

AIIMS -2009

1. NOBLE PRIZE RECENTLY GIVEN FOR THE DISCOVERY OF:-

- A) RNAI
- B) BETA TRANSCRIPTION FACTOR
- C) MITOCHONDRIAL DNA
- D) LIPOXINS

ANS-RNAI

2. SEMEN STAINS ON CLOTHES IDENTIFIED BY:-

- A) SPECTROMETRY
- B) UV
- C) INFRARED RAYS
- D) MAGNIFYING LENS

ANS-INFRARED

3. SECTION 377 DEALS WITH:-

- A) UNNATURAL OFFENCES
- B) RAPE
- C) INCEST
- D) ADULTARY

ANS-UNNATURAL SEXUAL OFFENCES

4. LIPID DETECTION IN FROZEN SAMPLE WITH:-

- A) OIL RED O
- B) MUCICARAMINE
- C) PAS
- D)

ANS-OIL RED O

5. ODD'S RATIO/CONFIDENCE 95% LIMITS (TABLE) IN RISK FACTOR ASSOCIATION:-

- A) A HAS HIGHEST RISK ASS
- B) B HAS HIGHEST
- C) C HAS HIGHEST
- D) ALL HAVE EQUAL ASSOCIATION

6. PPV VALUE:-

- A) 54 %
- B) 47%
- C) 17%
- D) 97%

ANS-54%

7. DRUG ADDICTS IV MOST COMMONLY ASSS WITH WHICH BACTERIA:

- A) KLEIBSELLA
- B) STAPH AUREUS
- C) PSEUDOMONAS
- D) E COLI

ANS-STAPH AUREUS(EVEN KIDS KNOW IT)

8. RECALL BIAS MOST COMMONLY ASS WHICH STUDY DESIGN:-

- A)CASE CONTROL
- B) COHORT
- C) COHORT-CASE CONTROL
- D) CROOS SECTIONAL STUDY

ANS-CASE CONTROL(EVERY 2ND MB STUDENT KNOWS IT)

9.HYPERKALEMIA WITHOUT ECG CHANGES TREATED WITH AL EXCEPT:-

- A)CALCIUM GLUCONATE
- B)SALBUTAMOL
- C)NA BICARBONATE
- D)INSULIN WITH DEXTROSE

ANS-SOD BICARB(ASHISG GUPTA LATEST ONE SAYS ,THIS IS OBSOLETE SO NOT USED)

10.HYPERTROPHIC PYLORIC STENOSIS ASS WITH:-

- A)HYPOKALEMIC ALKALOSIS
- B)HYPERKALEMIC ALKALOSIS
- C)HYPOKALEMIC ACIDOSIS
- D)HYPERKALEMIC ACIDOSIS

ANS-HYPOKALEMIC ALKALOSIS(ACID HCL LOSS+POTTASIMUM LOSS0

11.HEMATURIA DURING LABOUR IN PREVIOUS LSCS IS SIGN OF:-

- A) IMPENDING RUPTURE OF SCAR
- B) URETHRAL TRAUMA
- C) CYSTITIS
- D) ?

ANS-IMPENDING RUPTURE OF SCAR

12. VACCINE CONTRAINDICATED IN PREGNANCY:-

- A)MMR
- B)DIPHThERIA
- C)HEPATITIS B
- D)RABIES

ANS-MMR(AS ITS A LIVE VACCINE)

13. EARLY NEONATAL SEPSIS MOST COMMONLY DUE TO (IN INDIA):-

- A) GROUP B STREP
- B) E COLI
- C) STAPH
- D) PSEUDOMONAS

ANS-E.COLI(DEFINITELY ITS GOING TO BE A CONTROVERSY WITH MANY BOOKS SAYING MANY ANSWER)

14. LOW SERUM HAPTOGLOBIN IN HEMOLYSIS MASKED BY:

- A) PREGNANCY
- B) LIVER DISEASE
- C) BILE DUCT OBSTRUCTION
- D) MALNUTRITION

ANS-?PREGNANCY

15. LEARNED BEHAVIOUR WHICH IS PERMANENT BUT CAN BE CHANGED:-

- A) CULTURAL BELIEF
- B) ATTITUDE
- C) KNOWLEDGE
- D)

ANS-CULTURAL BELIEF

16. DISSOCIATIVE ANAESTHESIA IN SPINAL CORD DISEASES DUE TO:-

- A) DORSAL COLUMN
- B) DECUSSATING BRANCHES OF LATERAL SPINOTHALAMIC TRACT
- C) ANT SPINOTHALAMIC TRACT
- D) CILIORETINAL PATHWAY

ANS-DECCUSATING BRANCHES OF LATERAL SPINOTHALAMIC TRACT
(THEY ARE VERY CLOSE TO CENTRAL CORD)

17. FIRST LA USED IN CLINICAL ANAESTHESIA :-

- A) COCAINE
- B) PROCAINE
- C) LIDOCAINE
- D) BUPIVACAINE

ANS-COCAINE

18. MIL WHEEL MURMUR :-

- A) AIR EMBOLISM
- B)
- C)
- D)

ANS-AIR EMBOLISM

19. NON VIGOROUS RESUSCIATION IN MECONIUM STAINED(????) :-

- A) COLOUR
- B) TONE
- C) RESP RATE
- D) HR

ANS-?COLOUR

20. CLUE CELLS ARE FOUND IN

- A) CHLAMYDIA TRACHOMATIS

- B)TRICHOMONAS
- C)BACTERIAL VAGINOSIS
- D)GONORRHEA

ANS-BACTERIAL VAGINOSIS

21. HPV VACCINE IS

- A)MONOVALENT
- B)BIVALENT
- C)QUADRIVALANT
- D)BIVALANT AND QUADRIVALANT

ANS- QUADRIVALENT(BUT IF OPTION D BIVALENT AND QUADRIVALENT THATS THE BEST OPTION.BUT I REALLY DOUBT WHETHER THAT WAS THE OPTION)

22. HIRSCHPRUG DISEASE IS DUE TO

- A)LOSS OF GANGLION CELLS IN SYMPATHETIC CHAIN
- B)FAILURE OF MIGRATION OF NEURAL CREST CELLS FROM CRANIAL TO CAUDAL DIRECTION
- C) ATROPHY OF LONGITUDINAL MUSCLES

ANS-FAILURE OF MIGRATION OF NEURAL CREST CELLS FROM CRANIAL TO CAUDAL DIRECTION

23.HATTERS SHAKE IS DUE TO

- A)MERCURY
- B)LEAD
- C)ARSENIC
- D)COPPER

ANS-MERCURY

24. A PATIENT WITH NON-UNITED # LOWER 1/4 TIBIA,MULTIPLE DISCHARGING SINUSES,VARIOUS PUCKERED SCARS,WAT TO B DONE?

- A)ILLIZAROV FIXATOR
- B)EXTERNAL FIXATOR
- C) PLATING
- D)NAILING

ANS-?ILIZAROV TECHINIQUE

25.BLOW OUT FRACTURE OF ORBIT LEADS TO FRACTURE IN

- A)POSTERIOR WALL OF FLOOR OF ORBIT
- B)ROOF OF ORBIT
- C)MEDIAL WALL OF ORBIT
- D)MEDIAL PART OF FLOOR OF ORBIT

ANS-?ROOF OF ORBIT

26.MOST USEFUL INVEESTIGATION IN SUSPECTED ECTOPIC PREGNANCY IS

- A)TRANSVAGINAL USG
- B)CULDOCENTESIS
- C)SERIAL HCG ESTIMATION
- D)MRI???

ANS-TRANSVAGINAL USG(REPEAT)

27. A 10 YR OLD BOY WITH SCALP BOGGY SWELLING WITH MULTIPL SINUSES,EASY PLUCKABL HAIR,LYMPH NODES ENLARGED IN OCCIPITAL REGION,WAT TO B DONE 4 DIAGNOSIS?

- A)BIOPSY
- B)CULTURE
- C)KOH MED
- D)?

ANS-?KOH MOUNT

28. PROGESTERONE OF CHOICE IN EMERGENCY CONTRACEPTION

- A)NORGESTERONE
- B)MICRONISED PROGESTERONE
- C)LEVONORGESTEROL
- D)DMPA

ANS-LNG

29. A 35 YEAR OLD LADY WITH POST COITAL BLEEDING MANAGEMENT IS

- A)CLINICAL EXAMINATION AND PAP SMEAR
- B)VISUAL EXAMINATION WITH LUGOL IODINE
- C)VISUAL EXAMINATION WITH ACETIC ACID
- D)

30. CALL EXNER BODIES ARE SEEN IN

- A)GRANULOSA CELL TUMOUR
- B)YOLK SAC TUMOR

ANS-GRANULOSA CELL TUMOR

31.OCCIPITO POSTERIOR POSITION IN LABOUR MANAGEMENT IS

- A)OXYTOCIN DRIP
- B)ARTIFICIAL RUPTURE OF MEMBRANES
- C) WAIT AND WATH
- D)CESSERIAN SECTION

ANS-WAIT&WATCH(REPEAT)

32. ACOUSTIC NEUROMA ARISES FROM

- A)SUPERIOR DEVISION OF VESTIBULAR NERVE
- B)INFERIOR DEVISION OF VESTIBULAR NERVE
- C) COCHLEAR NERVE
- D)VIITH NERVE

ANS-VESTIBULAR NERVE-?SUPERIOR OR INFERIOR DIVISION
([HTTP://EMEDICINE.MEDSCAPE.COM/ARTICLE/882876-OVERVIEW](http://EMEDICINE.MEDSCAPE.COM/ARTICLE/882876-OVERVIEW))

33. IN POST DUCTAL COARCTATION OF AORTA,COLLATERALS TO LOWER LIMB ARE FORMED BY ALL

EXCEPT

- A) VERTEBRAL ARTERY
- B) SUPRASCAPULAR ARTERY
- C) INTERCOSTAL ARTERY
- D) INTERNAL THORACIC ARTERY

34. MALIGNANT RISK IN ALL EXCEPT

- A) JUVENILE POLYPOSIS
- B) JUVENILE POLYP
- C) PEUTZ JAGER SYNDROME
- D) APC???

ANS-PEUTZ JEGHERS

35. VITAMIN DEFICIENCY THAT DOES NOT LEAD TO SEIZURE IN NEONATE

- A) PYRIDOXIN
- B) NIACIN
- C) VITAMIN C
- D) VIT B12

ANS-PYRIDOXINE

36. B CELL MARKERS ARE A/E

- A) CD 19
- B) CD 20
- C) CD 10
- D) CD 135

ANS-CD135

37. STIMULATION OF WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING LEADS TO ELEVATED MOOD?

- 1) OPTIC NERVE
- 2) OLFATORY NERVE
- 3) VAGUS NERVE
- 4) TRIGEMINAL NERVE

ANS-OLFATORY NERVE

38. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING NOT USED NOW A DAYS...?

- A) RADIUM 226
- B) CO 60
- C) CS 137
- D) IRIIDIUM 192

39. INVESTIGATION OF CHOICE FOR DEMONSTRATION OF VASCULAR RING AROUND AIRWAY?

- 1) CATHETER DIRECTED ANGIOGRAPHY
- 2) CT
- 3) MRI
- 4) PET

ANS-CATHETER DIRECTED ANGIOGRAPHY(ONLY ANGIOGRAPHY CAN DEMONSTRATE THE RING)

40. RADIOTHERAPY IS TOC FOR

- 1)NASOPHARYNGEAL CA T3N1
- 2)SUPRAGLOTTIC CA T3NO
- 3)GLOTTIC T3N1
- 4)SUBGLOTTIC T3NO

41.BUSPIRONE IS

- 1)RELEASES ANXIETY
- 2)SEDATION
- 3)INDUCTION OF SLEEP
- 4)

ANS-RELIVES ANXIETY

42.ONODI CELLS AND HALLER CELLS OF ETHMOID LOBYRINTH SEEN IN RELATION TO FOLLOWING RESPECTIVELY

- A)OPTIC NERVE & FLOOR OF ORBIT
- B)OPTIC NERVE&INTERNAL CAROTID A.

ANS-OPTIC NERVE&INTERNAL CAROTID A.

43. MOST COMMON TUMOUR OF EYE LID..

- A)SEBACEOUS CA
- B)BCC
- C)SCC
- D)MALIGANT MELANOMA

ANS-?SEBACEOUS CA/BCC

44. SUBSTANCE P IS RELEASED IN RESPONSE TO PAIN IN PERIPHERY...

- 1)NERVE TERMINALS
- 2)MAST CELLS
- 3)ENDOTHELIUM
- 4)PLASMA

45.YOUNG FEMALE WITH WEAKNESS OF GAZE IN ALL DIRECTION INTERMITTENT PTOSIS ,PROXIMAL MUSCLE WEAKNESS,FATIGUABILITY, MOST USEFUL TEST ...

- 1)MUSCLE BIOPSY
- 2)CPK
- 3)EDROPHONIUM TEST
- 4)EMG

ANS-EDROPHONIUM TEST(OBVIOUSLY ITS MYESTHENIA)

46. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING NOT SEEN IN DERMATOMYOSITIS..

- A) GOTTRENS PAPULES
- B) PERIUNGUAL TELANGIECTASIA
- C) SALMON RASH
- D) MECHANICS HAND

ANS-SALMON RASH

47. OUTDATED DRUGS AND CYTOTOXIC WASTE ARE DISPOSED BY

- A) DUMPING IN A LANDFILL
- B) DESTRUCTION&DISPOSAL IN LANDFILL
- C) STORE FOR MONTH AND BURRIAL
- D) INCINERATION???

ANS-?DESTRUCTION&DISPOSAL IN LANDFILL

48. HEPARIN IS INTRODUCED IN CARDIAC PATIENT WITH PREGANCY..

- A) 32
- B) 36
- C) 40 WKS
- D) AT THE TIME OF LABOUR

ANS-?36WEEKS

49. CHEMILUMISCENCE PHOSPHORENCE PHOTOCHEMILUMISCENCE ??????

50. COX 2 INHIBITS WHAT

- A) CELL DIFFERENTIATION
- B) CELL MIGRATION
- C) CELL ADHESION
- D) CELL PROLIFERATION

51. FLUMAZENIL, FALSE IS

- A) IT IS A SPECIFIC ANTAGONIST OF BZD
- B) IT MAY BE USED TO BARBITURATE POISONING

ANS-CAN BE USED IN BARBITURATE POISONING

52. PHENYTOIN, TRUE IS

- A) IT IS EXCRETED UNCHANGED
- B) IT IS NOT TERATOGENIC
- C) SHOWS ZERO ORDER KINETICS
- D)

ANS-SHOWS ZERO ORDER KINETICS

53. A 15 YR OLD BOY DIED SUDDENLY WHILE PLAYING IN THE FIELD. ON AUTOPSY MYOCARDIAL FIBER HYPERTROPHY, FIBROSIS RETICULAR PATTERN SEEN

- A) DILATED CMPATHY
- B) HYPERTROPHIC CARDIOMYOPATHY
- C) ARRHYTHMOGENIC HEART DISEASE
- D) OBSTRUCTIVE CARDIOMYOPATHY

ANS-ARRHYTHMOGENIC RIGHT VENTRICULAR DYSPLASIA

54. 6 A PERSON HAS RESTRICTED EYE MOVEMENTS IN ALL DIRECTIONS, PTOSIS BUT NO SQUINT OR DIPLOPIA
A) THYROID MYOPATHY
B) CDEM
C) MULTIPLE CRANIAL NERVE PALSIES
D) MYESTHANIA GRAVIS

ANS-THYROID MYOPATHY

55. NEONATE WITH RECURRENT INFECTION AND ABCESS DIAGNOSED OF KOSTMANN SYND ...TREATMENT..
A ANTI THYMOCYTE GLOBULIN+CYCLOSPORIN
B ANTI THYMOCYTE GLOBULIN+CYCLOSPORIN+GM-CSF
C G-CSF
D GM-CSF

ANS-GCSF(KOSTMANN SYNDROME ALSO KNOWN AS SEVERE CONGENITAL NEUTROPENIA (SCN) IS A RARE INHERITED FORM OF SEVERE CHRONIC NEUTROPENIA USUALLY DETECTED SOON AFTER BIRTH. IT WAS DISCOVERED IN 1956 BY SWEDISH DOCTOR KOSTMANN)

56. NARP SYNDROME SEEN IN

A) MITOCHONDRIAL
B) GLYCOGEN STORAGE
C) LYSOSOMAL STORAGE
D) LIPID STORAGE

ANS-MITOCHONDRIAL DISEASE

57. ANCA ASSOCIATED WITH...

A) HSP
B)
C
D WEGENERS

ANS-WEGNERS

58. ALL ARE USED IN THE TREATMENT OF VISCERAL LEISHMANIASIS EXCEPT:

A. SITAMAQUINE
B. PAROMOMYCIN
C. HYDROXYCHLOROQUINE
D. MILTEFOSINE

ANS-PAROMOMYCIN

59. STABILITY OF ANKLE JOINT MAINTAINED BY ALL EXCEPT

A) CRUCIATE LIGAMENTS
B) COLLATERAL LIGAMENTS
C) TENDONS OF MUSCLES ATTACHED
D) CLOSE APPOSITION OF ARTICULAR SURFACES OF BONES

ANS-CRUCIATE LIGAMENTS

60. A TEACHER SLAPPED A STUDENT, SHE SUFFERED FROM 25% HEARING LOSS WHICH WAS HEALED BY SURGERY, WHAT KIND OF INJURY IS THIS

- A)SIMPLE
- B)GRIVEOUS
- C)DANGEROUS

ANS-SIMPLE INJURY

61. MOST APPROPRIATE MARKER OF GIST-

- A) CD117

ANS-CD117

62.MOST COMMON SEQUELAE TO PERIVENTRICULAR LEUKOMALACIA IS

- A)SPASTIC DIPLEGIA
- B)SPASTIC QUADRIPLEGIA
- C)

ANS-SPASTIC DIPLEGIA

63. FALSE ABOUT JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS

- A)PIGS ARE AMPLIFIERS
- B)WATER TANKS SERVE AS BREEDING SITE
- C) TRANSMITTED BY CULEX MOSQUEToes
- D) TWO DOSES OF VACCINE

ANS-2 DOSES OF VACCINE

64 FALSE ABOUT CAMPYLOBACTER

- A. HUMANS ARE THE ONLY RESERVOIRS
- B.SOURCE OF INFECTION IS POULTRY
- C. CAMPYLOBACTERIOSIS IS DUE TO C JEJUNI
- D.C.JEJUNI SEQUALAE IS GBS

ANS-HUMANS ARE THE ONLY RESERVOIRS

65. IN WEGNERS GLOMERULONEPHRITIS CHARCTERSTIC FEATURE SEEN IS...

- 1 GRANULOMAS IN THE VESSEL WALL
- 2 FOCAL NECROTIZING GLOMERULO NEPHRITIS
- 3 NODULAR GLOMERULO SCLEROSIS
- 4 INTERSTITIAL GRANULOMA

ANS-GRANULOMAS IN THE VESSEL WALL

66. A MALE WITH AZOOSPERMIA ..ON EXAMINATION SIZE OF TESTIS NORMAL
FSH NORMAL TESTOSTERONE NORMAL...PROBABLE CAUSE...

- A MALDESCENDED TESTIS
 - B KLINIFELTERS SYND
 - C KALLMAN SYND
 - D VAS OBSRUCTION
- ANS-VAS OBSTRUCTION

67. ANTI TNF ALPHA NOT USED IN??

- A) RA+HEP B

- B) RA+HEP C
- C) RA+HIV
- D) RA+PULMONARY FIBROSIS

68. PAIN IN EARLY LABOUR IS LIMITED TO DERMATOMES

- 1 T11 T12
- 2 S1 S3
- 3 L4L5
- 4

69. THE UTERINE BLOOD FLOW AT TERM?

70. HLA IS PRESENT ON..

- 1 SHORT ARM CHR 6
- 2 LONG ARM CHR 6
- 3 SHORT ARM CHR 3
- 4 LONG ARM CHR 3

ANS-SHORT ARM CHROMOSOME 6

71. FALSE ABOUT P 53

- 1 PRESENT ON CHR 17
- 2 ARREST CELL CYCLE IN G1
- 3 WT 53 KDA
- 4 NON MUTATED WILD P53 IS ASS WITH NEOPLASMS IN CHILDHOOD

ANS-NON MUTATED WILD P53 IS ASS WITH NEOPLASMS IN CHILDHOOD

72. ERUTHROMYCIN IS GIVEN IN INTESTINAL HYPOMOTILITY:

A)B'COS IT BINDS TO MOTILIN RECEPTORS

ANS-BINDS TO MOTILIN RECEPTORS

73. ZN IS A COFACTOR OF

- A)ALCOHOLIC DH
- B)PYRUVATE DH
- C)PYRUVATE DECARBOXYLASE
- D)ALPHA KETO ACID DH

ANS-?PYRUVATE DEHYDROGENASE

74. A 67 YR MALE SMOKER WITH HAEMOPTYSIS WITH COUGH...BROCHOSCOPIC BIOPSY SHOWS UNDIFFERENTIATED TUMOUR...IMMUNOHISTOCHEMICAL MARKER USEFUL IS

- 1 CYTOKERATIN
- 2 VIAMENTIN
- 3 CALRETININ
- 4

ANS-?CYTOKERATIN

75. NEPHROTOXICITY IS SEEN WITH:

A. AZATHIOPRINE

- B. LEFLUNOMIDE
- C. MYCOPHENOLATE MOFETIL
- D. TACROLIMUS

ANS-TACROLIMUS

76. ALL EXCEPT USE CAMP AS SECOND MESSANGER

- A)CORTICOTROPIN
- B)DOPAMINE
- C)GLUCAGON
- D)VASOPRESSIN

ANS-?CORTICOTROPIN

77. BLUNT INJURY ABDOMEN, HEMODYNAMICALLY STABLE, INVESTIGATION OF CHOICE:

- A. DPL
 - B. FAST
 - C. CT
 - D.
- ANS-FAST

78. ANIRIDIA IS ASS WITH

- 1 NEPHROBLASTOMA
- 2 MEDULLOBLASTOMA
- 3 HEPATOBLASTOMA
- 4.RETINOBLASTOMA

ANS-NEPHROBLASTOMA(WAGR)

79. ALL ARE ASSOC WITH FOETAL ALCOHOL SYNDROME EXCEPT

- 1. MICROCEPHALY
- 2. OVERGROWTH

ANS-OVERGROWTH

80. INFANT OF DIABETIC MOTHER...CAUSE OF SEIZURES?

- 1. HYPOGLYCEMIA
- 2. HYPOCALCEMIA
- 3. HYPOMAGNESEMIA
- 4. HYPOXIA

ANS-?HYPOGLYCEMIA

81. WHAT IS MOST MEDIAL IN THE FEMORAL TRIANGLE

- 1. LYMPHATICS
- 2. NERVE
- 3. VEIN
- 4. ARTERY

ANS-LYMPH NODE

82. WHAT DOES NOT PASS BELOW THE FLEXOR RETINACULUM

1. ULNAR N
2. MEDIAN N.
3. FLEXOR DIG SUP
4. FLEXOR DIG PROFUNDUS

ANS-ULNAR NERVE

83. WHAT IS NOT SEEN IN PSEUDOGOUT

1. SMALL JOINTS AFFECTED
2. LARGE JOINTS AFFECTED
3. CHONDROCALCINOSIS
4. DEPOSITION OF CA PYROPHOSPHATE

ANS-SMALL JOINTS AFFECTED

84. GIRL PRESENTS WITH PAIN IN LEGS, RECURRENT VOMITING AND HEADACHE...ALL PHYSICAL INVESTIGATIONS NORMAL

1. SOMATOFORM PAIN DISORDER
2. SOMATAISATION
3. CONVERSION DISORDER

ANS-CONVERSION DISORDER

86. BEST MARKER FOR DYSLIPIDEMIA

- 1 TG AND CHOLESTEROL
- 2LDL/HDL RATIO
- 3 LDL/CHOLESTEROL
- 4 APO A1

ANS-LDL/HDL RATIO

87. RADIATION INDUCED NECROSIS OF BRAIN- MOST SENSITIVE:

- A. CT
- B. MRI
- C.PET
- D. BIOPSY

ANS-PET

88. DEFECTIVE DNA REPAIR IS ASS E

- 1 XERODERMA PIGMENTOSUM
- 2 ALBINISM
- 3
- 4

ANS-XERODERMA PIGMENTOSUM

89. TREATMENT OF CHOICE IN GENITAL WART IN PREGNANCY

- A)SALICYLIC ACID WITH LACTIC ACID SOLUTION
- B)PODOPHYLOTOXIN
- C)IMIQUIMOD
- D)CRYOTHERAPY

ANS-?CRYOTHERAPY

90. TRUE IN ASTHMA..

- 1 INCREASED FRC REDUCED RESIDUAL VOLUME
- 2 INCREASED FRC INCREASED RESIDUAL VOL
- 3 REDUCED FRC REDUCED RESIDUAL VOLUME
- 4 REDUCED FRC INCREASED RESIDUAL VOL

ANS-INCREASED RV&FRC

91. WHICH OF THEM IS NOT A PERSONALITY DISORDER?

- A) SENSATION SEEKING
- B) NEUROTISM
- C) PLEASURE
- D) PROBLEM SOLVING

ANS-PROBLEM SOLVING

92. NITRATES NOT USED IN

- 1 CHF
- 2 CYANIDE POISONING
- 3 ESOPHAGEAL SPASM
- 4 RENAL COLIC

ANS-RENAL COLIC

93. THIRD NERVE PALSY WITH NORMAL PUPILLARY REACTION..

- 1 ANEURISM
- 2 DIABETES
- 3 TRAUMA
- 4 RAISED ICT

ANS-DIABATES

94. LYNCH SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH??

- 1 BREAST,COLON,OVARY
- 2.BREAST,ENDOMET,OVARY
- 3.BREAST,COLON,ENDOMET
4. COLON,ENDOMET,OVARY

ANS-BREAST,ENDOMET,OVARY

95. HEAD ACHE WITH BITEMPORAL HEMIANOPIA WITH 6/6 VISION...SEEN WITH

- 1
- 2 TRAUMA
- 3 CHIASMAL LESIONS
- 4 B/L CAVERNOUS LESIONS

ANS-CHIASMAL LESION

96. WEAKEST AREA OF SCLERA ...

- 1 BEHIND RECTUS INSERTION
- 2 LIMBUS
- 3 EQUATOR
- 4 INFRONT OF RECTUS

ANS-?BEHIND RECTUS INSERTION(REPEAT)

97. SUMTHNG DAT IS CONSISTENT,.....AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE?????

1. KNOWLEDGE
- 2 CULTURAL BELIEF
- 3 ATTITUDE
- 4 PRACTISE

ANS-CULTURAL BELIEF

98. NOT FELT WITH P/R EXAMINATION

- 1 ANORECTAL RING
- 2 PROSTATE
- 3 URETER
- 4 BULB OF PENIS

ANS-URETER

99. INJURY TO HEAD OF FIBULA, ALL ARE INVOLVED EXCEPT:

- A. COMMON PERONEAL N
- B. SUPERFICIAL PERONEAL
- C. ANTERIOR TIBIAL
- D. TIBIAL

ANS-TIBIAL NERVE

100. DEEP PERONELA NERVE SENSORY INNERVATION

- A)1ST WEB SPACE
- B)5TH WEB SPACE
- C)ANTERO LATERAL DORSUM OF FOOT
- D)LATERAL PART OF LEG

ANS-1ST WEB SPACE

101. HISTORY OF NASAL CONGESTION AND PAIN AROUND MEDIAL CANTHUS WITH RIGT SIDED PROPTOSIS, CHEMOSIS DEFECTIVE RIGHT GAZE...FEVER...

- A):CAVERNOUS SINUS THROMBOSIS
- B)ORBITAL CELLULITIS
- C) ETHMOID SINUSITIS
- D)ORBITAL APEX SYND

ANS-ORBITAL APEX SYND

102. 62.A CHILD PRESENTS WITH PERIOSTEAL REACTION,FEVER,ESR RAISED AFTER 1 MONTH TRAUMA. INV OF CHOICE

- A.MRI
- B.PET
- C.CT SCAN
- D.CORE BIOPSY

ANS-CORE BIOPSY

103. TRANSTENTORIAL HERNIATION RESULTS IN ALL EXCEPT;

- A.IPSILATERAL HEMIPARESIS
- B.IPSILATERAL OCULOMOTOR PARESIS

- C.DECERBRATION
- D.CHEYNE STOKES RESP

ANS-IPILATERAL HEMIPAREISIS(ITS CONTRALATERAL)

104. 71.DRUG NOT USED IN CHF..

- 1 NTG
- 2 SPIRONOLACTONE
- 3 NISIRITIDE
- 4 TRIMETAZIDINE

ANS-TRIMETAZIDINE

105. SUDDEN THUNDERCLAP HEADACHE, UNCONSCIOUSNESS,IPILATERAL ,DILATED PUPIL DUE TO:-

- A.ACUTE ISCHEMIA OF MIDBRAIN
- B.ACUTE ANEURYSMAL HEMORRHAGE
- C.MENNGITIS
- D.BRAIN STEM ENCEPHALITIS

ANS-ACUTE ANEURYSMAL HEMORRHAGE(REPEAT)

106. RIB NOTCHING IS SEEN IN A/E

- 1 BT SHUNT
- 2.PULMONARY ATRESIA WD VSD
- 3.
- 4.WATERSONS SHUNT

107. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS ASSOCIATED WITH > 20% RISK OF CHROMOSOMAL ANOMALIES?

- A. OMPHALOCELE
- B. GASTROSCHISIS
- C. CLEFT LIP
- D. SPINA BIFIDA

ANS-O MPHALOCELE

108. WHAT DOES "C" IN CRP STAND FOR?

- 1. C- POLYSACCHARIDE OF PNEUMOCOCCUS
- 2. CHONDROITIN SULFATE IN SERIES WITH ARP, BRP
- 3. CONCANAVALIN A
- 4. CELLULAR

ANS- C- POLYSACCHARIDE OF PNEUMOCOCCUS

109. ELDERLY MALE WITH CHEST PAIN, COUGH AND SPUTUM IN WHICH CULTURE ON BLOOD AGAR YIELDS GRAM POSITIVE COCCI. HOW TO DIFFERENTIATE FROM NORMAL COMMENSALS?

- A. BILE SOLUBILITY TEST
- B. BACITRACIN
- C. OPTPCHIN
- D.CATALASE

ANS-BACITRACIN

110. NOT TRUE IS

- 1 SUPERIOR THY ART IS BR OF EXT CAROTID
- 2 INF THY IS BR OF THYRO CERVICAL TRUNK
- 3 PARATHYROID ART IS BR OF POST DEV OF SUP THY ART
- 4 THYROIDEMA ART IS INVARIABLY A BR OF ARCH OF AORTA

ANS-THYROIDEMA ART IS INVARIABLY A BR OF ARCH OF AORTA

111. TOCOLYTIC OF CHOICE IN HEART DISEASE????????

- 1.NIFIDIPINE
- 2.MGSO4
- 3.ATOSIBAN
- 4.ALCOHOL

ANS-MGSO4

112. HIGH PROLACTIN DUE TO

- 1.HIGH FSH
- 2.ELEVATED ESTRADIOL
3. ELEVATED TESTOSTERONE
- 4.

ANS-ELEVATED FSH

113. BABY WID 46XX HAS EXT GENITALS OF MALE, WHICH OF D FOLLOWING IS NOT A POSSIBLE DD OF THIS CTD????????

- 1.AROMATASE DEFICIENCY..
- 2.
3. MOTHER HAS ADRENAL ANDROGEN TUMOR
- 4.ANTI MULLERIAN HORMONE DEFICIENCY

ANS-ANTI MULLERIAN HORMONE DEFICIENCY

114. OCP FAILS WHEN USED WITH ALL EXCEPT...

- 1 ASPRIN
- 2 TETRACYCLINE
- 3 PHENYTION
- 4 RIFAMPICIN

ANS-TETRACYCLINE

115. NECROTIZING LYMPHADENITIS IS SEEN IN

- 1 KIMURA DISEASE
- 2 KIKUCHI DISEASE
- 3 HODGKINS
- 4 SARCOIDOSIS??

ANS-KIKUCHI DISEASE

116. PREMATURE BABY 1.5KG 32 WKS BORN WITH EMERGENCY C.S. NOW DEVELOPS RESP. DISTRESS WITH GRUNTING. BEST MANAGEMENT:

1. MOIST OXYGEN THRU' HEADBOX
2. MECHANICAL VENTILATION

3. C-PAP
4. SURFACTANT THERAPY PLUS MECHANICAL VENTILATION

ANS-SURFACTANT THERAPY PLUS MECHANICAL VENTILATION(RDS)

117. TRUE ABOUT BURKITT'S LEUKAEMIA:

1. CD 34 AND SURFACE IG BOTH +VE
2. CD 34 - BUT SURFACE IG+
3. CD 34+ BUT SURFACE IG-
4. BOTH NEGATIVE

118. TYPE OF ANAEMIA CAUSED BY ILEOCAECAL TB:

1. IRON - DEFICIENCY
2. MEGALOBLASTIC
3. SIDEROBLASTIC
4. NORMOCYTIC NORMOCHROMIC

ANS-MEGALOBLASTIC ANEMIA

119. NOT A HIGH RISK FACTOR FOR CHOLANGIO CA:

1. CL. SINENSIS INFESTATION
2. ULCERATIVE COLITIS
- 3 CHRONIC TYPHOID
4. CHOLEDOCHOLITHIASIS

ANS-CHRONIC TYPHOID

120. WHICH IS NOT A PRODRUG:

1. FOSINOPRIL
2. ENALAPRIL
3. -----
4. LISINOPRIL

ANS-LISINOPRIL

121. NOT A COMMON CAUSE OF VASCULITIS IN ADULTS:

1. GIANT CELL ARTERITIS
2. PAN
3. KAWASAKI DISEASE
4. HSP

ANS-KAWASAKI DISEASE

122. NOT TRUE ABOUT N. GONORRHOEAE:

1. EXCLUSIVE HUMAN PATHOGEN
2. ACUTE URETHRITIS IS MC MAIFESTATION IN MALES
3. ALL STRAINS ARE HIGHLY SENSITIVE TO PENICILLIN
4. SOME STRAINS MAY CAUSE DISSEMINATED DISEASE

ANS-ALL STRAINS ARE HIGHLY SENSITIVE TO PENICILLIN

123. RECURRENT PLAQUES ON GLANS WHICH HEAL WITH RESIDUAL HYPERPIGMENTATION

1. APHTHOUS ULCER
2. FIXED DRUG ERUPTION
3. HERPES GESTATIONALIS
4. CHLAMYDIAL INF.

ANS-APHTHOUS ULCER

124. UTERINE BLOOD FLOW AT TERM:

1. 50-75 ML/MIN
2. 150-200 ML/MIN
3. 350-400 ML/MIN
4. >500 ML/MIN

125. HLA B27 +

A) ANKYLOSING SPONDILITIS

ANS-ANKYLOSING SPONDYLITIS

126. HYPERKALEMIA WITHOUT ECG CHANGES. ALL USED IN T/T EXCEPT:

1. INSULIN-GLUCOSE
2. CALCIUM GLUCONATE
3. SODI- BICARB
4. SALBUTAMOL

ANS-CALCIUM GLUCONATE

127. NOT TRUE ABOUT PROSTATIC URETHRA:

1. TRAPEZOID IN CROSS-SECTION
2. PRESENCE OF VERUMONTANUM
3. OPENING OF PROSTATIC DUCTS
4. CONTAINS URETHRAL CREST

ANS-PRESENCE OF VERUMONTANUM

128. INFECTIVE STAGE FOR MOSQUITO IN CASE OF PLASMODIUM

- A) GAMETOCYTE
- B) SPOROZOITE

ANS-GAMETOCYTE

129. NOT RELATED TO DEVELOPMENT OF DEPENDANCE:

1. PERSONALITY
2. FAMILY HISTORY
3. PRESSURE BY PEERS
4. INTELLIGENCE

ANS-INTELLIGENCE

130. YOUNG BOY WITH MULTIPLE FLACCID [BLEEP] AND ORAL MUCOSAL LESIONS. MOST LIKELY FINDING:

1. FISH NET IGG IN EPIDERMIS
2. LINEAR IGG IN DEJ
3. LINEAR IGA IN DERMAL PAPPILLAE
4. GRANULAR IGA IN RETICULAR DERMIS

ANS- FISH NET IGG IN EPIDERMIS

131. YOUNG GIRL WITH PAST H/O REPEATED PAIN OVER MEDIAL CANTHUS AND USE OF DECONGESTANTS NOW PRESENTS WITH INTENSE CHILLS, RIGORS, DIPLOPIA ON LATERAL GAZE , OPTIC DISC CONGESTED. MOST LIKELY DIAGNOSIS:

1. ETHMOIDAL SINUSITIS
2. ORBITAL CELLULITIS
3. CAVERNOUS SINUS THROMBOSIS
4. ORBITAL APEX SYNDROME

ANS-ORBITAL APEX SYNDROME

132. NOT TRUE ABOUT ASO TITRE:

1. -----
2. MAJOR JONES' CRITERIA
3. -----
4. MAY NOT BE ELEVATED EVEN IN PRESENCE OF CARDITIS

ANS-MAJOR JONES CRITERIA

133. 7 YR OLD BOY, H/O TRAUMA 2 MONTHS BACK, NOW PRESENTS WITH FEVER AND ACUTE PAIN OVER THIGH. FEMORAL SHAFT SHOWS LESION WITH LAMINATED PERIOSTEAL REACTIONS. NEXT MANGEMENT:

1. CORE FEMOR BIOPSY.
2. TC99 MDP SACN
- 3.-----
4. HB, LEUCOCYTE COUNTS

ANS-CORE FEMORAL BIOPSY

134. MATERNAL CHROMOSOME 15 DISOMY ASSOCIATED WITH

1. FRAGILE X SYNDROME
2. PRADER WILLI SYNDROME
3. ANGELMANN SYNDROME.

ANS-ANGELMAN SYND

135. NEXT LINE OF MANGEMENT FOR ADENOCA GB PENETRATING MUSCULAR LAYER BUT NOT SEROSA. NO METASTSIS FOUND DURING SURGERY AND INVESTIGATIONS

1. IMMEDIATE PLAN FOR SEGMENTAL HEPATECTOMY
2. WAIT WITH SERIAL USGS
3. CHEMOTHERAPY

ANS-IMMEDIATE SERIAL USG

136. THIAZIDES CAN CAUSE:

1. HYPOKALAEMIC MET. ALKALOSIS
2. HYPOURICAEMIA
3. HYPOLIPIDAEMIA
4. IMPOTENCE

ANS-IMPOTENCE

137. POOR PROGNOSIS IN ALL:

1. TLC 4000-10000
2. AGE < 2 YRS
3. PRESENCE OF TESTICULAR INVOLVEMENT AT PRESENTATION
4. PRESENCE OF BLASTS IN PERIPH. SMEAR

ANS-AGE <2YRS

138. GLASS GOW COMA SCALE ... EYE OPENING WITH PAINFUL STIMULUS ,IN APPROPRIATE VERBAL RESP TO PAIN,LOCALIZES TO PAIN..

- 1 8
- 2 10
- 3 12
- 4 14

ANS-10

139. PT FROM HIMACHAL PRADESH WID SMALL ULCER IN LEG...AND INGUINAL LYMPHADENOPATHY.... WHICH OF D FOLLOWING STAIN WUD U PREFER FOR BIPOLAR STAINING???

- 1.KOH??
- 2.GIEMSA
3. WAYSONS

140. WIDAL TEST, ALL EXCEPT ONE, ARE CORRECT"

- A. EVEN ONE HIGH TITER IS NOT ENOUGH FOR CONCLUSIVE DIAGNOSIS.
- B. O ANTIBODY LASTS LONGER AND HENCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF RECENT INFECTION
- C. BASELINE TITERS DIFFER DEPENDING ON THE ENDEMICITY OF HTE DISEASE
- D. H ANTIBODY CANNOT DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN RYPES.

ANS-O ANTIBODY LASTS LONGER AND HENCE IS NOT INDICATIVE OF RECENT INFECTION

141. MEMORY CELLS ESCAPE APOPTOSIS B'COS OF;

- A. NERVE GROWTH FACTOR
- B. PLATELET DERIVED GROWTH FACTOR
- C. FIBROBLAST GROWTH FACTOR
- D.

142. MRKH HAS FOLLOWING FEATURES A/E

- 1.ABSENT UTERUS
- 2.ABSENT CERVIX
- 3.ABSENT OVARY
- 4.ABSENT VAGINA

ANS-ABSENT OVARY(WAS THIOS QUESTION ASKED IN THIS AIIMS)

143. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS LEAST NARCOTIC...

- 1 MORPHINE
- 2 CODEINE
- 3 HEROIN
- 4 PAPAVERINE

ANS-PAPAVERINE

144. ABO ANTIGENS NOT FOUND IN

- A) CSF
- B) SEMEN
- C) PLASMA
- D)SALIVA

ANS-CSF

145. ABO INCOMPATIBILITY NOT SEEN WITH

- A) FFP.....
- B)PRP
- C) PT. CONC.
- D) CRYOPRACIPITATE

146. VORICONAZOLE IS USED FOR ALL D FOLL A/E

- 1.ASPERGILLOS
- 2.CANDIDA ALBICANS
- 3.CANDIDA TROPICALIS
- 4.MUCORMYCOS

ANS-CANDIDA ALBICANS

147. MIC-2 POSITIVE IN

- A. EWING'S
- B. OSTEOSARCOMA
- C.
- D.

ANS-EWINGS

148. ALL D FOLL ARE USED IN D TREATMENT OF HYPERK+ A/E

1.10ML OF 10% CALCIUM GLUCONATE.

2.25-50ML NAHCO3.

3.50% DECTROSE

4.PER RECTAL EXCHNGE RESINS

ANS-NAHCO3

149. LOW SERUM ALKALINE PHOSPHATASE IN:

- A. PRIMARY BILIARY CIRRHOSIS
- B. HYPERPHOSPHATEMIA
- C. HYPOPHOSPHATEMIA
- D. HEPATITIS A

ANS-HYPERPHOSPHATASIA

150. MURMUR IS INCREASED WITH VALSALVA MANOUVRE IN:

- A. MS
- B. AS
- C. HOCM
- D.

ANS-HOCM

151. KARYOTYPING UNDER LIGHT MICROSCOPY:

- A) G-BANDING
- B) Q BANDING
- C) C BANDING
- D) FUDR BANDING

ANS-G BANDING

152. TRANSITIONAL CELL EPI SEEN IN A/E:

- A)URETERS
- B)MEM URETHRA
- C)MAJOR CALYX
- D)BLADDER

ANS- MEMBRANEOUS URETHRA(REPEAT)

153. ALL R CONTENTS OF VAGINAL SPHINCTER EXP:

- EXT.URETHRAL SPHINCTER
- INT.URETHRAL SPHINCTER-ANS
- BULBOSPONGIOSUS
- PUBOVAGINALIS

ANS-INTERNAL URETHRAL SPHINCTER(REPEAT)

154. A CHILD POSTED FOR SURG,PT IN RENAL FAILURE,MUSCLE RELAXANT WHICH CAN BE USED-

-ATRACURIUM

ANS-ATRACURIUM(HOFFMAN ELIMINATION)

155. TOXICITY OF CO LIMITED TO ITS DIFFUSION D/T

- A) HIGH AFFINITY 2 HB
- B) ALVEOLAR MEMB LESS PERMEABLE TO CO
- C) ?
- D) ?

ANS-PARTIAL PRESSURE

156. PT WITH LIMITED SCLERODERMA AND ONE MONTH H/O SHORTNESS OF BREATH.
WITH

FVC SLIGHTLY DECREASED
FEV1 MARKEDLY INCREASED(COMPARED TO PREDICTED)
DLCO MARKEDLY DECREASED
(I CAN'T RECALL VALUES)

- A. INTERSTITIAL LUNG DISEASE
- B. PULMONARY HTN
- C.
- D. DIAPHRAGMATIC WEAKNESS

ANS-PULMONARY HYPERTENSION

157. A CHILD WITH CHRONIC DIARRHEA FOR LAST ONE YEAR. STOOL SAMPLE REVEAL 100 MICRON
OVA IN INTESTINE , ALL ARE DIFFERENTIALS EXCEPT

- A) G. DISCOIDES
- B) CHLONORCHIS SINENSIS
- C) FASCIOLA GIGANTICA
- D) OPHISTHORCIS VIVERRANI

158. RX OF DESMOID TUMORS

- A)WIDE EXCISION
- B) WIDE EXCISION + RT
- C) RT
- D)SIMPLE EXCISION

ANS-WIDE EXCISION=RT

159. ALL ARE "IMPACT" INDICATOR FOR EVALUATION OF ASHA'S PERFORMANCE- EXCEPT

- A) NUMBER OF MEETINGS ATTENDED
- B) NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERIES
- B) REDUCTION IN INFANT MORTALITY
- C) HOURS OF TRAINING

ANS-NUMBER OF INSTITUTINAL DELIVARIES

160. ALL ARE INCLUDED IN NRHM EXCEPT-

- A) STRENGTHENING OF JSY
- B) FORMATION OF PATIENT AND SOCIAL WELFARE SOCIETIES
- C) STATE AND DISTRICT HEALTH MISSION
- D) RECRUITMENT AND TRAINING OF ASHA

ANS-FORMATION OF PATIENT WELL FARE SOCIETIES

161. TRANSECTION AT MID-PONS:

- A. RAPID, SHALLOW BREATHING
- B. APNEUSIS
- C. HYPOXIA
- D. DEEP BREATHING

162. NOT GIVEN IN UNDER DIRECTLY OBSERVED THERAPY-

- A) CLOFAZIMINE /ETHAMBUTOL
- B) DAPSONE
- C) RIFAMPICIN
- D) PYRAZINAMIDE

ANS-DAPSONE

163. YR OLD MAN RECEIVING ASPIRIN FOR M.I. PROPHYLAXIS FOR LAST 2 YR. HE PASSED BLACK STOOL FOR 1 DAY. NO ABNORMALITY FOUND IN ABDOMINAL EXA. PROBABLE DIA:

- A. DUODENAL ULCER
- B. CA COLON
- C. ESOPHAGIAL VARIX
- D. ILIOCECAL TB.

ANS-DUODENAL ULCER

164. WHICH STATEMENT IS INCORRECT :

- 1) CHEMILUMINESCENCE :- EXCITED ELECTRON IN HIGHER ORBIT COMES TO LOWER ORBIT BY EMITTING ENERGY IN FORM OF PHOTON
- 2) BIOLUMINESCENCE:- IS A FORM OF CHEMILUMINESCENCE
- 3) PHOSPHORESCENCE :- ABSORBED RADIATION EMITTED AS LIGHT
- 4)PHOTOCHEMILUMINESCENCE

165. GLUCOSE TRANSPORTER IN MYOCYTE IS

- A) GLUT1
- B) GLUT2
- C) GLUT3
- D) GLUT.4

ANS-GLUT 4

166. STAIN USED IN IDENTIFYING FUGII IS

- A) METHANAMINE
- B) NIGROSIN
- C)
- C) ...

ANS-MUCICARMINE

167. SENSITIVE TEST FOR CHLAMYDIA:

- A. CULTURE
- B. NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION
- C.
- D.

ANS-NUCLEIC ACID AMPLIFICATION

168. CARISOPRODOL ACTIVATION FORMS WHICH METABOLITE

- A) AMPHETAMINE
- B) MEPROBAMATE
- C) DOXYLAMINE
- D) DIMETHADIONE

ANS-MEPROBAMATE

169. BA SWALLOW, POSTERIOR INDENTATION SEEN WITH:

- A, LEFT ATRIUM
- B. AORTIC KNUCKLE
- C. ABERRANT RIGHT SUBCLAVIAN
- D. SLING OF PULMONARY ARTERY

ANS-LEFT ATRIUM

170. HIGHEST CONCENTRATION OF POTASSIUM IS SEEN IN-

- A) BILE
- B) PANCREATIC JUICE
- C) ILEAL SECRETIONS
- D) RECTUM

ANS?PANCREATIC JUICE

171. 25 YEAR OLD FEMALE PATIENT PRESENTING WITH DILATED ARCH OF AORTA WITH AR, AORTA RESECTED ON HPE SHOWS PANARTERITIS DIAGNOSIS IS-

- A) NONSPECIFIC
- B) TUBERCULOSIS
- C)
- D)

ANS-TUBERCULOUS

172. FALSE ABOUT HEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE IS-

- A) IT NEEDS FACOR X AND V FOR GROWTH IN CULTURE MEDIA
- B) CAPSULE PLAYS AN IMPORTANT ROLE IN PATHOGENICITY
- C) IT'S A RARE CAUSE OF MENINGITIS IN FIRST TWO MONTHS OF LIFE
- D).....

174. METHOD FOR DIAGNOSING WHOOPING COUGH-

- A) COUGH PLATE CULTURE
- B) SPUTUM SMEAR
- C).....
- D)....

175. LEFT PHRENIC NERVE RUNS?

- A. ANT TO SCALNEUS ANT
- B. POST TO BRACHIAL PLEXUS.
- C
- D

ANS-POSTERIOR TO HILUM OF LUNG

176. ASCENDING DIFFUSE ANEURYSM OF AORTA IN A HYPERTENSIVE FEMALE CAUSED BY

- 1.NONSPECIFIC AORTOARTERITIS
- 2.TUBERCULAR AORTOARTERITIS
- 3.PAN
- 4.WAGENERS GRANULOMATOSIS

177. SPONTANEOUS RYTHMIC RESPIRATION INITIATED IN

- A)PRE-BOTZINGER COMPLEX.
- B)DRG
- C)PNEUMATAXIC CENTRE

D)APNEUSTIC CENTRE

ANS-PREBOTZINGER COMPLEX

178.IN TRANSTENTORIAL HERNIATION WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING NOT SEEN?

- A)IPSILATERAL MYDRIASIS
- B)IPSILATERAL HEMIPARESIS
- C)DECEREBRATE POSTURE
- D)OCHEYNE STOKES

178.MONTHOLD MALE BABY WITH VIGOROUS APPETITE EATS WELL BUT VOMITS AFTER FEEDING WHICH IS DOAGNOSIS?

- 1)CHPS
- 2)HIRCHISPRUNGS DISEASES
- 3)?
- 4)?

ANS-CHPS

179. YR MALE WITH CONTROLLED THYROTOXICOSIS AND CARCINOMA RECTUM UNDERGOING LAPAROSCOPIC ABDOMINO PERINEL RESECTION FOUND TO HAVE DECREASED BLOOD PRESSURE AND HEART RATE END TIDAL CO₂FOUND TO HAVE REDUCED FROM 40 TO 10 AND MILL WHILLER MURMUR WHAT IS THE CAUSE

- A) EMBOLISM
- B)THYROID STROM
- C)BLEEDING
- D)HYPOXIA

ANS-THYROTOXICOSIS(GOIJNG TO HIGH OUT PUT FAILURE)

180. THE RISK FACTOR ASSOCIATION OF SMOKING WITH PANCREATIC CANCER WAS STUDIED IN A CASE CONTROL STUDY,THE VALUES WHICH WERE FOUND WERE:-

ODDS RATIO ____ 95% CONFIDENCE LIMITS

RISK A 3.0 1.1- 3.1

RISK B 2.0. 1.1- 2.0*

RISK C 1.0. 0.5-1.0

WHICH IS TRUE:-

- A) RISK A IS ASS MORE
- B) RISK B IS ASS MORE
- C) RISK C IS ASS MORE STRONGLY
- D) ALL RISK A,B AND C ARE EQUALLY ASSOCIATED

181. 1 WEAK BEFORE INCIDENCE RECALL IS CALLED AS

- A)RECECENT MEMORY
- B)REMOTE MEMORY
- C)WORKING MEMORY
- D)

ANS-DELAYED MEMORY

182. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS FALSE?

- A)FOOD POISONING CAUSING STRAINS OF CL.PERFRINGES PRODUCE HEAT RESISTANT SPORES
- B) SHOWS POSITIVE NEGLER'S REACTION
- C)MOST IMP TOXIN IS HYALURONIDASE
- D)CL.PERFRINGES IS THE MOST COMMON CAUSE OF GAS GANGRENE

183. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS FALSE?

- A) BCL-6-BURKITT'S LYMPHOMA
- B) BCL-2-FOLLICULAR MANTLE CELL LYMPHOMA
- C) CD-10 MANTLE CELL LYMPHOMA

184. FLUMAZENIL, FALSE IS

- A) IT IS A SPECIFIC ANTAGONIST OF BZD
- B) IT MAY BE USED TO BARBITURATE POISONING AS IT THEY ACT ON THE SAME RECEPTOR-GABA A
- C) GIVEN INTRAVENOUSLY
- D) ACTS ON GABA A CHANNEL IN CASE OF BZD

ANS-MAY BE USED TO BARBITURATE POISONING AS IT THEY ACT ON THE SAME RECEPTOR-GABA A

185. FULL THICKNESS GRAFT CAN OBTAINED FROM ALL OF THE FOLLOWING EXCEPT

- A) ELBOW
- B) SUPRA CLAVICULAR
- C) GROIN
- D) AXILLA

186. RECURRENT OCCIPITAL HEADACHE IN A GIRL, WHICH IS ALSO SEEN IN HER MOTHER

- 1) BASILAR MIGRAINE
- 2) CERVICAL..
- 3) TEMPORAL ARTERITIS
- 4) VESTIBULAR NEURITIS?

ANS- BASILAR MIGRAINE

187. REGARDING FLAIL CHEST ALL THE FOLLOWING ARE TRUE EXCEPT

- A) AT LEAST FRACTURE OF THREE RIBS BILATERALLY
- B) SHOULD BE INTUBATED IF PO₂ LESS THAN 40% WITH 60 % O₂
- C) PARADOXICAL BREATHING IS NOT SEEN IN CONSCIOUS PT
- D) IF OVERLAPPING IS SEEN THEN SHOULD BE TREATED WITH OPEN REDUCTION

ANS-IF OVERLAPPING IS SEEN THEN SHOULD BE TREATED WITH OPEN REDUCTION

188. DIFF BTWN ANTIMORTEM N PM BURNS ALL EXCEPT

- A) VESICLE WITH HYPEREMIC BASE
- B) PUS
- C) VESICLE WITH AIR
- D) INFLAMMATORY RED LINE

ANS-VESICLE WITH AIR

189 TUMORS ASS WITH ORGANISMS ALL EXCEPT-

- A) HEPATOCELLULAR CA
- B) NON SCLC
- C) GASTRIC CA
- D) NASOPHARYNGEAL CA

ANS-NON SCLC

190. GROWTH CHART A/E

- A) TOOL 4 EDUCATING MOTHERS
- B) POSITION OF DOT MORE IMP THAN DIRECTION
- C) BTWN TOP 2 LINE SHOWS ROAD TO HEALTH
- D) LOWERMOST LINE-CHILDREN BELOW 3RD PERCENTILE

ANS-POSITION OF DOT MORE IMP THAN DIRECTION

191. CAUSTIC POISON CORRODES MUCOSA COZ
A)ITS HYGROSCOPIC
B)IT HS GLUE LIKE ACTION
C)ITS PROGRAMMED 2 STICK
D)IT HS AFFINITY 4 MUCOSA

192. EFFECTIVE LEPROSY CONTROL PROG A/E
A)HIGH NEW CASE DETECTION RATE
B)INCREASING NO OF CHILDREN AFFECTED
C)DECREASED TYPE 2 DISABILITY

ANS-INCREASE IN NUMBER OF CHILDREN AFFECTED

193. 17 YR GIRL WITH AMENORRHOEA,ABSENT BREASTS,HYPOPLASTIC UTERUS-
A)TURNERS
B)GONADAL DYSGENESIS
C)ANDROGEN INSENSITIVITY SYNDR

ANS-TURNER SYNDROME

194. A ROBUST MALE BABY WITH VIGOUROUS FEEDING AND IMMEDIATE VOMITING AT 2 MTHS.
DIAGNOSIS?
A. BRAIN TUMOUR.
B. C.H.P.S
C PARALYTIC ILEUS.
D HIRSCHPRUNGS

C-REACTIVE PROTEIN- C STANDS FOR C POLYSACHHARIDE ANTIGEN OF PNEUMOCOCCUS..
ANS-CHPS

195. FALSE REGARDING OPV IS
IT IS KILLED VACCINE
RESIDUAL NEUROPARALYSIS IS A SIDE EFFECT
REQUIRES SUBZERO TEMP. FOR STORAGE
INDUCES MUCOSAL N HUMORAL IMMUNITY

ANS A

196. STRCTURAL INTEGRITY OF ALVEOLI IS MAINTAINED BY
A)SUFACTANT REDUCING SURFACE AREA
B) NEGATIVE INTRA PLEURAL PRESSURE
C)INCREASED COMPLIANCE OF LUNG
D) RESIDUAL AIR IN ALVEOLI

ANS A

197. PROGNOSIS IN DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA
A)AGE OF SURGERY
B)PULMONARY HYPERTENSION
C)SIZE OF DEFECT

ANS A

- 198.WCH OF D FOLL ORGAN IN MICE HAS ANTTINUCLEAR ANTIBODY

- 1.KIDNEY
- 2.LIVER
- 3.BRAIN
- 4.

199.TRUE ABOUT BRANCHIAL ARCH DERIVATIVES

- A) BRANCHIAL SINUS MOST COMMONLY FROM 2ND ARCH
- B) BRANCHIAL CYST MORE COMMON THAN BRANCHIAL SINUS
- C) SURGICAL EXCISION OF B. SINUS NOT ALWAYS INDICATED
- D)

ANS B

200.IDEAL TIME OF SURGERY FOR CRYPTORCHISISM

- A)NEONATE
- B)1-2 YRS
- C)5-8 YRS
- D)PUBERTY[/QUOTE]

ANS B