

**AIIMS NOVEMBER 2002 QUESTIONS WITH SUGGESTED ANSWERS
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1) Which activity will be difficult to perform for a patient with an anterior cruciate deficient joint?

1. Walk downhill
2. Walk uphill
3. Sit Cross Leg
4. Getting up from sitting

Ans (1)

2) The treatment of choice for atticointral variety of CSOM is

1. Mastoidectomy
2. Medical Management
3. Underlay myringoplasty
4. Insertion of ventilation tube

Ans 1

3) The most appropriate management of antrochoanal polyp in children is

1. Caldwell Luc Operation
2. Intranasal Polypectomy
3. Corticosteroids
4. Wait and Watch

Ans 2

4) The cough response caused while cleaning the ear canal is mediated by stimulation of

1. The V Cranial Nerve
2. Innervation of external ear canal by C1 C2 .

3. The X Cranial Nerve
4. Branches of VII Cranial nerve

Ans 3

5) A 38 year old gentleman reports of decreased hearing in right ear for the past 2 years. On testing with a 512 Hz tuning fork the Rinne's test (without masking) is negative on the right ear and positive on left ear. With the weber's test being perceived as louder in the left ear. The patient most likely has

1. Right conductive hearing loss
2. Right sensorineural hearing loss
3. Left sensorineural hearing loss
4. Left conductive hearing loss

Ans 2

6) Which of the following is not correct for Ethmoidal Polyp

1. Allergy is an etiological factor
2. Occur in first decade of life
3. Are Bilateral
4. Are often associated with bronchial asthma

Ans 2 [Ref CMDT Allergic polyps can be associated with ASTHMA, they occur in 2nd decade-Dhingra]

7) Foetal hydronephrosis is diagnosed in mother at 34 weeks of gestation. The amniotic fluid is normal. Which of the following is the most appropriate management.

1. Fetal intervention to decompress hydronephrotic kidney
2. Premature termination of pregnancy followed by pyeloplasty
3. Delivery at term followed by radiological examination
4. Delivery at term followed by pyeloplasty

Ans 3

8) A 2 year old boy has Vitamin D refractory Rickets. Investigations show serum calcium to 9 mg/ dl, phosphate 2.4 mg/ dl, alkaline phosphatase 1040 IU. Parathyroid hormone level and bicarbonate levels are normal. The most probable diagnosis is

1. Distal Renal Tubular Acidosis
2. Hypophosphatemic Rickets
3. Vitamin D dependent rickets
4. Proximal Renal Tubular acidosis

Ans 2

9) Neurological complications of meningitis include all of the following except:

1. Seizures
2. Increases intracranial pressure
3. Cerebral hematoma
4. Subdural effusions

Ans 3

10) The gold standard for definitive diagnosis of extrahepatic biliary atresia is

1. Per operative Cholangiography
2. hepatobiliary scintigraphy
3. Alkaline Phosphatase Level
4. Liver Biopsy

Ans 2

11) The length of feeding tube to be inserted for transpyloric feeding is measured from the tip of

1. Nose to umbilicus
2. Ear lobe to umbilicus
3. Nose to knee joint
4. Ear lobe to knee joint

Ans 1

12) Which layer of epidermis is underdeveloped in VLBW infants in initial 7 days

1. Stratum germinatum
2. Stratum granulosum
3. Stratum lucidum
4. Stratum corneum

Ans 4

13) In pediatric advanced life support intraosseous access for drug fluid administration is recommended for pediatric age of

1. <1 yrs age
2. <5 yrs age
3. <6 yrs age
4. Any age

Ans 3 [Prashant , Bangalore] [Nelson - "Intraosseous infusion is an easily achieved alternative to an IV line when vascular access is essential and a peripheral IV line cannot be rapidly placed in children 6yrs or younger]

14) A 3 yr old boy is brought to casualty by his mother with progressive shortness of breath for 1 day. The child has a history of bronchial asthma. On examination, the child is blue gasping and unresponsive. What will you do first

1. Intubate
2. Administer 100% oxygen by mask
3. Ventilate with bag and mask
4. Administer nebulized salbutamol

Ans 2 (100%??)

15) A 5-yr old child presents with confusion, increased salivation, lacrymation, fasciculations, miosis, tachycardia and hypertension. Which of the following poisons can cause these manifestations.

1. Opium
2. Organophosphate insecticide
3. Dhatura
4. Organochlorine pesticide

Ans 2

16) The Drug of choice for thoracic actinomycosis is

1. Amphotericin B
2. Penicillin
3. Co trimaxozole
4. Itraconazole

Ans 2

17) All of the following statements regarding malignant potential of colorectal polyps are true except

1. Polyps of familial polypoidosis coli could undergo malignant change
2. Pseudopolyps of ulcerative colitis has high risk of malignancy
3. Villous adenoma is associated with high risk of malignancy
4. Juvenile polyps has little or no risk

Ans 2

18) A patient presents with respiratory symptoms ie: cough, hemoptysis and glomerulonephritis. His c-ANCA levels in serum d to have been raised. The most likely diagnosis is

1. Goodpastures Syndrome
2. Classic Polyarteritis Nodosa
3. Wegners Granulomatosis
4. Kawasaki syndrome

Ans 3

19) The gene that regulates normal morphogenesis during development is

1. FMR-1 GENE
2. Homeobox Gene
3. P-16
4. PTEN

Ans (2) P-16 is tumour suppression gene involved in development (Robbins), PTEN is phosphatase tensin gene involved in Breast, prostate, tumours, FMR - 1 is familial mental retardation gene involved in FRAGILE X SYNDROME. Also ref LANGMAN EMBRYOLOGY **8th ED** which implicates HOMEBOX = HOX GENES IN syndactyly / polydactyly and other things. [Maniks, Chennai;]

20) All of the following familial syndromes are associated with the development of pheochromocytomas EXCEPT

1. Sturge Weber Syndrome
2. Von Recklinghausen Disease
3. MEN Type II b
4. Prader Willi Syndrome

Ans 4

21) The pathogenesis of hypochromic anaemia in lead poisoning is due to

1. Inhibition of enzymes involved in heme biosynthesis
2. Binding of lead to transferrin, inhibiting transport of iron
3. Binding of lead to cell membrane of erythroid precursors
4. Binding of lead to ferritin inhibiting their breakdown into hemosiderin

Ans 1

22) Which finding on electron microscopy indicates irreversible cell injury

1. Dilatation of endoplasmic reticulum
2. Dissociation of ribosomes from rough endoplasmic reticulum
3. Flocculent densities in mitochondria
4. Myelin figures

Ans 3

23) The FENTON reaction leads to free radical generation when

1. Radiant energy is absorbed by water
2. Hydrogen peroxidase is formed by Myeloperoxidase
3. Ferrous ions are converted into ferric ions
4. Nitric oxide is converted into peroxynitrite anion

Ans 3

24) Familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy is due to amyloidosis of nerves caused by deposition of

1. Amyloid associated protein
2. Mutant calcitonin
3. Mutant transthyretin
4. Normal transthyretin

Ans 3

25) Lardaceous spleen is seen due to deposition of amyloid in

1. Sinusoids of red pulp
2. White pulp
3. Pencilliary artery
4. Splenic trabeculae

Ans 1

26) A 42 year old man was referred with a 2 week history of fever, weakness, bleeding gums. Peripheral smear showed pancytopenia. The bone marrow examination revealed 26 % blasts, frequently exhibiting Auers rods, and mature myeloid cells. An occasional neutrophil with pelger huet anomaly was also noted

Which of the following cytochemical stains is most likely to be positive:

1. Acid phosphatase
2. Nonspecific esterase
3. Myeloperoxidase
4. Toulidine Blue

Ans

This is typical Myelodysplastic syndrome: RAEB -T

Features 20-29% blasts in bone marrow, 5-29% blasts in peripheral blood, Auer rods in myeloblasts or other cells of the neutrophil cell line, Auer rods present in 70% of cases, Ringed sideroblasts may be numerous, Hypercellular marrow in 80-90% of cases.

27) Dystrophic calcification is seen in:

1. Rickets
2. Hyperparathyroidism
3. Atheromatous plaque
4. Vitamin A intoxication

Ans 3

28) Accumulation of sphingomyelin in phagocytic cells is a feature of

1. Gauchers Disease
2. Niemann Pick Disease
3. Tay Sachs Disease
4. Downs syndrome

Ans 2

29) Aschoff Bodies in Rheumatic heart disease show all the following features except

1. Anitschkow cells
2. Epithelioid cells
3. Giant cells
4. Fibrinoid necrosis

Ans 3

30) All of the following features are seen in asbestosis except:

1. Diffuse pulmonary interstitial fibrosis
2. Fibrous pleural thickening
3. Emphysema
4. Calcific pleural plaques

Ans 3

31) Which of the following statements is true regarding drugs used in parkinsonism

1. Amantidine causes ankle oedema
2. Levodopa is particularly effective in reducing tremor
3. Amantidine is more effective than levodopa
4. Antimuscarinics are effective in drug induced parkinsonism

Ans 1 [Manicks, Stanley Med College] [Choice 4 seems to be true but only "CENTRAL ANTIMUSCARINICS" are effective in drug induced parkinsonism. Amantidine also causes livedo reticularis, levodopa reduces hypokinesia and rigidity first and lastly tremor. Amantidine action is faster than levodopa but less effective]

32) Prostaglandins (PGs) have effects on a variety of tissues. The different prostaglandins may have different effects. Which of the following is not a correct statement.

1. The human arteriolar smooth muscle is relaxed by PGE 2 and PGI 2, whereas TXA 2 and PGF 2 alpha cause vasoconstriction.
2. PGE 1 and PGI 2 inhibit platelet aggregation, whereas TXA2 facilitate aggregation.

3. PGE 2 has marked oxytotic action while PGF 2 alpha has tocolytic action
4. PGE 2 is a bronchodilator where as PGF 2 alpha is a bronchoconstrictor

Ans 3

33) Which of the following diuretics decrease the renal lithium clearance

1. Acetazolamide
2. Hydrochlorothiazide
3. Furosemide
4. Spirolonolactone

Ans 3

34) The following is true for Mycoplasmas except

1. Multiply by binary fission
2. Are sensitive to Beta lactam group of antibiotics
3. can grow in cell free culture media
4. require sterols for growth

Ans 2

35) Inhibition of 5 lipoxygenase is useful in

1. Cardiac Faliure
2. Bronchial Asthma
3. Hepatic Faliure
4. Arthritis

Ans 2

36) Rapid induction of anaesthesia occurs with which of the following inhalational anaesthetics

1. Isoflurane
2. Halothane
3. Desflurane
4. Sevoflurane

Ans (4) ref Lee [less solubility in blood means more rapid induction, however quicker emergence after discontinuing depends upon solubility and redistribution in lipids of body as well.]

37) Which muscle relaxant increases intracranial pressure

1. Mivacurium
2. Atracurium

3. Suxamethonium
4. Vecuronium

Ans 3

38) The μ (Mu) opioid receptor is responsible for the following effects except

1. Miosis
2. Bradycardia
3. Hypothermia
4. Bronchodilation

Ans 4

39) Pulmonary fibrosis is a common complication with

1. 6 mercapto purine
2. Vincristine
3. Bleomycin
4. Adriamycin

Ans 3

40) Which of the following gas is used to decrease pulmonary artery pressure in adults

1. Nitrous Oxide
2. Nitrogen Dioxide
3. Nitric Oxide
4. Nitrogen

Ans 3

41) The topical use of which of the following antibiotics is not recommended

1. Lignocaine
2. Bupivacaine
3. Cocaine
4. Dibucaine

Ans 2

42) The use of succinylcholine is NOT contraindicated in

1. Tetanus
2. Closed head injury
3. cerebral stroke
4. hepatic failure

Ans 4

43) Which of the following is the treatment of choice of for cryptococcal meningitis

1. Fluconazole
2. Itraconazole
3. Flucytosine
4. Amphoterecin B

Ans 4

44) The lymphocytopenia seen a few hours after administration of a large dose of prednisolone to a patient with lymphocytic leukemia is due to :

1. Massive lymphocyte apoptosis
2. Bone marrow depression
3. Activation of cytotoxic cells
4. Stimulation of Natural killer cell activity

Ans 1

45) Prolactin secretion will be inhibited by

1. haloperidol
2. GABA
3. Neurophysin
4. Dopamine

Ans 4

46) The production of cervical mucous is stimulated by

1. Progesterone
2. Estradiol
3. Estriol
4. Pregnenolone

Ans 2

47) A travelling nerve impulse does not depolarize the area behind it, because

1. It is hyperpolarized
2. It is refractory
3. It is not self propogating
4. The condition is always orthodromic

Ans 2 [Ref Ganong]

48) A 10 Deg Centigrade decrease in temperature causes decrease in cerebral metabolic rate by

1. 10%
2. 30 %
3. 50 %
- 4 70 %

Ans (4)

Ref Lee With each one degree fall in temperature cerebral metabolism is reduced by 6-7%. Also fall in temp leads to rise in serum potassium & acidosis

49) The laboratory report shows values of gonadotropin and ovarian values of the blood sample taken on day 20 of the menstrual cycle of a young woman . Whether her cycle was ovulatory or not may be validly assessed by the reported serum levels of

1. FSH
2. LH
3. Oestradiol
4. Progesterone

Ans 4

50) Which of the following is NOT a usual feature of right middle cerebral artery territory infarct

1. Aphasia
2. Hemiparesis
3. Facial weakness
4. Dysarthria

Ans (1)[Usually left hemisphere is dominant--its infarct leads to aphasia]?

51. A 5 year old child is scheduled for strabismus(squint) correction. induction of anesthesia is uneventful . after conjunctival incision as the surgeon grasps the medial rectus ,the anesthesiologist looks at the cardiac monitor . why do think he did that ?

1. he wanted to check the depth of anaesthesia.
2. he wanted to be sure that the blood pressure did not fall
3. he wanted to see if there was an oculocardiac reflex.
4. he wanted to make sure there were no ventricular dysrhythmias which normally accompany incision.

Ans 3

52. A 55 year old male accident victim in casualty urgently needs blood . the blood bank is unable to determine his ABO group , as his red cell group and plasma group , do not match . emergency transfusion of patient should be with

1. RBC corresponding to his red cell group and colloids /crystalloid.
2. whole blood corresponding to his plasma group .

3. O positive RBC and colloids /crystalloid.
4. AB negative whole blood .

Ans 3

53. Although more than 400 blood groups have been identified , the ABO group system the ABO group system remains the most important in clinical medicine because

1. it was the first blood group system to be discovered
2. it has four different blood groups A, B ,AB ,O(h).
3. ABO(h) antigens are present in most body tissues and fluids .
4. ABO(h) antibodies are invariably present in plasma when persons RBC lacks the corresponding antigen.

Ans 4

54. The neurons may get irreversibly damaged if exposed to significant hypoxia for

1. 8 min.
2. 2 min.
3. 30 sec.
4. 15 sec.

Ans 1? [correct = 3 to 5 minutes]

55. A 41 year old woman presented with a history of aches and pains all over the body and cannot sleep because of the illness and has lost her appetite as well .she has lack of interest in work and doesn't like to meet friends and relatives .she denies feelings of sadness . her most likely diagnosis is :

1. somataform pain disorder .
2. major depression .
3. somatization disorder .
4. dissociative disorder .

Ans 1

56. Lack of insight is not a feature of

1. panic disorder .
2. schizophrenia .
3. mania
4. reactive psychosis

Ans 1

57. A 25 year old man with a psychotic illness , was treated with haloperidol 30 mg/day. on the third day he developed pacing , and inability to sit still at one place. the medication likely to be helpful is:

1. phenyoin
2. propranolol
- 3 .methyl phenidate
4. trihexyphenedyl

Ans 4 TC

58. A 65 yr . old male is brought to the outpatient clinic with one yr. illness characterized by marked forgetfulness , visual hallucinations , suspiciousness , personality decline , poor self care and progressive deterioration in his condition . his mini mental status examination (MMSE) score is 10 . his most likely diagnosis:

1. dementia
2. schizophrenia
3. mania
4. depression

Ans 1

59. A 16 yr . old girl was brought to the psychiatric emergency after she slashed her wrists to commit suicide . on the enquiry her father revealed that she had made several such attempts of wrist slashing in the past , mostly in response to trivial fights in her house. further she had marked fluctuations in her mood with a pervasive pattern of unstable interpersonal relationship. the most probable diagnosis is :

1. border line personality disorder
2. major depression
3. histrionic personality disorder
4. adjustment disorder

Ans 1

60. High resolution CT of the lung is a specialized CT technique for greater detail of lung parenchyma and it utilizes:

1. special lung filters
2. thick collimation
3. bone algorithm for image reconstruction
4. large field of view

Ans 3 [Wide algorithm is the correct term]

61. The following is not in the differential diagnosis of an anterior mediastinal mass:

1. teratoma
2. neurogenic tumour
3. thymoma
4. lymphoma

Ans 2

62. A dense persistent nephrogram may be seen in all of following except :

1. acute ureteral obstruction .
2. systemic hypertension .
3. severe hydronephrosis.
4. dehydration.

Ans ?

63. Which of the following imaging modality is most sensitive to detect early renal tuberculosis :

1. IV urography
2. ultrasound .
3. computed tomography
4. MRI

Ans 1 [USG and CT demonstrate advanced TB]

64. A young man with TB presents with massive recurrent hemoptysis . for angiographic treatment which vascular structure should be evaluated first :

1. pulmonary artery .
2. bronchial art.
3. pulmonary v.
4. sup. vena cava

Ans 2

65. Which of the following imaging modalities is most sensitive for evaluation of extra adrenal pheochromocytoma ?

1. USG
2. CT
3. MRI
4. MIGB scan

Ans 4

66. A 15 yr. old 10-12 partial complex seizures per day in adequate 4 drug anti epileptic regime . he had h/o repeated high grade fever in childhood . MRI for epilepsy protocol normal brain scan . what should be the best non invasive strategy to make a definite dx. so that he can be prepared to undergo epilepsy surgery?

1. interictal scalp EEG
2. video EEG
3. interictal 18 F- FDG PET
4. video EEG with ictal 99 m Tc- HMPAO brain SPECT

Ans 4

67. Which of following is the most radiosensitive phase of cell cycle?

1. G1
2. S
3. G2
4. M

Ans 4 [G2-m - mentioned in many books, M phase is the most radiosensitive]

68. X rays are produced when

1. electron beam strikes the nucleus of the atom
2. electron beam strikes the anode
3. electron beam reacts with the electromagnetic field
4. electron beam strikes the cathode.

Ans 2

69. Eight yr. old boy presents with swelling in left eye of 3 months duration. examination revealed proptosis of left eye with preserved vision . right eye is normal . CT scan revealed intraorbital extra conal mass lesion .biopsy revealed embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma . metastatic work up was normal. the standard line of treatment is:

1. chemotherapy only
2. wide local incision .
3. enucleation
4. chemotherapy & radiotherapy

Ans 4

70. Which morphological type of cataract is most visually handicapping

1. cortical
2. nuclear
3. posterior subcapsular
4. zonular

Ans (4) **Even** less area cataract in post subcapsular region involves large area of vision as rays of light have converged as they pass through lens. Nuclear causes loss of vision in later later stages, cortical is usually cuneiform type which does not interfere in vision. [POST.SUBCAPSULAR CATARACT IS DISABLING B'CAUSE ITS IN THE OPTICAL AXIS NEAR THE POST. POLE.HENCE DAYLIGHT VISION IS DISABLED.] DR Prashant V N.

71. The standard sutureless cataract surgery done with phaco emulsification and foldable IOL has an incision of:

1. 1mm - 1.5mm
2. 2mm -2.5mm
3. 3mm - 3.5mm
4. 3.5mm - 4mm

Ans 3 [**3.2 mm is correct answer also** - The size of the phacoprobe within the silicone sleeve is 2.8mm and so the incision cannot be less than 2.8mm .Hence answer is 3-3.5 mm. Refer Peyman, Sanders , Goldberg: Principles and practice of Ophthalmology Vol 1 Chapter 7 Pg-622 DR Ruchika Sahay.]

72. A one yr. 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 photodynamic cryotherapy
4. scleral radiotherapy followed by chemotherapy

Ans 1

73. A 2 yr. old presented with leucocoria in the right eye since 2 months . on examination , a total retinal detachment was present in the same eye. ultrasound B scan revealed a heterogenous subretinal mass with calcification , associated with a retinal detachment . the most likely clinical diagnosis is :

1. coats disease
2. retinoblastoma
3. toxocariasis
4. retinal tuberculoma

Ans 2

74. A 60 yr. old man presented with watering from his left eye since one year . syringing revealed a patent drainage system. rest of the ocular examination was normal . a provisional dx. of lacrimal pump failure was made. confirmation of this dx. would be :

1. dacryoscintigraphy
2. dacryocystography
3. pressure syringing
4. canaliculus irrigation test

Ans 1

75. While working in the neonatal ICU your team delivers a premature infant at 27 wks. of gestation and weighing 1500 gms. how soon will you request fundus examination by an ophthalmologist

1. immediately
2. 3-4 weeks after delivery
3. at 34 weeks gestational age
4. at 40 weeks gestation period

Ans 3 [In prematures less than 28 weeks and those weighing less than 1500 gm {or those weighing more than 1500 gm and unstable} we check fundus **at 6** weeks. Normal neonatal examination is done at 4-6 weeks. Here since child is less than 28 weeks to diagnose retinopathy of prematurity we examine child at 6 weeks = 33 weeks of gestational age ~ 34 weeks]

76. A friend of yours has a spectacle correction of -6.0 and -8.0. he telephones you one morning and tells that he has started seeing some opacities floating in front of his eyes and that his vision has decreased slightly over the last few days. as an intern in the ophthalmology section , what would you do?

1. reassure
2. refraction and prescribe a new spectacle
3. direct ophthalmoscopy
4. indirect ophthalmoscopy

Ans 4

77. A 30 year old male presents with a history of injury to the eye with a laceration 5 days ago and pain , photophobia and redness of the eye for 2 days. what would be the most likely pathology?

1. anterior uveitis
2. conjunctivitis
3. fungal corneal ulcer
4. corneal laceration

Ans 3 [Key word is Injury with vegetable matter, Pain points towards ulcer, Fungal corneal ulcer does have **some** signs though less. In other words fungal corneal ulcer does **not** have a totally asymptomatic presentation. The answer could have been corneal laceration but then the presentation would have been acute not after 5 days]

78. The most likely diagnosis in a newborn who has radio-opaque shadow with an air-fluid level in the chest along with hemivertebra of the 6th thoracic vertebra on plain x-ray is

1. congenital diaphragmatic hernia
2. esophageal duplication cyst
3. bronchogenic cyst
4. staphylococcal pneumonia

Ans 3

79. Failure to pass meconium within 48 hrs of birth in a newborn with no obvious external abnormality should lead to suspicion of

1. anal atresia
2. congenital pouch colon
3. congenital aganglionosis
4. meconium ileus

Ans 3

80. The metabolic derangement in congenital pyloric stenosis is

1. hypochloremic alkalosis
2. hyperchloremic alkalosis
3. hyperchloremic acidosis
4. hypochloremic acidosis

Ans 1

81. In neonatal cholestasis, if serum gamma-glutamyl transaminase is more than 600 IU/L the most likely diagnosis is:

1. neonatal hepatitis
2. choledochal cyst
3. hypothyroidism
4. biliary atresia

Ans 4 [In liver obstruction alkaline phosphatase is increased $\uparrow\uparrow$, concurrent increase in GGTP indicates that alkaline phosphatase source is in liver; in other words Gamma-GTP helps in differentiating liver / bone source of ALP]

82. These ventral spinal rootlets are more prone to injury during decompressive operations because they are shorter and exit in more horizontal direction:

1. C5
2. C6
3. C7
4. T1

Ans (1). The ventral spinal rootlets are more horizontal and shorter at upper levels.

83. The arachnoid villi responsible for CSF absorption protude mainly in the :

1. sup. saggital sinus
2. inf. saggital sinus
3. straight sinus
4. transverse sinus

Ans 1 Arachnoid villi are more numerous in superior saggital sinus; CSF is absorbed from villi.

84. The term post traumatic epilepsy refers to seizures occuring ::::

1. within moments of head injury
2. within 7 days of head injury
3. several wks. to months after head injury
4. many yrs. after head injury

Ans 4

85. Treatment of squaous cell carcinoma of anal canal is:

1. cisplastin based chemotherapy followed by radical radiotherapy
2. abdominoperineal resection
3. radical radiotherapy
4. radical radiotherapy followed by mitomycin C based chemotherapy

Ans 1

86. All of the following are indications for surgery in gastric lymphomas except:

1. bleeding
2. perforation
3. residual disease following chemotherapy
4. intractable pain

Ans 4

87. A 22 yr old man presents with a solitary 2 cm space occupying lesion of mixed echogenicity in the right lobe of the liver on USG .the rest of the liver is normal . which of the following tests s/b done:

1. ultrasound guided biopsy of the lesion
2. hepatic scintigraphy
3. hepatic angiography
4. contrast enhanced CT scan of the liver

Ans 4

88. Which one of the foll. preservatives is used while packing catgut cultures

1. isopropyl alcohol
2. colloidal iodine
3. glutaraldehyde
4. hydrogen peroxide

Ans 1

89. Ramkumar a 70 yr. old hypertensives male was admitted in the intensive care unit with transmural anterolateral myocardial infarction . his condition was stable till 5th day of admission , when he developed a pericardial friction rub and pleuritic chest pain which persisted despite narcotic and steroid therapy . on the 7th morning he suddenly developed marked hypotension . on exam. there was distension of jug. veins , accompanied with electromechanical dissociation . most likely , the patient had developed :

1. severe acute mitral regurgitation
2. vent. septal rupture
3. rt. vent . rupture
4. ext. cardiac rupture

Ans 4

90. A young motorist suffered injuries in a major road traffic accident . he was diagnosed to have fracture of left humerus. he was also having fractures of multiple ribs anteriorly on both sides . on examination , the blood pressure was 80/60 mm hg , and heart rate was 140/minute. the patient was agitated , restless, and tachypnic. jugular veins were distended. air entry was adequate in both the lung fields. heart sounds were barely audible. Femoral pulses were weakly palpable but distally no pulsation could be felt . on priority basis , the immediate intervention would be

1. rapid blood transfusion
2. urgent paricardial tap
3. Intercostal Drainage on both sides
4. Fixation of left femur and repair of femoral artery

Ans 2 [Cardiac tamponade - if blood loss was heavy no distention of juglar veins- hypovolemia]

91. 35 year old farmer consulted a local medical practitioner for recurrent attacks of chest pain . his elder brother had similar complaints and had died suddenly at the age of 40 yrs. the farmer was advised to take nitroglycerine sublingually at the time of pain . however, the patient finds that the intensity of pain is increased by nitroglycerine. most probably he is suffering from

1. subacute bacterial endocarditis involving the aortic valve.
2. hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy
3. degenerative mitral regurgitation
4. chronic type a dissection of aorta

Ans 2

92. 30 year old man presents with pain on the right flank and hematuria. a cect abdomen reveals a large 8*8 cm sized solid mass in the right kidney and a 3*3 cm solid mass occupying the upper pole of the left kidney. the most appropriate surgical treatment for this patient is

1. bilateral radical nephrectomy
2. right radical nephrectomy and biopsy of the mass from opposite kidney
3. right radical nephrectomy and left partial nephrectomy
4. right radical nephrectomy only

Ans 3

93. 40 year old male patient is brought to the emergency room with a stab injury to the chest. on exam. pt. is found to be hemodynamically stable. the neck veins are engorged and the heart sounds are muffled .the foll. statements are true about this patient except:

1. cardiac tamponade is likely to be present .
2. immediate emergency room thoracotomy s/b done
3. echo should done to confirm pericardial blood .
- 4.the entry wound should sealed with an occlusive dressing

Ans 2

94. The following statements are true about germ cell tumours of testes except:

1. they constitute 90 - 95 % of all primary testicular tumours
2. seminoma is the MC tumour developing in patients with cryptochid testes
3. alpha - fetoprotien is markedly raised in all germ cell tumours .
4. high inguinal orchidectomy is the initial surgical procedure

Ans 3 [Alpha- Fetoprotein is raised only in non seminomatous tumours]

95. A 25 yr. old male presents to the emergency department following a road traffic accident .on examination there is pelvic fracture and blood at the urethral meatus .the foll. is true about this pt. except:

1. the ant. urethera is most likely the site of injury
2. retrograde urethrography s/b done after the patient is stabilized
3. foley catheter m/b carefully passed if RGU is normal
4. rectal exam. may reveal a large pelvic hematoma with the prostate displaced superiorly

Ans 1

96. The following statements are true about peyronies disease except:

1. pts.present with complaints of painful erection.
2. the condition affects adolescent males
- 3 the condition associated with dupuytren's contracture of the tendons of the hand
4. spontaneous regression occurs in 50% of the cases

Ans 2

97.The active immunity offered by tetanus toxoid is effectively in nearly:

1. 25 % of the patients.
2. 50 % of the patients.
3. 75 % of the patients.
4. 100 % of the patients.

Ans 4 [80 - 100 % so nearly 100 -- 75 % also equally correct]

98. The commonest org. causing cellulitis is:

1. strep. pyogenes
2. strep. faecalis
3. strep. viridans
4. microaerophillic streptococci

Ans 1

99. Which of the following is not a component of crush syndrome:

1. myohemoglobinuria.
2. massive crushing of muscles
3. acute tubular necrosis
4. bleeding diathesis

Ans 4

100. A 25 yr . old young woman has recurrent episodes of headache and sweating .her mother had renal calculi and died after having a neck mass . the P/E reveals thyroid nodule but not clinical sign of thyrotoxicosis . before performing thyroid surgery , the surgeon should order:

1. measurement of thyroid hormones .
2. serial determinations of serum calcium , phosphorus , protein and alkaline phosphatase
3. 24- hrs. urine test for 5- hydroxy - indoleacetic acid excretion
4. serial 24 - hr. test for catecholamines , metanepharines and vanillylmandelic acid excretion

Ans 4

101)During surgery for aortic arch aneurysm under deep hypothermic circulatory arrest which of the following anaesthetic agent administered prior to circulatory arrest that also provides cerebral protection.

1. Etomidate
2. Thiopental sodium
- 3 Propofol
4. Ketamine

Ans 1?

102) A 6 year old boy is scheduled for examination of eye under anaesthesia. The Father informed that for the past 6 months the child is developing progressive weakness of both legs. His elder sibling had dies at age 14 years. Which drug would you definately avoid during anaesthetic management.

- 1 Succinylcholine
2. Thiopentone
3. Nitrous Oxide
4. Vecuronium

Ans 1

103) In volume cycled respiration the inspiratory flow rate is set at

1. 140-160 L/min
2. 110-130 L/min
3. 60-100 L/min
4. 30-50 L/min

Ans (3) [Dr Anandita Das ,Assam] [pediatric rate is upto 30 L/ Minute]

104). Which of the following statements is not correct for vecuronium

1. It has high incidence of Cardiovascular side effects
2. It has short duration of neuromuscular block
3. In usual doses dose adjustment is not required in kidney disease
4. It has high lipophilic property

Ans 1..

105) A 10 yr old child presented with headache, vomiting, gait instability and diplopia. On examination he had papilloedema and gait ataxia. The most probable diagnosis is

1. Hydrocephalus
2. Brain stem Tumour
3. Suprasellar tumour
4. Midline posterior fossa tumour

Ans 4 [In posterior fossa tumour-

- i) Raised Intra cranial pressure causing -headache, vomiting, diplopia
- ii) Ataxia

Hydrocephalus may be the answer but that is also caused by such a tumour] Dr Rohit Mathur

106) The most recent advance in non invasive cardiac output monitoring is use of

1. PA catheter
2. Thermodilution technique
3. Echocardiography
4. Electrical impedance cardiograph technology

Ans 4 (this is a non invasive newer technique; catheter is invasive]

107) While carrying a heavy suitcase. the downward dislocation of glenohumeral joint is resisted by the following muscles **except**:

- 1 Deltoid
2. Coracobrachialis
3. Short head of biceps
4. Latissimus dorsi

Ans 4

108) A 19 yr old boy fell from the motor bike on his shoulder. The doctor diagnosed him as a case of Erb's paralysis. The following signs and symptoms will be observed except

1. Loss of abduction at shoulder joint
2. Loss of lateral rotation

3. Loss of pronation at radioulnar joint
4. Loss of flexion at elbow joint

Ans 3

109) A 4 1/2 year girl child always had to wear warm socks even in summer season. On physical examination, it was noticed that she had high blood pressure and her femoral pulse was weak as compared to radial and carotid pulse. A chest radiograph showed remarkable notching of ribs along their lower borders. This was due to :

1. Femoral artery thrombosis
2. Co archtation of aorta
3. Raynauds Disease
4. Takayasu's arteritis

Ans 2

110) A 40-year old man was repairing his wooden shed on sunday afternoon. By afternoon, he felt that the hammer was getting heavier and heavier. He felt pain in lateral side of elbow and also found that squeezing water out of sponge hurt his elbow. Which of the following muscles are most likely involved.

1. Biceps Brchii and supinator
2. Flexor digitorum superficialis
3. Extensor carpi radilis longus and brevis
4. Triceps brachii and anconeus

Ans 3

111) A 16 year old girl failed in her final examination. Disgusted with life, she cut across the front of her wrist at the flexor retinaculum. She was rushed to hospital. the surgeon noticed that the cut was superficial. All of the following structures would have been damaged except

1. Ulnar nerve
2. Median nerve
3. Palmar cutaneous branch of median nerve
4. Superficial branch of radial artery

Ans 2

112) In dislocation of the jaw, displacement of the articular disc beyond the TM joint results from spasm of excessive contraction of the following muscle

1. Buccinator
2. Lateral pterygoid
3. Masseter
4. Temporalis

Ans (2) Latreal Pterygoid is inserted on Mandible

113) Following surgical removal of a firm nodular cancer swelling in the right breast and exploration of the right axilla, on examination the patient was found to have a winged scapula. This occurred due to injury to the

1. Subscapular Muscle
2. Coracoid process of scapula
3. Long thoracic nerve
4. Circumflex scapular artery

Ans 3

114) A 49-year-old man suffering from carcinoma of prostate was X rayed. He showed areas of sclerosis and collapse of T 10 and T 11 vertebra in X ray. the spread of this cancer to the above vertebrae was through

- 1 Sacral canal
2. Lymphatic vessels
3. internal vertebral plexus of veins
4. Superior rectal veins

Ans 3

115) The approximate number of genes contained in the human genome is

1. 40,000
2. 30,000
3. 80,000
4. 1,00,000

Ans 3 See references [Human Genome project, earlier thought to be 100 000--- now only 30 000 genes What Does the Draft Human Genome Sequence Tell Us? By the Numbers: The human genome contains 3164.7 million chemical nucleotide bases (A, C, T, and G).

The average gene consists of 3000 bases, but sizes vary greatly, with the **largest known human gene being dystrophin** MCQ at 2.4 million bases.

The total number of genes is estimated at 30,000 to 35,000 much lower than previous estimates of 80,000 to 140,000 that had been based on extrapolations from gene-rich areas as opposed to a composite of gene-rich and gene-poor areas.

Almost all (99.9%) nucleotide bases are exactly the same in all people.

The functions are unknown for over 50% of discovered genes.] This was also reported in science journal , BBC news.

{HARRISON AND HARPER give the answer as 100 000 but CMDT 2002 in genetics chapter 1st page says 30-35000 genes}

116) Which of the following would distinguish hydrocephalus due to aqueductal stenosis when compared to that due to dandy walker phenomenon

1. Third ventricle size
2. Posterior fossa volume
3. Lateral ventricular size
4. Head circumference

Ans 2

117) In hemoglobin, the innate affinity of Heme for carbon mono oxide is diminished by the presence of

1. His F-8
2. His E-7
3. Gly B-6
4. Thr C-4

Ans 2

118) Substrate concentration used for determining the activity of an enzyme having $K_m = x \mu\text{m}$ will be

1. $2 \times \mu\text{m}$
2. $4 \times \mu\text{m}$
3. $8 \times \mu\text{m}$
4. $10 \times \mu\text{m}$

Ans 1 [Michaelis constant K_m is numerically equal to the substrate concentration when reaction velocity is half of V_{max} maximum velocity, therefore conc is $2 \times \mu\text{m}$]

119) The Antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis by premature chain termination and which structurally resembles amino acyl T RNA is

1. Tetracycline
2. Chloramphenicol
3. Puromycin
4. Erythromycin

Ans 3

120) In post-hepatic jaundice, the concentration of conjugated bilirubin in the blood is higher than that of unconjugated bilirubin because.

1. There is an increased rate of destruction of red blood cells.
2. The unconjugated bilirubin is trapped by the bile stone produced in the bile duct.
3. The conjugation process of bilirubin in liver remains operative without any interference.
4. The UDP- glucuronosyl-transferase activity is increased manifold in obstructive jaundice.

Ans 3

121) If a biochemical test gives the same reading for a sample on repeated testing, it is inferred that the measurement is:

1. Precise.
2. Accurate.
3. Specific.
4. Sensitive.

Ans (1) [Dr Pyari, Thrissur ; Azhlagu,Chennai : HARPER says that repeatability of test is precision and getting results within reference range is accuracy]

122) An alpha helix of a protein is most likely to be disrupted if a missense mutation introduces the following amino acid within the alpha helical structure:

1. Alanine.
2. Aspartic acid.
3. Tyrosine.
4. Glycine.

Ans 4 [Glycine and proline introduce a bend in structure of protein, hence alpha helix disrupted, DR Santosh K]

123) During gluconeogenesis reducing equivalents from mitochondria to the cytosol are transported by:

1. Malate.
2. Aspartate.
3. Glutamate.
4. Oxaloacetate.

Ans 1

124) On the molecular size of the protein:

1. Chromatography on a carboxymethyl (CM) cellulose column.
2. Iso-electric focusing.
3. Gel filtration chromatography.
4. Chromatography on a diethylaminoethyl (DEAE) cellulose column.

Ans 3

125) At the physiological pH, the DNA molecules are:

1. Positively charged.
2. Negatively charged.
3. Neutral.
4. Amphipathic.

Ans 4

126) One of the following enzymes is not a protein:

1. DNAase.
2. Abzyme
3. Eco RI
4. Ribozyme.

Ans 4

127) The following hormone does not have any intracellular receptor:

1. Vitamin D3.
2. Cortisone.
3. Adrenaline.
4. Thyroxine.

Ans 3

128) When a diagnostic test is used in "series" mode, then:

1. Sensitivity increases but specificity decreases.
2. Specificity increases but sensitivity decreases.
3. Both sensitivity and specificity increase
4. Both sensitivity and specificity decrease

Ans (2) [Nirmal , Med College Thrissur] Aiims answer

[Contribute to aippg.com by using this form \(a new window will open- click here\)](#)

129) The preferred public health approach to control non-communicable diseases is:

1. Shift the population curve of risk factors by a population based approach.
2. Focus on high risk individuals for reeducation of risk.
3. Early diagnosis and treatment of indentified cases.
4. Individualdisease based vertical Programmes.

Ans 1? [choice 2 is more practible and less expensive]

130) All of the following statements about rheumatic fever/heart disease epidemiology in India are true except:

1. Its prevalence varies between 2 to 11 per 1000 children aged 5-16 years.
2. Mitral regurgitation is the commonest cardiac lesion seen.
3. It occurs equally in females and males.
4. Rheumatic fever occurs in about 2% of streptococcal sore throats.

Ans 2

131) All of the following statements are true about DPT vaccine expect:

1. It should be stored in deep freezer.
2. Exposure to direct sunlight when in use should be avoided
3. Store stocks are needed for three months at PHC level.
4. Half used vials should not be put back into the cold chain after the session.

Ans 1

132) In Community Needs Assessment approach as a part of the Reproductive & Child Health activities are set at the level of:

1. Community.
2. Sub-centre.
3. Primary health centre.
4. District.

Ans (4) Acc to Park, Fixation of targets and allocation of resources for RCH is done at DISTRICT LEVEL. [Prasad, KIMS]

133) A randomized trial comparing the efficacy of two drugs showed a difference between the two with a p value of <0.005 . In reality, however the two drugs do not differ. This therefore is an example of:

1. Type I error (alpha error).
2. Type II error (beta error).
3. $1 - \alpha$ (alpha)
4. $1 - \beta$

Ans 1

134) The National Population Policy 2001 aims to achieve net reproduction rate of 1 by the year:

1. 2005.
2. 2010.
3. 2015.
4. 2050.

Ans 2 Park 17th [all goals to be achieved by 2010]

135) As per the World Health Organisation guidelines, iodine deficiency disorders are endemic in a community if the prevalence of goiter in school age children is more than:

1. 1%.
2. 5%.
3. 10%.
4. 15%.

Ans (3?) [10% in general population]

136) The commonest cause of maternal mortality in India is:

1. Anemia.
2. Hemorrhage.
3. Abortion.
4. Sepsis.

Ans 2

137) The drug of choice for chemoprophylaxis in contacts of a patient of pneumonic plague is:

1. Penicillin.
2. Rifampicin.
3. Erythromycin.
4. Tetracycline.

Ans 4

138) In the grading of Trachoma, Trachomatou. Inflammation-follicular is defined as the presence of:

1. Five or more follicles in the lower tarsal conjunctiva.
2. Three or more follicles in the lower tarsal conjunctiva.
3. Five or more follicles in the upper tarsal conjunctiva.
4. Three or more follicles in the upper tarsal conjunctiva.

Ans 3

139) Which is the commonest cause of ocular morbidity in the community?

1. Cataract.
2. Refractive error.
3. Ocular injury.
4. Vitamin A deficiency.

Ans 2 ['Debsanjay']

{WEB REFERENCES - Open in new window

i) http://www.apjph.org.my/vol11_1/Ocularabs.html

ii)

[http://216.239.53.100/search?q=cache:ae8ISWBz1kkC:www.cih.uib.no/journals/EJHD/ejhdv16-n2/ejhdv16no2-page165.PDF+ocular+morbidity&hl=en&ie=UTF-8 }](http://216.239.53.100/search?q=cache:ae8ISWBz1kkC:www.cih.uib.no/journals/EJHD/ejhdv16-n2/ejhdv16no2-page165.PDF+ocular+morbidity&hl=en&ie=UTF-8)

Exp :**Ocular MORBIDITY CAUSES Trachoma > Refractive error >Vit A deficiency > Ocular Injury**

The question says "ocular morbidity". "Morbidity" is "any departure, subjective or objective from a state of physiological well-being". Its not "Blindness", the commonest cause of which is "Cataract". Certainly there are more people with specs that there are with cataract.

If the question had stated children Then TRACHOMA(NOT IN CHOICE) > VIT A DEFICIENCY > Refractive Error. MCQ

140) According to the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) survey (1986-89), the highest prevalence of blindness in India IS IN:

1. Jammu and Kashmir.
2. Orissa.
3. Bihar.
4. Uttar Pradesh.

Ans 4 [UP > J & K > maharashtra] [Dr Sapna Das, MP]

141) In a case-control study of a suspected association between breast cancer and the contraceptive pill, all of the following are true statements except:

1. The control should come from a population that has the same potential for breast cancer as the cases.
2. The control should exclude women known to be taking the pill at the time of the survey.
3. All the controls need to be healthy.
4. The attributable risk of breast cancer resulting from the pill may be directly measured.

Ans 4

142) Prevalence of a disease:

1. Is the best measure of disease frequency in etiological studies.
2. Can only be determined by a cohort study.
3. Is the number of new cases in a defined population.
4. Describes the balance between incidence, mortality and recovery.

Ans 4

143) The number of patients required in a clinical trial to treat a specific disease increases as:

1. the incidence of the disease decreases.
2. the significance level increases.
3. the size of the expected treatment effect increased.
4. the drop-out rate increases.

Ans 4

144) In a controlled trial to compare two treatments, the main purpose of randomization is to ensure that:

1. The two groups will be similar in prognostic factors.
2. The clinician does not know which treatment the subjects will receive.
3. The sample may be referred to a known population.
4. The clinician can predict in advance which treatment the subjects will receive.

Ans 1

145) A 46- Years old female presented at the eye OPD in a hospital Her vision in the right eye was 6/60 and in left eye 3/60. Under the National Programme for Control of Blindness. She will be classified as:

1. Socially blind.
2. Low vision.
3. Economically blind.
4. Normal vision.

Ans 2

146) The visual acuity used as cut off for differentiating "normal" from "abnormal" children in the School Vision Screening Programme in India is:

1. 6/6.
2. 6/9.
3. 6/12.
4. 6/60.

Ans 4?

147) All of the following are true for occupational lead poisoning except:

1. Inhalation is the most common mode of absorption.
2. Lead in blood and urine provide quantitative indicators of exposure.
3. Average blood level is more important levels above threshold.
4. Basophilic stippling is a sensitive parameter of hematological response.

Ans 3

148) Scabies, an infection of the skin caused by *Sarcoptes scabiei*, is an example of:

1. Water borne diseases.
2. Water washed disease.
3. Water based disease.
4. Water related disease.

Ans (2) Dr Nandita, Delhi [water washed-skin & eye infections(Due to poor quality/less quantity of water); Water borne-all Diseases which have feco-oral transmission Polio ;

Water based-those due to aquatic host:fish tapeworm,guineaworm;

Water related-malaria,filaria & river blindness.]

149) A child has multiple itchy papular lesions on the genitalia and fingers. Similar lesions are also seen in the younger brother. Which of the following is most possible diagnosis?

1. Papular urticaria.
2. Scabies.
3. Atopic dermatitis.
4. Allergic contact dermatitis.

Ans 2

150) A 28 year old patient has multiple grouped papulovesicular lesions on both elbows, knees, buttocks and upper back associated with severe itching. The most likely diagnosis is:

1. Pemphigus vulgaris.
2. Bullous pemphigoid.
3. Dermatitis Herpetiformis.
4. Herpes zoster.

Ans 3

151) A 45 year old male has multiple grouped vesicular lesions present on the T10 segment dermatome associated with pain. The most likely diagnosis is:

1. Herpes zoster.
2. Dermatitis herpetiformis.
3. Herpes simplex.
4. Scabies.

Ans 1

152) A baby's blood group was determined as O Rh negative. Select the blood group the baby's mother or father will not have:

1. A, Rh Positive.
2. B, Rh Positive.
3. AB, Rh Negative.
4. O, Rh positive,

Ans 3

153) Which of the following statements about Consent is "not true"?

1. Consent can only be valid if it is given by person who is sane and has attained maturity i.e. 18 year of age.
2. For sterilization of a married person, consent of both spouse i.e. husband and wife is required.
3. For artificial insemination, consent of patient alone is required.
4. In emergency situation, if no near relative is available, doctors can perform

procedure/surgery necessary to save life even without consent, provided that the procedure intended is certified to be essential to save life of the patient, by two doctors.

Ans 3

154) Certain obligation the part of doxtor who undertakes post mortem examination are following except:

1. The examination should be meticulous and complete.
2. Routinely record all positive findings and important negative ones.
3. He must keep the police informed about the findings.
4. He must preserve viscera and send for toxicology examination in case of poisoning.

Ans 3

155) Thanatolohgy is the science that deals with:

1. Death in all its aspects.
2. Solving patermity of child.
3. Identification of living.
4. Detection of lie.

Ans 1

156) A dead body with suspected poisoning is having hypostasis of red brown or deep blue in colour. It is suggestive of poisoning due to:

1. Nitrates.
2. Carbon monoxide.
3. Cyanides.
4. Barbiturates.

Ans 1

157) Following cranial neve is most commonly involved in patients with sarcoidosis:

1. II Cranial nerve.
2. III Cranial nerve.
3. VII Cranial nerve.
4. IX Cranial nerve.

Ans 3

158) In type II respiratory failure, there is:

1. Low PO₂ and low PCO₂.
2. Low PO₂ and high PCO₂.

3. Normal PO₂ and high P_{CO}₂.
4. Low PO₂ and normal P_{CO}₂.

Ans 2

159) The most common cause of acute cor pulmonale is:

1. Pneumonia.
2. Pulmonary thrombo-embolism.
3. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
4. Primary spontaneous pneumothorax.

Ans 2

160) All of the following murmurs may be heard in patients with aortic regurgitation except:

1. High-pitched decrescendo diastolic murmur.
2. Soft, low pitched mid-diastolic rumbling murmur.
3. Mid-systolic ejection flow murmur.
4. Pansystolic murmur.

Ans 4

161) Following is true regarding opening snap:

1. It is a high-pitched diastolic sound.
2. It is due to opening of stenosed aortic valve.
3. It indicated pulmonary arterial hypertension.
4. It precedes the aortic component of second heart sound.

Ans 1 [Dr DS Nag, Jamshedpur]

{Explanation: i) **Harrison**: The **opening snap** (OS) is a brief, high-pitched, early diastolic sound, which is usually due to stenosis of an AV valve, most often the mitral valve. It is generally heard best at the lower left sternal border and radiates well to the base of the heart. The A2-OS interval is inversely related to the height of the mean left atrial pressure and ranges from 0.04 to 0.12 s.

ii) **CMDT**: The **opening snap** sound is sharp, widely distributed over the chest, and occurs early after A2 in severe and later in milder varieties of mitral stenosis.

iii) **Web**: The **opening snap** is a short, high frequency sound which occurs after the second heart sound in early diastole. It usually follows the second sound by about .06-.1 seconds. It is most frequently the result of the audible opening of the mitral valve due to stiffening (i.e. mitral stenosis) or increased flow (i.e. VSD, or PDA).

The **opening snap** is best heard between the apex and the llsb with the diaphragm of the chestpiece firmly pressed. During inspiration the opening snap of mitral origin is softer due to the decreased blood return to the left ventricle. With increased flow across the tricuspid valve, as in ASD, a **tricuspid opening snap** may be heard, which is loudest at the llsb, and becomes louder with inspiration.

Link opens in new window:

http://www.music.mcgill.ca/auscultation/heart_text/sound28_text.html

162) All the following diseases are associated with peripheral blood eosinophilia except:

1. Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA).
2. Loeffler's syndrome.
3. Pulmonary eosinophilic granuloma.
4. Churg-Strauss syndrome.

Ans 3

163) A thirty-year man presented with nausea, fever and jaundice of 5-days duration. The biochemical tests revealed a bilirubin of 6.7 mg/dl (conjugated 5.0 mg/dl) With SGOT/SGPT (AST/ALT) of 123/900 IU/ml. The serological tests showed presence of HBsAg, IgM anti-HBc and HBeAg. The most likely diagnosis is:

1. Chronic hepatitis B infection with high infectivity.
2. Acute hepatitis B infection with high infectivity.
3. Chronic hepatitis B infection with low infectivity.
4. Acute hepatitis B infection with low infectivity.

Ans 2

164. A 29-year-old woman was found to have a hemoglobin of 7.8 g/dl. With a reticulocyte count of 0.8%. The peripheral blood smear showed microcytic, hypochromic anemia. Hemoglobin A2 and hemoglobin F levels were 2.4% and 1.3% respectively. The serum iron $\mu\text{g/dL}$ and $420 \mu\text{g/dL}$ respectively. The most likely cause of anemia is:

1. Iron deficiency anemia.
2. β -thalassemia minor.
3. Sideroblastic anemia.
4. anemia due to chronic infection.

Ans 1

165. A 70-years-old man was administered penicillin intravenously. Within 5 minutes, he developed generalized urticaria, swelling of lips, hypotension and bronchospasm. The first choice of treatment is to administer:

1. Chlorpheniramine inj.
2. Epinephrine Inj.
3. High-dose hydrocortisone tablet.
4. Nebulized salbutamol.

Ans 2

166) A patient ingested some unknown substance and presented with myoclonic jerks, seizures, tachycardia and hypotension. The ECG showed a heart rate of 120/minute with QRS interval of 0.16 seconds. The arterial blood revealed a pH of 7.25 PCO₂ of 30 mmHg and HCO₃ of 15mmol/L. The most likely cause of poisoning is ingestion of:

1. Amanita phalloides.
2. Ethylene glycol.
3. Imipramine.
4. Phencyclidine.

Ans 3

167) Significant loss of vision in a patient with a hypertension can occur due to all of the following except:

1. Occipital infarct.
2. Anterior ischemic optic neeuropathy.
3. Papilloedema.
4. Retinal hemorrhage

Ans 3

168) A 33 years old lady presents with polydypsia and polyuria. Her symptoms started soon after a road traffic accident 6 months ago. The blood pressure is 120/80 mm Hg with no postural drop. The daily urinary output is 6-8 liters. Investigation showed, Na - 130 Meq/l, 65 mg/dL. The plasma osmolality is - 268-mosmol/l and urine osmolality 45 mosmol/l. The most likely diagnosis is

1. Central diabetes Insipidus.
2. Nephrogenic diabetes Insipidus.
3. Resolving acute tubular necrosis.
4. Psychogenic polydypsia.

Ans 1

169) A 41 year old patient presented with chronic diarrhea for 3 months. A d-xylose absorption test was ordered to look for:

1. Carbohydrate mal absorption due to mucosal disease.
2. Carbohydrate mal absorption due to chronic Pancreatitis.
3. Fat mal absorption due to mucosal disease.
4. Fat mal absorption due to chronic Pancreatitis

Answer: - (1)

170) Narcolepsy is characterized by all of the following except:

1. Sleep paralysis.
2. Cataplexy.

3. hallucination.
4. Snoring

Answer: - (4)

171) A 25 - Year female presented with mild pallor and moderate hepatosplenomegaly. Her hemoglobin was 92 g/l and fetal hemoglobin level was 65 % She has not received any blood transfusion till date. She is most likely to be suffering from:

1. Thalassemia major.
2. Thalassemia intermedia.
3. Hereditary persistent fetal hemoglobin homozygous state.
4. Hemoglobin D, homozygous state.

Answer: - (2) [Dr Vipul, Bangalore] [In Thalassemia Intermedia Blood transfusion is not generally required and mild hepatosplenomegaly is seen; in hereditary persistent fetal Hb homozygous state microcytosis is seen]

172) All of the following cause high anion gap metabolic acidosis except:

1. Lactic acidosis.
2. Salicylate poisoning
3. Ethylene glycol poisoning.
4. Ureterosigmoidostomy.

Answer: - (4)

173) Chylous ascites is caused by all of the following except:

1. Colloid carcinoma of stomach.
2. Tuberculosis.
3. Trauma
4. Nephrotic syndrome.

Answer: - (1) AIIMS

174) Adverse effects of Phenytoin include the following except:

1. Lymphadenopathy.
2. Ataxia.
3. Hypercalcemia.
4. Hirsutism.

Answer: - (3)

175) Drug induced myopathy can be caused by all of the following except:

1. Atorvastatin.
2. D-penicillamine.

3. Ciprofloxacin.
4. Chloroquine.

Answer: - (3)

176) The commonest site for hypertensive intra cerebral bleed is:

1. Putamen.
- 2- Cerebellum.
3. Pons.
4. Midbrain.

Ans (1)

177) A 12 years-old child presents with fever and cervical lymphadenopathy. Oral examination shows a gray membrane on the right tonsil extending to the anterior pillar. Which of the following medium will be ideal for the culture of the throat swab for a rapid identification of the pathogen:

1. Nutrient agar.
2. Blood agar.
3. Loeffler's serum slope.
4. Lowenstein Jensen medium.

Answer: - (3)

178) A 56 year old man has painful rashes over his right upper eyelid and forehead for the last 48 hours. He underwent chemotherapy for Non Hodgkin's lymphoma one year ago. His temperature is 98 Degree F, blood pressure 138/76 mm Hg and pulse is 80/ minute. Examination shows no other abnormalities. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis:

1. Impetigo.
2. Herpes zoster.
3. Pyoderma gangrenosum.
4. Erysipelas.

Answer: - (2)

179) A 24-years-old cook in a hostel mess suffered from enteric fever 2 year back. The chronic carrier state in this patient can be diagnosed by:

1. Vi agglutination test.
2. Blood Culture in Brain Heart infusion broth.
3. Widal test.
4. C Reactive protein.

Answer: - (1)

180) Chlamydia trachomatis serovars D-K cause:

1. Arteriosclerosis.
2. Trachoma.
3. Lympho-Granuloma Venereum.
4. Urethritis

Answer: - (4)

181) Mixed lymphocyte culture is used to identify:

1. MHC class I antigen.
2. MHC class II antigen.
3. B lymphocytes.
4. T helper cells.

Answer: - (2)

182) In a patient with AIDS, chorioretinitis is typically caused by:

1. Cytomegalovirus.
2. Toxoplasma gondii.
3. Cryptococcus neoformans.
4. Histoplasma capsulatum.

Answer: - (1)

183) A 17 yrs old girl with keratitis and severe pain in the eye came to the hospital and Acanthameaba keratitis was suspected. The patient gave the history of following four points. Out of these which is not a risk factor for Acanthameaba keratitis:

1. Extended wear contact leans.
2. Exposure to dirty water.
3. Corneal trauma.
4. Squamous blepheritis.

Answer: (4)

184) A 2 years old child is brought to the emergency with history of fever and vomiting. On examination he has neck rigidity. The CSF examination shows polymorphs more than 2000/ul, protein 100 mg/dl and glucose 10 mg/dl. The Gram stain shows the presence of Gram-negative coccobacilli. The culture shows growth of bacteria only on chocolate agar and not on blood agar. The causative agent is:

1. Neisseria meningitides.
2. Haemophilus influenzae.
3. Branhamella catarrhalis.
4. Legionella pneumophila.

Answer: - (2)

185) A cook prepares sandwiches for 10 people going for picnic. Eight out of them develop severe gastroenteritis within 4-6 hrs of consumption of the sandwiches. It is likely that on investigations the cook is found to be the carrier of:

1. Salmonella typhi.
2. Vibrio cholerae.
3. Entamoeba histolytica.
4. Staphylococcus aureus.

Answer: - (4)

186) A man presents to a STD clinic with Urethritis and urethral discharge. Gram stain shows numerous pus cells but no microorganism. The culture is negative on the routine laboratory media. The most likely agent is:

1. Chlamydia Trachomatis
2. Haemophilus ducreyi
3. Treponema pallidum.
4. Neisseria gonorrhoeae.

Answer: - (1)

187) All of the following groups of newborns are at an increased risk of hypoglycemia except:

1. Birth asphyxia.
2. Respiratory distress syndrome.
3. Maternal diabetes.
4. Post term infant.

Answer: - (4)

188) A twenty years old woman has been brought to casualty with BP 70/40 mm Hg, pulse rate 120/minute and a positive urine pregnancy test. She should be managed by:

1. Immediate laparotomy.
2. Laparoscopy.
3. Culdocentesis.
4. Resuscitation and Medical management.

Answer: - (1)

189) In a case of recurrent spontaneous abortion following investigation is unwanted:

1. Hysteroscopy.
2. Testing for antiphospholipid antibodies.
3. Testing for TORCH infections.
4. Thyroid function tests.

Answer: - (4)

190) In a case of Vesicular mole all of following are high risk factors for the development of choriocarcinoma except:

1. Serum HCG levels > 1,00,000 u/ml.
2. Uterus size larger than 16 week.
3. Features of thyrotoxicosis.
4. Presence of bilateral theca lutein cysts of ovary.

Answer: - (?) Visit

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191) Use of oral contraceptive pills are known to protect against following malignancies expect:

1. Ovarian carcinoma.
2. Endometrial carcinoma.
3. Uterine sarcoma.
4. Carcinoma cervix.

Answer: - (4)

192) Use of Levo-Norgestrel Releasing intrauterine contraceptive device is helpful in all of the following condition expect:

1. Menorrhagia.
2. Dysmenorrhoea.
3. Premenstrual symptoms.
4. Pelvic inflammatory disease.

Answer: - (4)

193) Most common cause of vesico-vaginal fistula in India is:

1. Gynaec Surgery.
2. Irradiation.
3. Obstructed Labour.
4. Trauma.

Ans 3

194) Differential diagnosis of pre-menstrual tension included all of the following except:

1. Psychiatric depressive disorder.
2. Panic disorder.
3. General anxiety disorder.
4. Chronic fatigue syndrome.

Ans (?)

195) All of the following are risk factors for postoperative infection after hysterectomy except:

1. Surgery for malignancy.
2. Age > 50 yrs.
3. Urinary catheterization > 7 days.
4. Use of blood transfusion.

Answer:-(2)

196) Best parameter for estimation of fetal age by ultrasound in third trimester is:

1. Femur length.
2. Biparietal diameter.
3. Abdominal circumference.
4. Inter-ocular distance.

Answer: - (2)

197) A 11-year old boy presented with the complaints of pain in the right arm near the shoulder. X-ray examination revealed an expansile lytic lesion in the upper third of humerus. The most likely diagnosis is:

1. Giant cell tumor.
2. Unicameral bone cyst.
3. Osteochondroma.
4. Parosteal Osteosarcoma.

Answer: - (2)

198) The classical flexion and rotation deformities at hip and knee joints as a sequelae of poliomyelitis are due to the contracture of:

1. Tensor fascia lata.
2. Gastrocnemius.
3. Tendo Achilles.
4. Hamstrings.

Answer: - (1)

199) What would be the most reliable test for an acutely injured knee of a 27 year old athlete?

1. Anterior drawer test.
2. Posterior drawer test.
3. Lachman test.
4. Steinmann test.

Answer: - (1?) [DR PRASHANT VN , First test is ANT Drawers test then Lachman Test done , to confirm]

200) Media meniscus of knee joint is injured more often than the lateral meniscus because the medial meniscus is relatively:

1. More mobile.
2. Less mobile.
3. Thinner.
4. Attached lightly to femur.

Answer 2

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