPEDICS

192.

Gallow’s Traction is used for (Nov 2010, Nov 2011):
A. Shaft of Femur
B. Neck of Femur
C. Shaft Tibia
D. Tibial Tuberosity

Ans: A. Shaft of Femur

193. A patient met with Road Traffic Accident with injury to left knee. Dial test was positive. What could be the cause? (Nov 2010)
A. Medial Collateral Ligament Injury
B. Posterolateral Corner Injury
C. Lateral Meniscus Tear
D. Medial Meniscus Injury

Ans: B. Posterolateral Corner Injury

194. After lifting something heavy from ground, a patient complaints of back pain, which is radiating to lateral leg and great toe of lower limb. Most probable diagnosis would be (AI 2012, Nov 2011):
A. L5-S1 disc prolapse
B. L4-L5 disc prolapse
C. L3-L4 disc prolapse
D. L5 fracture

Ans: B. L4-L5 disc prolapse

195. A person is able to abduct his arm, internally rotate it, place the back of hand on lumbosacral joint, but is not able to lift it from back. What is etiology? (Nov 2011)
A. Subscapularis tendon tear
B. Teres major tendon tear
C. Long head of biceps tendon tear
D. Acromioclavicular joint dislocation

Ans: A. Subscapularis tendon tear
196. A newborn child presents with inverted foot and the dorsum of the foot cannot touch the anterior tibia. The most probable diagnosis is (Nov 2010) A. Congenital Vertical Talus B. Arthrogryposis Multiplex C. CTEV D. Flat Foot

**Ans:** A. Congenital Vertical Talus

197. 8 year old child has fever with pain and swelling in mid-thigh. [Lamellated appearance (?) and] Codman’s triangle is seen on X-Ray. [(?] On aspiration pus is seen.] Histopathology shows small round cell tumor positive for MIC-2. Diagnosis is (?) A. Osteosarcoma B. Ewing’s Sarcoma C. _ D. _

**Ans:** B. Ewing’s Sarcoma

198. A patient comes to the emergency department after alcohol binge previous night and sleeping on armchair. In the morning he is unable to move his hand and diagnosis of ulnar nerve palsy is made. What is next line of management? A. Wait and Watch B. Knuckle Bender Splint C. Immediately operate and explore the nerve D. Do EMG study after 2 days

**Ans:** D. Do EMG study after 2 days [Neuropraxia me splint karte hai kay?]

199. An old lady had a history of fall in bathroom once and couldn’t move. Afterwards, she had legs in externally rotated position. There was tenderness in Scarpa’s triangle and limb movement could not be done due to pain. No hip fracture [line?] was seen on X-Ray. Next step? (?) A. MRI B. Repeat X-Ray after one week C. Joint Aspiration D. Give analgesic and Manipulate

**Ans:** A. MRI [Not sure, Not checked]