

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

Test Booklet Series

**A**

**TEST BOOKLET**

**MEDICAL OFFICER  
(ASSISTANT SURGEON)**

T. B. C. : AS/2019

Sl. No. **1857**

*Time Allowed : 3 Hours*

*Maximum Marks : 200*

**: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :**

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your **Roll No.** on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. **DO NOT** write *anything else* on the Test Booklet.
4. **YOU ARE REQUIRED TO FILL UP & DARKEN ROLL NO., TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES IN THE ANSWER SHEET AS WELL AS FILL UP TEST BOOKLET / QUESTION BOOKLET SERIES AND SERIAL NO. AND ANSWER SHEET SERIAL NO. IN THE ATTENDANCE SHEET CAREFULLY. WRONGLY FILLED UP ANSWER SHEETS ARE LIABLE FOR REJECTION AT THE RISK OF THE CANDIDATE.**
5. This Test Booklet contains **200** items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose **ONLY ONE** response (answer) for each item (question).
6. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) **ONLY** on the **separate Answer Sheet** provided by using **BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK)**. See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
7. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet. **There will be no negative marking for wrong answer.**
8. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your **Admission Certificate**.
9. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the *Answer Sheet* issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy / second page of the Answer Sheet along with the **Test Booklet**, after completion of the examination, for your reference.
10. Sheets for rough work are appended in the Test Booklet at the end.

**DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO**

**SEAL**

1. Which nerve passes through pronator teres muscle ?
  - (A) Musculocutaneous nerve
  - (B) Ulnar nerve
  - (C) Radial nerve
  - (D) Median nerve
  
2. What passes through foramen ovale ?
  - (A) Maxillary nerve
  - (B) Ophthalmic nerve
  - (C) Mandibular nerve
  - (D) Facial nerve
  
3. Pineal gland is a part of :
  - (A) Dorsal thalamus
  - (B) Epithalamus
  - (C) Subthalamus
  - (D) Metathalamus
  
4. Oesophageal epithelium is :
  - (A) Stratified squamous
  - (B) Columnar
  - (C) Columnar ciliated
  - (D) Cuboidal
  
5. Left gonadal vein drains into :
  - (A) Left common iliac vein
  - (B) Splenic vein
  - (C) Left renal vein
  - (D) Inferior vena cava
  
6. Skeletal muscle weakness in Myasthenia Gravis is due to circulating antibodies to the :
  - (A) Muscarinic receptors
  - (B) Nicotinic receptors
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) None of these
  
7. Fast pain sensation is transmitted through :
  - (A) A delta fibres
  - (B) A alpha fibres
  - (C) Fibres
  - (D) None of these
  
8. G-34 Fragment of Gastrin has a half life of :
  - (A) 5 minutes
  - (B) 10 minutes
  - (C) 15 minutes
  - (D) 20 minutes

9. A soft low pitched Third heart sound in many young individuals is due to :
- (A) Mitral stenosis
  - (B) Mitral regurgitation
  - (C) Aortic regurgitation
  - (D) None of these
10. The principal neurotransmitter of the glomus cells of carotid and aortic body is :
- (A) Glutamine
  - (B) Serotonin
  - (C) Dopamine
  - (D) Noradrenaline
11. Which one of these is excreted in essential pentosuria ?
- (A) Ribose
  - (B) Xylose
  - (C) Ribulose
  - (D) Xylulose
12. Methylmalonic aciduria occurs in the deficiency of which one ?
- (A) Thiamine
  - (B) Biotin
  - (C) Vitamin B12
  - (D) Pyridoxine
13. Which one inhibits the activity of hormone sensitive lipase ?
- (A) Insulin
  - (B) Glucagon
  - (C) Epinephrine
  - (D) Thyroxine
14. Which one can interfere with glycosylation of VLDL ?
- (A) Choline
  - (B) Betaine
  - (C) Orotic Acid
  - (D) Selenium
15. Which is the most potent form of HDL that induces cholesterol efflux from the tissues ?
- (A) HDL1
  - (B) HDL2
  - (C) HDL3
  - (D) Pre Beta HDL
16. Which complex of respiratory chain is inhibited by BAL ?
- (A) Complex I
  - (B) Complex II
  - (C) Complex III
  - (D) Complex IV

17. Which one of the enzymes uses molecular oxygen as a hydrogen acceptor ?
- (A) Catalase
  - (B) Superoxide Dismutase
  - (C) Cytochrome c Oxidase
  - (D) Isocitrate Dehydrogenase
18. Which one is a  $\omega$ 3 fatty acid ?
- (A) Palmitoleic acid
  - (B) Linoleic acid
  - (C) Timnodimic acid
  - (D) Elaidic acid
19. Plasmalogens resembles which one ?
- (A) Phosphatidyl Choline
  - (B) Phosphatidic Acid
  - (C) Phosphatidyl Ethanolamine
  - (D) Phosphatidyl Inositol
20. Which one is a potent CDK-cyclin inhibitor ?
- (A) P53
  - (B) P63
  - (C) P73
  - (D) P21
21. If a drug is absorbed through skin, what is the order of maximum percutaneous absorption of the drug from the given routes ?
- (A) Posterior auricular > Scrotum > Scalp > Dorsum of hand > Plantar area
  - (B) Scalp > Scrotum > Posterior auricular > Dorsum of hand > Plantar area
  - (C) Plantar area > Dorsum of hand > Scalp > Scrotum > Posterior auricular
  - (D) Scrotum > Scalp > Posterior auricular > Dorsum of hand > Plantar area
22. Which of the following is a prodrug ?
- (A) Enalapril
  - (B) Clonidine
  - (C) Salmeterol
  - (D) Acetazolamide

23. A patient presents to emergency with pin point pupil, salivation, lacrimation, tremors and bronchoconstriction. Plasma cholinesterase level was 30% of normal. Most probable diagnosis is :
- (A) Organophosphorus poisoning
  - (B) Datura poisoning
  - (C) Opioid poisoning
  - (D) Pontine haemorrhage
24. Which of the following drugs acts on trabecular meshwork and affects the aqueous outflow ?
- (A) Timolol
  - (B) Pilocarpine
  - (C) Brimonidine
  - (D) Brinzolamide
25. Which of the following is available as a patch for once daily use and is likely to provide steady drug levels to treat Alzheimers' disease ?
- (A) Rivastigmine
  - (B) Donepezil
  - (C) Memantine
  - (D) Galantamine
26. Nitric oxide acts via :
- (A) cAMP
  - (B) cGMP
  - (C) Ca
  - (D) K
27. Most effective non-habit forming sedative is :
- (A) Lorazepam
  - (B) Zolpidem
  - (C) Flurazepam
  - (D) Trazadone
28. Fosphenytoin is different from phenytoin in which of the following aspect ?
- (A) Can be used in absence of seizures
  - (B) Can be mixed with dextrose
  - (C) Can be given orally
  - (D) It is the drug of choice of myoclonic seizures

29. Which of the following is most likely to be effective against multidrug resistant strains of *M. tuberculosis*, including those resistant to streptomycin?
- (A) Amikacin  
(B) Clarithromycin  
(C) Gentamicin  
(D) Spectinomycin
30. Common dose dependent side effects of Ethambutol is:
- (A) Red urine  
(B) Optic neuritis  
(C) Nephropathy  
(D) Peripheral Neuropathy
31. Reed Sternberg cell in classic Hodgkin's lymphoma is characteristically positive for:
- (A) CD3 and CD7  
(B) CD15 and CD30  
(C) CD19 and CD20  
(D) CD45 and CD79a
32. Malignancy not associated with BRCA1 mutation is:
- (A) Breast carcinoma  
(B) Ovarian carcinoma  
(C) Carcinoma cervix  
(D) Carcinoma prostate
33. HbF is markedly increased in:
- (A)  $\beta$ -Thalassemia major  
(B) Sickle cell homozygous  
(C)  $\beta$ -Thalassemia minor  
(D) Sickle cell heterozygous
34. All are opsonising agents except:
- (A) C3b  
(B) C5a  
(C) IgG  
(D) Plasma lectin
35. EGFR mutation is common in:
- (A) Squamous cell carcinoma lung  
(B) Adenocarcinoma lung  
(C) Small cell carcinoma lung  
(D) Carcinoid tumor of lung

36. Alfa-feto protein is raised in :
- (A) Endometrial carcinoma
  - (B) Yolk sac tumor
  - (C) Lung carcinoma
  - (D) Osteosarcoma
37. Alkaline phosphatase is markedly raised in :
- (A) Hepatocellular Jaundice
  - (B) Obstructive Jaundice
  - (C) Hemolytic Jaundice
  - (D) Megaloblastic anemia
38. EBV virus is associated with all malignancy except :
- (A) Burkitt's lymphoma
  - (B) Hepatocellular carcinoma
  - (C) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
  - (D) Hodgkin's lymphoma
39. Microcytic hypochromic blood picture seen in all except :
- (A) Iron deficiency anemia
  - (B) Sideroblastic anemia
  - (C) Thalassemia trait
  - (D) Acute blood loss
40. Decompression sickness is an example of :
- (A) Fat embolism
  - (B) Amniotic fluid embolism
  - (C) Thromboembolism
  - (D) Air embolism
41. Which of the following article can be sterilized by hot air oven ?
- (A) Culture media
  - (B) Gloves
  - (C) Aprons
  - (D) Glasswares
42. Vector for endemic typhus is :
- (A) Louse
  - (B) Rat flea
  - (C) Tick
  - (D) Mite
43. Pandemics of influenza are due to :
- (A) Antigenic shift
  - (B) Antigenic drift
  - (C) P-Q-R variation
  - (D) O-D variation

44. Which immunoglobulin crosses placental barrier ?
- (A) IgM
  - (B) IgG
  - (C) IgA
  - (D) IgE
45. Which of the following larval forms of *Ankylostoma duodenale* infect humans ?
- (A) Rhabditiform larvae
  - (B) Filariform larvae
  - (C) Third stage larvae
  - (D) Miracidia
46. *Cryptococcus neoformans* has a prominent capsule composed of:
- (A) Peptidoglycan
  - (B) Lipopolysaccharide
  - (C) Polysaccharide
  - (D) Lipoteichoic acid
47. Secretory component of IgA is synthesized by:
- (A) Plasma cell
  - (B) Epithelial cells
  - (C) B lymphocytes
  - (D) T lymphocyte
48. Which is True regarding Polio vaccine ?
- (A) Salk vaccine is administered orally
  - (B) Sabin's vaccine is a live attenuated vaccine
  - (C) OPV in India is given in monovalent form
  - (D) Sabin's vaccine is indicated in HIV infected individual
49. In partially treated case to enteric fever most appropriate sample for isolation of salmonella is:
- (A) Blood
  - (B) Urine
  - (C) Bone marrow
  - (D) CSF

50. A baby is born at full term with a petechial rash, low birthweight, hepatosplenomegaly and cataracts. Which of the following condition in the mother during pregnancy is most likely to have caused this clinical presentation :
- (A) Cytomegalovirus  
 (B) Group B streptococcus  
 (C) Rubella virus  
 (D) Treponema pallidum
51. The most useful single indicator for the time of death during the first 24 hours post-mortem is :
- (A) Rigor mortis  
 (B) Liver mortis  
 (C) Algor mortis  
 (D) Post-mortem decomposition
52. Perjury means giving wilful false evidence by a witness while under oath. The witness is liable to be prosecuted for perjury and the imprisonment may extend to seven years. This falls under which section of IPC ?
- (A) 190  
 (B) 191  
 (C) 192  
 (D) 193
53. Science of studying fingerprints is :
- (A) Dermatographism  
 (B) Dermatoglyphics  
 (C) Dermatobraftism  
 (D) Dermatology
54. An irresistible desire to set fire to things :
- (A) Mutilomania  
 (B) Kleptomania  
 (C) Pyromania  
 (D) Dipromania
55. 'Run-Amok' is found in poisoning with :
- (A) Cannabis  
 (B) Datura  
 (C) Opium  
 (D) Cocaine

56. Parkland formula for burns is for :
- (A) Ringer lactate
  - (B) Glucose saline
  - (C) Normal saline
  - (D) 25% dextrose
57. When a seat belt is worn, if an accident occurs, sudden deceleration can result in :
- (A) Rupture of mesentery
  - (B) Liver injury
  - (C) Spleen injury
  - (D) Vertebral injury
58. Leading questions are permitted only in :
- (A) Examination-in-chief
  - (B) Cross-examination
  - (C) Dying declaration
  - (D) Re-examination
59. Disputed paternity can be solved by using the following tests except :
- (A) Blood grouping
  - (B) HAL typing
  - (C) Precipitin test
  - (D) DNA fingerprints
60. Gastric lavage is contraindicated in poisoning with :
- (A) Kerosene
  - (B) Arsenic
  - (C) Organophosphorous
  - (D) Dhatura
61. Barberio's test is done for :
- (A) Blood
  - (B) Urine
  - (C) Saliva
  - (D) Semen
62. Gas in great vessels of foetus indicates :
- (A) Foetal distress
  - (B) Post-mature foetus
  - (C) Foetal death
  - (D) Premature foetus
63. Paraphilias are all except :
- (A) Incest
  - (B) Transvestism
  - (C) Frotteurism
  - (D) Masochism

64. Most reliable test for identification of blood stain :
- (A) Benzidine test
  - (B) Spectroscopic test
  - (C) Perception test
  - (D) Haemin test
65. Following is NOT true about fresh water drowning :
- (A) Hyperkalemia
  - (B) Ventricular fibrillation
  - (C) Hemolysis
  - (D) Hypovolemia
66. ILR temperature should be maintained at :
- (A)  $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+8^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (B)  $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+8^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (C)  $+1^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+8^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - (D)  $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+10^{\circ}\text{C}$
67. HDI includes all except :
- (A) Mean years of schooling
  - (B) Life expectancy at birth
  - (C) Life expectancy at age 1
  - (D) Gross national income per capita
68. Out of the 17 goals of SDG which goal is specifically devoted to health ?
- (A) 5
  - (B) 8
  - (C) 3
  - (D) 12
69. Which is the most initial step of investigation of an epidemic ?
- (A) Defining population at risk
  - (B) Confirmation of existence of epidemic
  - (C) Verification of diagnosis
  - (D) Rapid search of all cases
70. Which of the following is a live vaccine ?
- (A) DPT vaccine
  - (B) Hep B vaccine
  - (C) Tetanus vaccine
  - (D) Measles vaccine
71. API is :
- (A) Annual Parasite Index
  - (B) Average Parasite Index
  - (C) Animal Parasite Index
  - (D) Annual Parasite Incidence

72. Primaquine is contraindicated in :
- (A) Adult with diabetes
  - (B) Adolescents
  - (C) Infants
  - (D) Geriatrics
73. Yellow fever vaccine starts protecting after how many days of injection ?
- (A) 5 days
  - (B) 7 days
  - (C) 10 days
  - (D) 14 days
74. Which of the following indices of obesity is height independent ?
- (A) Quetelet's index
  - (B) Ponderal index
  - (C) Brocas index
  - (D) Corpulena index
75. WHO was established in :
- (A) 1945
  - (B) 1948
  - (C) 1950
  - (D) 1956
76. Horrock's apparatus estimates :
- (A) Free chlorine
  - (B) Combined chlorine
  - (C) Both (A) and (B)
  - (D) Chlorine demand
77. Exclusive breast feeding should contain till the age of :
- (A) 4 months
  - (B) 6 months
  - (C) 8 months
  - (D) 10 months
78. Denominator for maternal mortality ratio is :
- (A) Total number of live birth
  - (B) Total number of infant deaths
  - (C) Total number of under 5 deaths
  - (D) Total no of women in reproductive years
79. Which of the following is a water borne disease ?
- (A) Typhoid
  - (B) Measles
  - (C) Tuberculosis
  - (D) Scabies

80. Principles of health education includes all except :
- (A) Participation
  - (B) Motivation
  - (C) Reinforcement
  - (D) Punishment
81. What microscopic test is done to confirm the diagnosis in superficial dermatophytosis ?
- (A) KOH mount
  - (B) Gram stain
  - (C) Skin Smear for AFB
  - (D) Tzanck smear
82. All the following topical therapy are used in psoriasis except :
- (A) Mometaxone
  - (B) Calcipotriol
  - (C) Tazarotene
  - (D) Terbinafine
83. A 20 year male is presented with two hypo pigmented anaesthetic patch on back and one tender thickened right ulnar nerve. All the following drugs can be used except :
- (A) Dapsone
  - (B) Prednisolene
  - (C) Rifampicin
  - (D) Piperacillin
84. Which cells are seen in Tzanck Smear in a Pemphigus vulgaris patient ?
- (A) Sezary cells
  - (B) Foam cells
  - (C) Acantholytic cell
  - (D) Giant cell
85. Which classification is used for Androgenetic Alopecia in man ?
- (A) Hamilton-Norwood
  - (B) Hanifin-Rajka
  - (C) Ridley-Jopling
  - (D) Hutchison
86. Signs of raised intracranial tension in a child in a skull X-ray :
- (A) Separation of sutures
  - (B) Tense anterior Fontanelle
  - (C) Silver beaten appearance of the bones
  - (D) All of these

87. Basal Ganglia calcification is not seen in :

- (A) Wilson's disease
- (B) Berry aneurysm
- (C) Cysticercosis
- (D) Haemangioma

88. Commonest cause of intracranial calcification in adult is :

- (A) Pineal Calcification
- (B) Intracranial Calcification
- (C) Meningioma
- (D) Tuberculoma

89. Suprasellar calcification is seen in :

- (A) Craniopharyngioma
- (B) Meningioma
- (C) Pineal calcification
- (D) Cysticercosis

90. In brain infarct, MRI may be negative upto :

- (A) 2-4 hours post-ictus
- (B) 8 to 16 hours

(C) 16-32 hours

(D) Up to 72 hours

91. What happen in Mandibular Fracture cases ?

- (A) Apnea
- (B) Occlusal Derangement
- (C) Cyanosis
- (D) Dyspnea

92. Abnormal coagulation time will occur in patients with :

- (A) Hemangioma
- (B) Hemophilia
- (C) Thalassemia
- (D) Von Willebrand diseases

93. Myofascial pain dysfunction syndrome there is a tenderness about which muscles ?

- (A) Masseter
- (B) Medial Pterygoid
- (C) Temporalis
- (D) Lateral Pterygoial

94. Most common malignancy of oral cavity is :
- (A) Basal cell carcinoma
  - (B) Transitional cell carcinoma
  - (C) Melanoma
  - (D) Squamous cell carcinoma
95. Trismus associate with lateral pharyngeal space related to irritation of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- (A) Medial pterygoid
  - (B) Lateral pterygoid muscles
  - (C) Masseter muscle
  - (D) Medial constrictor of pharynx
96. All are true about Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome except :
- (A) More common in females
  - (B) Delta wave in ECG
  - (C) HIS bundle study is done for diagnosis
  - (D) Can occur in normal heart
97. Blood pressure is difficult to measure in patient with :
- (A) Mitral stenosis
  - (B) Aortic stenosis
  - (C) Complete heart block
  - (D) Atrial fibrillation
98. Drug of choice in maintenance of PSVT :
- (A) Amiodarone
  - (B) Lignocaine
  - (C) Verapamil
  - (D) Adenosine
99. CSF glucose is :
- (A) Half the plasma glucose
  - (B) 1/3rd plasma glucose
  - (C) 2/3rd plasma glucose
  - (D) Same as plasma glucose
100. Type of sensation lost on same side in Brown Sequard syndrome is :
- (A) Pain
  - (B) Touch
  - (C) Proprioception
  - (D) Temperature
101. In Parkinsonism, which is not present ?
- (A) Tremors at rest
  - (B) Past pointing
  - (C) Akinesia
  - (D) Rigidity

102. Addison's disease is characterized by all except :

- (A) Hyperglycemia
- (B) Hypotension
- (C) Hyperkalemia
- (D) Hyponatremia

103. Microalbuminuria refers to urinary albumin excretion rate :

- (A) 30-300 mg/day
- (B) 400-600 mg/day
- (C) 700-900 mg/day
- (D) >100 mg/day

104. A 45 year old man, known case of chronic renal failure develops 'rigger jersey' spine. The probable cause is :

- (A) Aluminum intoxication
- (B) Secondary hyperparathyroidism
- (C) Osteoporosis
- (D) Osteomalacia

105. Characteristic ECG finding of pulmonary embolism :

- (A) Sinus tachycardia

(B) S1Q3T3

(C) T wave inversion

(D) Epsilon waves

106. Caplan syndrome is pneumoconiosis with :

- (A) Lymphadenopathy
- (B) Congestive cardiac failure
- (C) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (D) HIV

107. Curschmann's spirals in sputum is seen in :

- (A) Tuberculosis cavity
- (B) Asthma
- (C) Bronchitis
- (D) Bronchiectasis

108. The most frequent location for spider angiomas in cirrhosis :

- (A) Abdomen
- (B) Back
- (C) Neck and shoulders
- (D) Upper and lower extremities

109. In Peutz-Jegher's syndrome, polyps are seen in :
- (A) Colon
  - (B) Rectum
  - (C) Small bowel
  - (D) Stomach
110. Charcot's joint in diabetes affects commonly :
- (A) Shoulder joint
  - (B) Knee joint
  - (C) Hip joint
  - (D) Tarsal joint
111. In Rheumatoid arthritis, pathology starts from :
- (A) Articular cartilage
  - (B) Capsule
  - (C) Synovium
  - (D) Muscle
112. Absolute indication for dialysis are all except :
- (A) Persistent hyperkalemia
  - (B) CCF
  - (C) Pulmonary edema
  - (D) Hyperphosphatemia
113. Anemia of advanced renal insufficiency is best treated by :
- (A) Blood transfusions
  - (B) Recombinant human erythropoietin
  - (C) Parenteral iron therapy
  - (D) Folic acid supplementation
114. Polycythemia is commonly seen in :
- (A) Congestive cardiac failure
  - (B) Hereditary spherocytosis
  - (C) Chronic cor pulmonale
  - (D) Uncomplicated ASD
115. Commonest site of lytic lesion in multiple myeloma :
- (A) Vertebral column
  - (B) Femur
  - (C) Clavicle
  - (D) Pelvis
116. Tolvaptan is useful for :
- (A) Hyponatremia
  - (B) Hypematremia
  - (C) Nephrogenic diabetes mellitus
  - (D) Decreased water clearance

117. Mineral which activates action of insulin :
- (A) Selenium
  - (B) Zinc
  - (C) Chromium
  - (D) Copper
118. In Marfan's syndrome, there is defect in protein :
- (A) Collagen
  - (B) Elastin
  - (C) Fibrillin
  - (D) All of these
119. Paradoxical breathing is characteristic of :
- (A) Pneumonia
  - (B) Pneumothorax
  - (C) Atelectasis
  - (D) Flail chest
120. Electric alternans is seen in :
- (A) Cardiac tamponade
  - (B) Restrictive cardiomyopathy
  - (C) Constrictive pericarditis
  - (D) Right ventricular myocardial infarction
121. All are the causes of pseudotumor-cerebri EXCEPT :
- (A) Nalidixic acid
  - (B) Diabetes ketoacidosis
  - (C) Hypoparathyroidism
  - (D) Acetazolamide
122. Shakir tape is used by health worker to measure :
- (A) Head circumference
  - (B) Arm span
  - (C) Mid arm circumference
  - (D) Standing height
123. Upper segment and lower segment of a child become equal at the age of :
- (A) 3 yrs
  - (B) 1 yr
  - (C) 8 yrs
  - (D) 10 yrs

124. Palmo mental reflex is seen in lesion

of:

- (A) Frontal lobe
- (B) Parietal lobe
- (C) Temporal lobe
- (D) Occipital lobe

125. RETCAM Screening in Newborn is

done to detect:

- (A) Inborn error of metabolism
- (B) Osteopenia of prematurity
- (C) Retinopathy of prematurity
- (D) Fetomaternal blood transfusion

126. NESTROF test is used for screening

of:

- (A) Hereditary spherocytosis
- (B) Thalassemia trait
- (C) Sickle cell anaemia
- (D) G6PD deficiency

127. MARSH histopathological grading is

used to diagnose which disease ?

- (A) Tropical sprue

(B) Celiac disease

(C) Crohn's disease

(D) Ulcerative colitis

128. Aspirin is associated with :

- (A) Reiter syndrome
- (B) Reye's syndrome
- (C) Sjogrens syndrome
- (D) Budd-Chiari syndrome

129. Under IMNCI programme, in

outpatient health facility, all of the

following are general danger signs

EXCEPT :

- (A) Convulsion
- (B) Difficulty breathing
- (C) Vomiting
- (D) Lethargy

130. In children renal failure in terms of

urine output using pRIFLE criteria

is :

- (A)  $< 0.3 \text{ ml/kg/hr}$
- (B)  $< 0.5 \text{ ml/kg/hr}$
- (C)  $< 0.8 \text{ ml/kg/hr}$
- (D)  $< 1 \text{ ml/kg/hr}$

131. Carcinoid tumours of gastrointestinal tract is most common in :
- (A) Esophagus
  - (B) Rectum
  - (C) Appendix
  - (D) Stomach
132. Which of the following is most common manifestation of left sided colonic cancer ?
- (A) Anaemia
  - (B) Intestinal obstruction
  - (C) Alteration in bowel habits
  - (D) Malena
133. Hirschsprungs' disease in young adults is best diagnosed by :
- (A) Barium enema
  - (B) Colonic transit time
  - (C) Anal manometry
  - (D) Rectal biopsy
134. Which of these is most common anomaly of gall bladder ?
- (A) Duplication of gall bladder
  - (B) Bilobar gall bladder
  - (C) Hourglass gall bladder
  - (D) Phrygian cap
135. The left gastric vein mainly drains into :
- (A) Portal vein
  - (B) Superior mesenteric vein
  - (C) Splenic vein
  - (D) Into spleen through short gastric veins
136. Blumer's shelf is :
- (A) Peritoneal metastasis palpable by rectal examination
  - (B) Supraclavicular lymph node
  - (C) Periumbilical lymph node
  - (D) Ovarian mass dropping into pelvis
137. Most common malignant gastric neoplasms is :
- (A) Squamous cell carcinoma
  - (B) Lymphoma
  - (C) Adenocarcinoma
  - (D) Carcinoid tumors

138. Dominant symptom of fat embolism

is :

- (A) Respiratory failure
- (B) Renal failure
- (C) Hepatic failure
- (D) Cardiovascular failure

139. Which of the following vessel drain(s) into IVC ?

- (A) Splenic vein
- (B) SMV
- (C) IMV
- (D) Renal veins

140. 45 years male has history of pain abdomen, vomiting, distension abdomen for 7 days following a bout of alcohol. There is a lump in the epigastrium. Most likely diagnosis is :

- (A) Ac pancreatitis with pseudocyst
- (B) Ac pancreatitis with acute fluid collection
- (C) Ac pancreatitis with pancreatic ascites
- (D) Ac pancreatitis with pancreatic abscess

(D) Ac pancreatitis with pancreatic abscess

141. Nasal intubations is contraindicated in :

- (A) Head injuries
- (B) Facio-maxillary injury
- (C) Thoracic injuries
- (D) Abdominal injury

142. Systemic inflammatory response syndrome comprises all of the following **except** :

- (A) Rectal temperature  $> 38^{\circ}\text{C}$  or  $< 36^{\circ}\text{C}$
- (B) Heart rate  $> 90/\text{minute}$
- (C) Loss of body weight
- (D) Respiratory rate  $> 20/\text{minute}$

143. Following massive blood transfusion, deficiency occurs of all of the following **except** :

- (A) Clotting factor V
- (B) Clotting factor VIII
- (C) Platelets
- (D) Leukocytes

144. Which of the following statements about blood storage at 2-6°C after 21 days is incorrect ?

- (A) Platelets remain viable.
- (B) pH is 6.71
- (C) Potassium increases to 20 millimoles
- (D) Erythrocyte viability decreases to 70-80%

145. Hand washing was introduced in patient care by :

- (A) Joseph Lister
- (B) William Halsted
- (C) Philip Ignaz Semmelweis
- (D) Harvey Cushing

146. Which one of the following is not essential amino acid ?

- (A) Alanine
- (B) Lysine
- (C) Tryptophan
- (D) Valine

147. Regarding diverticular disease of colon false statement is :

- (A) Are mostly asymptomatic
- (B) 25% complicate as perforation, obstruction, fistulisation

(C) Bleeding usually stops automatically

(D) Disease of young age

148. Regarding patient with rigid abdomen and free air under diaphragm the possible diagnosis will be :

- (A) Peptic ulcer perforation
- (B) Liver injury with bile duct trauma
- (C) Grade III splenic injury
- (D) Pancreatic injury with duct disruption

149. In a male child of 7 years which of the following hernia is the commonest ?

- (A) Indirect inguinal hernia
- (B) Direct inguinal hernia
- (C) Femoral hernia
- (D) Bilateral hernia

150. Murphy's sign is positive in :

- (A) Acute appendicitis
- (B) Chronic cholecystitis
- (C) Peptic ulcer perforation
- (D) Acute cholecystitis

151. Easily Broken Bone : Blue sclera – Joint Laxity. – Otosclerosis. These are seen in :

- (A) Arthrogyriposis Multiplex Congenita
- (B) Diaphyseal Achalasia
- (C) Osteogenesis Imperfecta
- (D) None of these

152. Musculoskeletal abnormalities present in Neurofibromatosis :

- (A) Hypertrophy of limb
- (B) Scoliosis
- (C) Pseudoarthrosis
- (D) All of these

153. Commonest site of Skeletal Tuberculosis :

- (A) Tibia
- (B) Radius
- (C) Humerus
- (D) Vertebra

154. Which of the following Tumour arises from epiphysis ?

- (A) Osteosarcoma

(B) Ewing's Sarcoma

(C) Osteoclastoma

(D) Multiple Myeloma

155. Rupture of Extensor Pollicis Longus

Tendon can be seen as complication of :

(A) Scaphoid #

(B) Galeazzi #

(C) Colle's #

(D) Chauffeur's #

156. Bennett's # dislocation is the base of which metacarpal ?

(A) Fourth

(B) Third

(C) Second

(D) First

157. Pointing index is seen in which nerve palsy ?

(A) Ulnar

(B) Median

(C) Radial

(D) Axillary

158. Syme's Amputations is :

- (A) Through Tibia and Fibula
- (B) Through the ankle joint
- (C) Through Tarsometatarsal joint
- (D) Through the Knee joint

159. Finkelstein's Test done for :

- (A) Trigger finger
- (B) Carpal Tunnel syndrome
- (C) Dequervein's disease
- (D) Tennis elbow

160. Cotton's # is :

- (A) # Medial Malleolous
- (B) # Lateral Malleolous
- (C) # Posterior Malleolous
- (D) All of these

161. Which statement is true for epistaxis in children ?

- (A) Bleeding occurs from Kesselbach's plexus present in dangerous area of nose due to tumor
- (B) Bleeding occurs from Kesselbach's plexus present in dangerous area of face due to vestibulitis

(C) Bleeding occurs from Kesselbach's plexus present in little's area due to nose pricking

(D) Bleeding occurs from Woodruff's plexus present in posterior part of nasal septum due to adenoid

162. In tympanomastoid (unsafe) type of C. S. O. M. :

- (A) There is central perforation and foul smelling purulent otorrhoea
- (B) There is posterior superior perforation and mucopurulent otorrhoea
- (C) There is total perforation with mucoid otorrhoea
- (D) There is attic perforation and foul smelling otorrhoea

163. In Quinsy there is collection of Pus in :

- (A) Retropharyngeal space
- (B) Parapharyngeal space
- (C) Peritonsillar space
- (D) Submental triangle

164. Gradenigo syndrome comprises of :

- (A) VII nerve palsy, Retro orbital Pain and otorrhoea
- (B) VI nerve palsy, Retro orbital Pain and otorrhoea
- (C) VI nerve palsy, absent corneal Reflex and Otorrhoea
- (D) X. nerve palsy, Retro orbital Pain and otorrhoea

165. Hoarseness of voice is the earliest symptom of :

- (A) Supraglottic Carcinoma
- (B) Glottic Carcinoma
- (C) Subglottic Carcinoma
- (D) Hypopharyngeal Carcinoma

166. Which of the following will be the most important adjuvant therapy in a case of fungal corneal ulcer ?

- (A) Atropine eye drops
- (B) Dexamethasone eye drops
- (C) Pilocarpine eye drops
- (D) Lignocaine eye drops

167. Areas of focus in Vision 2020 are all except :

- (A) Strengthening advocacy

(B) Promotion of integrated eye health policies

(C) Building effective partnership across multiple sectors

(D) Integrated programmes for non-preventable blindness

168. A 55 year old patient complains of decreased distance vision. However, now he does not require his near glasses for near work. The most likely cause is :

- (A) Posterior subcapsular cataract
- (B) Zonular cataract
- (C) Nuclear sclerosis
- (D) Anterior subcapsular cataract

169. A woman complains of coloured halos around lights in the evening, with nausea and vomiting, IOP is normal ; Diagnosis is :

- (A) Incipient stage, open angle glaucoma
- (B) Prodromal stage, angle closure glaucoma
- (C) Migraine
- (D) Cluster headache

170. Malignant glaucoma is seen in :
- (A) Malignancy
  - (B) After surgery for cataract or glaucoma
  - (C) Trauma
  - (D) Thrombosis
171. The Regimen that is followed in expectant management of placenta praevia :
- (A) Liley's
  - (B) Crider's
  - (C) Macafee and Johnson
  - (D) Brandt-Andress
172. A 32 weeks pregnant women present with mild contraction and on examination her vitals are stable, Placenta praevia type III is present, best management is :
- (A) Bed rest + Dexamethasone
  - (B) Bed rest + Nifedipine + Dexamethasone
  - (C) Bed rest + Sedation
  - (D) Immediate cesarean section
173. Most common cause of Postpartum hemorrhage is :
- (A) Uterine atony
  - (B) Retained products
  - (C) Trauma
  - (D) Bleeding disorders
174. In which of the following conditions the medical treatment of Ectopic pregnancy is contraindicated ?
- (A) Sac size 3 cm
  - (B) Blood in pelvis 70 ml
  - (C) Presence of fetal heart activity
  - (D) Previous ectopic pregnancy
175. The following is always an indication of LSCS except :
- (A) Abruptio placenta
  - (B) Untreated stage I Ca cervix
  - (C) Active primary genital herpes
  - (D) Type IV placenta praevia
176. In which stage of Ca cervix hydro-nephrosis is seen :
- (A) Stage 2A
  - (B) Stage 3A
  - (C) Stage 3B
  - (D) Stage 4A

177. Staging of cervical cancer is based on :

- (A) Chest X-ray
- (B) MRI
- (C) Clinical examination
- (D) CT Scan

178. Which is the strongest support of uterus ?

- (A) Levator ani
- (B) Perineal body
- (C) Macendrot ligament
- (D) Round ligament

179. What is the most common secondary change in fibroid ?

- (A) Hyaline degeneration
- (B) Cystic degeneration
- (C) Red degeneration
- (D) Fatty degeneration

180. All are associated with increase risk of fibroid uterus except :

- (A) High fat diet
- (B) Family history
- (C) Nulliparity
- (D) Smoking

181. To avoid contraception DMPA is given :

- (A) Monthly
- (B) 3 Monthly
- (C) 6 Monthly
- (D) Yearly

182. Among the following IUCD which has life span for 10 years ?

- (A) Cu T380A
- (B) Cu T 200
- (C) Nova T
- (D) Multiload

183. Ideal contraceptive for lactating mother :

- (A) Barrier method
- (B) Combined OCP
- (C) Lactational amenorrhea
- (D) Progesterone only Pill

184. Best investigation to assess tubal patency :

- (A) Rubin's test
- (B) HSG
- (C) Laparotomy
- (D) Laparoscopic chromoper-tubation

185. According to WHO the minimum normal sperm count in :

- (A) 10 million / ml
- (B) 20 million / ml
- (C) 40 million / ml
- (D) 60 million / ml

186. A known case of heart disease delivered by NVD following which there occurs PPH. Which of the following drugs is contraindicated in this case ?

- (A) Methylergometrine
- (B) Oxytocin
- (C) Misoprostol
- (D) Carboprost

187. Which of the following is not a feature of HELLP syndrome ?

- (A) Hemolysis
- (B) Eosinophilia
- (C) Elevated liver enzyme
- (D) Thrombocytopenia

188. A multigravida for ANC at 38w 6d appear pale and on performing a Hb% it was found to be 6g%. What line of management should you give ?

- (A) Continue with oral iron she is taking
- (B) Start with intravenous iron sucrose
- (C) Start with intravenous FCM
- (D) Arrange for blood transfusion

189. All can be used to lower to child HIV spread **Except** :

- (A) Elective LSCS
- (B) ART
- (C) Omitting ergometrine
- (D) Nevirapine to neonate

190. Caudal Regression Syndrome may be found in babies of mother having :

- (A) Cardiac disease
- (B) Thyroid disease
- (C) Diabetes
- (D) Anemia

191. As per A. S. A. classification, on otherwise healthy patient with current smoking history belongs to :

- (A) A. S. A. – I
- (B) A. S. A. – II
- (C) A. S. A. – III
- (D) A. S. A. – IV

192. While visualizing the intraoral structures on maximal mouth opening, if the tip of the epiglottis is visible, then, which of the following grades as per the Mallampati Score, will be assigned to :

- (A) Grade 0
- (B) Grade 1
- (C) Grade 2
- (D) Grade 3

193. 'STOP-BANG' Questionnaire is used to assess :

- (A) P. O. N. V.
- (B) Post-operative pain
- (C) Sleep Apnoea
- (D) P. O. C. D.

194. The correct capacity of a 'E' type oxygen cylinder is one of the following :

- (A) 170 litres
- (B) 340 litres
- (C) 680 litres
- (D) 1360 litres

195. The complications following the use of succinyl choline include all the following **except** :

- (A) Hyperkalemia
- (B) Increased intra ocular pressure
- (C) Post-operative myalgia
- (D) Fasciculation in young children and elderly patients

196. Delusion is a disorder of :

- (A) Thinking
- (B) Perception
- (C) Memory
- (D) Emotion

197. Paredolia is a disorder of :

- (A) Emotion
- (B) Perception
- (C) Thinking
- (D) Abstract thinking

198. Bleuler's concept Schizophrenia is characterized by all except :

- (A) Ambivalence
- (B) Autistic Thinking
- (C) Alogia
- (D) Association Disturbances

199. CAGE Diagnostic criteria are meant for diagnosis of :

- (A) Schizophrenia

(B) Depression

(C) Mania

(D) Alcohol Dependence Syndrome

200. "Early Morning Awakening" of Sleep characteristic of :

(A) Depression

(B) Mania

(C) Schizophrenia

(D) Anxiety Disorder

\*\*\*\*\*

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

SEAL