

48/24

Question Booklet Sl. No.

Question Booklet Alpha Code

A

A

Total Number of Questions : 100

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. **A, B, C & D**.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator **IMMEDIATELY**.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

A

48/24

A

-2-

1. Which among the following regarding Angioedema is true ?
 - A) It originates from superficial dermis
 - B) Acute angioedema lasts < 4 weeks
 - C) Auto antibodies are present to Ig E in around 45% patients
 - D) In cold urticaria, cryoglobulins are present in almost 50% of patients

2. Which among the following is false regarding Odollam Poisoning ?
 - A) They belong to the group cardiac glycosides
 - B) They inhibit cardiac Na-K-ATPase membrane pump
 - C) In acute poisoning, there is hypokalemia
 - D) Cardiac pacing can be done in case of arrhythmias

3. Which among the following is true regarding snake bites ?
 - A) Cobras belong to the family colubridae
 - B) About 25% of pit viper bites are dry bites
 - C) Rhabdomyolysis is usually seen in viper bites
 - D) Prophylactic broad spectrum antibiotics are preferred as part of treatment protocol

4. Which among the following is false regarding heart failure ?
 - A) The 5 year survival following a diagnosis of heart failure is 25%
 - B) Beri Beri is one of the causes of high output heart failure
 - C) Abnormal excitation-contraction coupling and cross bridge interaction is an important mechanism of Ventricular remodeling
 - D) Endothelin is a natural vasoconstrictor that plays an important role in the pathogenesis of heart failure

5. Which of the following primary genetic disorders is not associated with Inflammatory Bowel Disease (IBD) ?

A) Turner's syndrome	B) Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome
C) Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome	D) Noonan syndrome

6. Which of the following is not a risk factor for Reactivation of pulmonary Tuberculosis ?
 - A) HIV infection and Diabetes
 - B) Asbestosis and Interstitial lung disease
 - C) Silicosis and IV Drug Abuse
 - D) Chronic Renal Failure and Alcohol abuse

7. Which among the following are major manifestations of severe Falciparum Malaria ?
 - A) Cerebral Malaria
 - B) Metabolic Alkalosis
 - C) Severe microcytic hypochromic anaemia
 - D) Hyperglycemic coma

8. Which is not true regarding Hemophilia ?
- A) Inheritance is x linked recessive
 - B) One unit of recombinant factor VIII (8) increases plasma factor 8 levels by 5%
 - C) Desmopressin can cause a transient increase in factor 8 levels when used intranasally
 - D) The prevalence of inhibitors to factor 8 is estimated to be around 30% in Hemophilia A
9. Which of the following organisms are not associated with post operative prosthetic valve endocarditis ?
- A) Enterococci
 - B) Staph. aureus
 - C) Coagulase negative staph.
 - D) HACEK organisms
10. Which among the following is not a test suggested for work up for anaemia ?
- A) Reticulocyte count
 - B) Bone marrow study
 - C) Urine porphyrins
 - D) Total iron binding capacity
11. Which among the following drug is used in the treatment of Alzheimer's dementia ?
- A) Flumazenil
 - B) Dabigatran
 - C) Lamotrigine
 - D) Donepezil
12. Which of the following is not seen in advanced heart failure ?
- A) Hyponatremia
 - B) Hypernatremia
 - C) Hyperkalemia
 - D) Hypokalemia
13. In the Get up and go test to assess gait and balance, normal performance takes less than
- A) 12 seconds
 - B) 15 seconds
 - C) 18 seconds
 - D) 21 seconds
14. Which of the following is seen in pre renal acute kidney injury ?
- A) Casts in urine
 - B) High urine sodium
 - C) High urea: creatinine ratio
 - D) Eosinophils in urine
15. BODE index is used in predicting prognosis of which among the following ?
- A) Cardiac failure
 - B) Cirrhosis
 - C) COPD
 - D) CVA
16. Hypercalcemia is seen in all the following except
- A) Primary hyperparathyroidism
 - B) Secondary hyperparathyroidism
 - C) Tertiary hyperparathyroidism
 - D) Vitamin D intoxication
17. In a diabetic patient with heart failure which among the following drug will be preferred ?
- A) DPP4 inhibitor
 - B) SGLT2 inhibitor
 - C) GLP1 agonist
 - D) Thiazolidinedione

18. A 64 year old male presented with ascites. Ascitic fluid study showed albumin of 1.5g. His serum albumin is 3 gm. Which among the following is the most likely cause of ascites in this patient ?
- A) Cirrhosis
B) Malignancy
C) Nephrotic syndrome
D) Tuberculosis
19. In a 30 year old pregnant lady with SLE which among the following autoantibody you will test ?
- A) Anti Sm
B) Anti histone
C) Anti RNP
D) Anti Ro
20. During the evaluation of a patient with anaemia investigations showed elevated bilirubin, elevated LDH, elevated ferritin, low platelet count and normal reticulocyte count. What is the likely cause of anaemia ?
- A) Deficiency of iron
B) Deficiency of erythropoietin
C) Deficiency of B12
D) Deficiency of globin
21. Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome is diagnosed by the following investigations except
- A) Lupus anticoagulant
B) β_2 glycoprotein IgG and IgM
C) Antithrombin
D) Anticardiolipin antibodies IgG and IgM
22. In monozygotic placentation conjoined twins are caused by incomplete division occurring after _____ days of fertilization.
- A) 3 days
B) 4 days
C) 13 days
D) 8 days
23. Proteinuria in pregnancy is defined as
- A) ≥ 400 mg in 24 hours of urine
B) Protein creatinine ratio ≥ 0.3
C) Dipstick of 2+
D) None of the above
24. The current WHO and FIGO recommendation for the active management of third stage of labour is
- A) Intravenous infusion in doses of 20 U of oxytocin in 500 ml of saline
B) Intramuscular injection of 10 U of oxytocin within one minute of delivery of the baby
C) Slow intravenous injection of 0.25 mg ergometrine as the anterior shoulder is being delivered
D) None of the above
25. The most common position in breech presentation is
- A) Right sacroanterior
B) Left sacroanterior
C) Right occipitoanterior
D) None of the above

26. Which one is a contraindication for vacuum extraction in the following list ?
A) Vaginal birth after caesarean B) Face presentation
C) Prolonged second stage D) Deep transverse arrest
27. Name the oxytocin antagonist which is safe and effective as a tocolytic agent.
A) Ritodrine B) Indomethacin
C) Atosiban D) Nifedipine
28. The fibrinous band of adhesions in the perihepatic space as seen during laparoscopy in cases of pelvic inflammatory disease is suggestive of
A) Frolich syndrome B) Kallmann syndrome
C) Fitz-Hugh Curtis syndrome D) None of the above
29. Trichomoniasis is a common sexually transmitted disease. Following statements are true about this organism except
A) Cause punctate strawberry spots on the vagina
B) It is not uncommon in pregnancy
C) It's ingress to the vagina is favoured by low pH
D) In a fresh wet film preparation it is in constant motion
30. A 30 year old woman presented with secondary amenorrhoea. Her FSH and LH levels were normal. She failed to get withdrawal bleeding with progestins as well as oestrogen and progestin combination. This is suggestive of
A) Anorexia nervosa B) Asherman syndrome
C) Ovarian failure D) Hyperprolactinemia
31. Progestogens are the main hormones used in abnormal uterine bleeding. The progestogen induces the enzyme _____ and causes endometrial atrophy.
A) Aromatase B) Oestradiol 17 β dehydrogenase
C) 5 α reductase D) Cyclooxygenase
32. In invitro fertilization the test which is useful in selecting the best sperm for fertilization is
A) Vasogram B) Miller-Kurzrok test
C) Sperm agglutination test D) Hypo-osmotic swelling test
33. A reliable, sensitive and cost effective alternative to pap smear in low resource settings is
A) Liquid based cytology
B) Endocervical scrape cytology by endocervical brush
C) Speculoscopy
D) Visual inspection of acetowhite areas

34. Therapeutic indications for hysteroscopy includes all except
 A) Uterine septum
 B) Asherman's syndrome
 C) Embedded IUCD
 D) Large intramural fibroid
35. All are seen in chronic calcific pancreatitis except
 A) Diabetes mellitus
 B) Fat malabsorption
 C) Hypercalcemia
 D) Increased incidence of pancreatic carcinoma
36. Subdural hematoma most commonly result from
 A) Rupture of intracranial aneurysm
 B) Rupture of cerebral arterio venous malformation
 C) Injury to cortical bridging veins
 D) Hemophilia
37. Features of extradural hemorrhage include all except
 A) Severe hypotension
 B) Deteriorating consciousness
 C) Fixed dilated pupil on the same side
 D) Fracture line crossing the temporal bone
38. After three weeks of duration, pancreatic pseudocyst 5 cm in size should be managed by which method ?
 A) Cystogastrostomy
 B) Needle aspiration
 C) External drainage
 D) Ultra sonogram and follow up
39. Most common cause of Ogilvie's syndrome
 A) Head injury
 B) Electrolyte abnormalities
 C) Carcinoma
 D) Drugs
40. Which of the following scenario is considered a contraindication in the use of tamoxifen ?
 A) Major surgical procedure within the previous six months
 B) A history of deep vein thrombosis, transient ischemic attack
 C) Bilateral asymptomatic cataract
 D) A 60 yr. old woman currently on a SSRI for hot flashes
41. A bed ridden patient post surgery developed low grade fever, pain on leg and pedal edema on day 5th POD. What is the most likely diagnosis ?
 A) Cellulitis
 B) Deep vein thrombosis
 C) Necrotising fasciitis
 D) Varicose vein
42. Main disability following Classical radical neck dissection is due to paralysis of which muscle ?
 A) Subscapularis
 B) Deltoid
 C) Trapezius
 D) Pectoralis major
43. Which patient has better prognosis in breast cancer ?
 A) Luminal A
 B) Luminal B
 C) Patient who has triple test negative
 D) Patient who has triple test positive

44. Treatment of posterior flail segment is
 A) Strapping
 B) Open reduction and fixation
 C) No treatment is required
 D) External fixatore application
45. The following are features of thromboangiitis obliterans except
 A) Raynaud's phenomenon
 B) Migrating thrombophlebitis
 C) Segmental panarteritis
 D) Polymorphs and giant cells are abscent on histopathology
46. Myxomatous degeneration occurs only in which lipoma ?
 A) Retroperitoneal
 B) Subfascial
 C) Submucosal
 D) Subcutaneous
47. Following are true for verrucous carcinoma except
 A) Very slow growing
 B) Poorly differentiated carcinoma
 C) Spread by lymphatics is not common
 D) Surgery is the best treatment
48. The following are true for venous ulcer formation except
 A) Ambulatory venous hypertension
 B) Free radical release
 C) Fibrin, fibronectin, collagen IV
 D) Haem deposition
49. What is the analysis to be done to compare whether there is a significant difference in the mean hemoglobin measurement between boys (n = 100) and an equal number of girls studying in a higher secondary school ?
 A) z-test
 B) paired t-test
 C) chi-square test
 D) correlation
50. In a positively skewed frequency distribution the following is true
 A) Mean = Median = Mode
 B) Mean > Median > Mode
 C) Mean < Median < Mode
 D) Mode > Mean > Median
51. The analysis to be done for determining whether there is an association between smoking and lung cancer in a case control study is
 A) ODDs ratio
 B) Risk ratio
 C) Chi-square test
 D) Relative risk
52. The following are primary levels of prevention, except
 A) Sanitation
 B) Screening for tuberculosis
 C) Immunisation
 D) Handwashing
53. Unemployment due to loss of foot in an accident is
 A) Impairment
 B) Disability
 C) Limitation
 D) Handicap
54. Children Act for prevention and control of juvenile delinquency is
 A) Social stress
 B) Social problem
 C) Social defense
 D) Social pathology

61. Which of the following is true regarding indicators of Acute Flaccid Paralysis (AFP) surveillance ?
- A) At least one case of non-polio AFP should be detected annually per 10,000 population aged less than 15 yrs.
 - B) Two stool specimens should be collected 48 hrs. apart within 14 days of onset of AFP
 - C) At least 90% of AFP cases should have follow-up examination for residual paralysis at 60 days after onset of paralysis
 - D) At least 80% of expected routine AFP surveillance report should be received on time
62. The following is true, except
- A) In rural areas, the build-up area of houses should not exceed one-third of the total area
 - B) Cattle sheds should be at least 25 feet away from dwelling houses
 - C) Height of the roof of a house should not be less than 10 feet
 - D) Well should be located 15 feet away from any likely source of contamination
63. The radiological features in Chest X-ray of Hyaline Membrane Disease (Respiratory Distress Syndrome of Prematurity) are all except
- A) Reticulogranular pattern
 - B) Ground glass opacity
 - C) Hyperinflation
 - D) Air bronchogram
64. Which is not a usual cause of neonatal jaundice appearing within 24 hours ?
- A) Rh incompatibility
 - B) ABO incompatibility
 - C) Intrauterine infections
 - D) Neonatal sepsis
65. Which worm infestation in children can result in rectal prolapse ?
- A) Pin worm
 - B) Whip worm
 - C) Round worm
 - D) Hook worm
66. Regarding Trisomy 21 (Down syndrome), which statement is incorrect ?
- A) At increased risk for congenital and acquired hypothyroidism
 - B) Increased risk for hearing loss
 - C) Increased risk for Atlantoaxial subluxation
 - D) Translocation is the most common cause
67. Microcephaly is not commonly associated with
- A) Congenital Cytomegalovirus infection
 - B) Edward syndrome
 - C) Congenital Hypothyroidism
 - D) Fetal hydantoin syndrome
68. The pathological lesion associated with spastic diplegia is
- A) Multicystic encephalomalacia
 - B) Periventricular leukomalacia
 - C) Selective neuronal necrosis
 - D) Status marmoratus

69. Oligo articular Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis is a type of Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis in which
- 4 or less number of joints involved over a period of 6 weeks
 - 4 or less number of joints involved over a period of 6 months
 - 2 or less number of joints involved over a period of 6 weeks
 - 2 or less number of joints involved over a period of 6 months
70. The treatment of Kawasaki disease include all except
- Aspirin
 - Intravenous immunoglobulin
 - Steroids
 - Antibiotics
71. Regarding 21-Hydroxylase deficiency (the commonest cause of congenital adrenal hyperplasia), all are true except
- It can present as ambiguous genitalia in newborn period
 - It can present with failure to thrive and recurrent vomiting in infancy
 - It can be diagnosed by estimation of 17 hydroxy Progesterone
 - It can present with hypertension
72. The earliest post conceptional age at which the neural tube fuses completely is
- 4 weeks
 - 8 weeks
 - 12 weeks
 - 16 weeks
73. Which infection is more common in Galactosaemia ?
- Escherichia Coli
 - Pseudomonas
 - Acinetobacter
 - Gram positive bacteria
74. One of the criteria in the definition of Severe Acute Malnutrition (SAM) in children aged 6 months to 59 months according to WHO is
- Weight for Age less than – 3 (Minus 3) Standard Deviation
 - Weight for Age less than – 2 (Minus 2) Standard Deviation
 - Weight for Height less than – 3 (Minus 3) Standard Deviation
 - Weight for Height less than – 2 (Minus 2) Standard Deviation
75. Pugilistic attitude is seen in
- Head injury
 - Flame burns
 - Electrocution
 - Drowning
76. Grievous hurt is defined in Indian Penal Code
- S. 320
 - S. 302
 - S. 304
 - S. 300
77. In medical negligence, the death of a person by any Rash or Negligent Act comes under which Section of Indian Penal Code ?
- S. 306
 - S. 324
 - S. 304 A
 - S. 307

90. The common Glaucomatous visual field defects are all except
A) Central scotoma
B) Seidel's scotoma
C) Arcuate scotoma
D) Ring scotoma
91. Central serous choroidopathy :- all are true except
A) Sudden onset
B) Preferentially in young males
C) Positive scotoma and metamorphopsia
D) Visual acuity is correctable by use of concave lens
92. Quadrantic hemonymous visual field defect seen in
A) Compression of optic chiasma
B) Occipital cortex infarct
C) Temporal lobe lesion
D) Lesion in optic radiation
93. A 20 year old girl presented to the Skin OPD with the complaints of fever and rash of 2 days duration. On examination she was found to have multiple vesicles on an erythematous base mainly distributed over the trunk and proximal extremities. Her oral examination revealed erosions. Tzanck smear from the vesicle revealed multinucleated giant cells. On enquiring further, she gave a history of similar complaints in her roommate 2 weeks back. The drug of choice in this condition is
A) Amoxicillin
B) Prednisolone
C) Valacyclovir
D) Ivermectin
94. A 40 year old man presented with multiple painful nodules associated with fever since 1 month. The nodules used to subside in 2-3 days following which he used to develop fresh crops of similar lesions. Each episode was associated with a spike of fever. He also complained of arthralgia and redness of eyes. He was started on MB MDT for hypopigmented lesions 2 months back. How would you approach this patient ?
A) Stop MDT. Start the patient on second line therapy
B) Continue MDT. Start the patient on thalidomide
C) Stop MDT. Restart once the lesions completely subside
D) Reassure the patient and continue MB MDT only
95. All of the following statements are true about pemphigus vulgaris except
A) It presents with flaccid blisters and erosions
B) Nikolsky sign is positive
C) Direct immunofluorescence shows linear deposits of IgG and C3 along the dermoepidermal junction
D) Rituximab is found to be an effective treatment modality for pemphigus vulgaris

Space for Rough Work

