

159/2023

Maximum : 100 marks

Time : 1 hour and 30 minutes

1. Most common cardiac involvement in Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE) is :
 - (A) Libman-Sacks endocarditis
 - (B) Coronary arteritis
 - (C) Mitral regurgitation
 - (D) Pericarditis

2. Which of the following statement regarding malaria is not correct?
 - (A) In the case of Plasmodium falciparum, even after considerable periods, typical paroxysm may be absent
 - (B) Sickle cell disease, Thalassemia and G6PD deficiency confer some protection against death from falciparum malaria
 - (C) Severe hepatic dysfunction mimicking acute viral hepatitis will never occur in malaria
 - (D) Hypoglycaemia is a very common complication of severe malaria

3. Euvolemic hyponatremia is seen in all except :
 - (A) Hypothyroidism
 - (B) SIADH
 - (C) Congestive cardiac failure
 - (D) Glucocorticoid deficiency

4. The following are the risk factors for Hepatocellular carcinoma except :
 - (A) Aflatoxin
 - (B) Acute Hepatitis B infection
 - (C) Hemochromatosis
 - (D) Alpha-1 antitrypsin deficiency

5. Correct statement regarding Graves' disease :
 - (A) More common in males
 - (B) Less commonly associated with TSH receptor autoantibodies
 - (C) Aetiology has no genetic component
 - (D) Radioactive iodine uptake study is characterised by normal or increased uptake

6. Janus kinase 2 mutation is not commonly associated with :
- (A) Polycythaemia
 - (B) Myelofibrosis
 - (C) Chronic myeloid leukaemia
 - (D) Essential thrombocytosis
7. All statement given below are true with Von Willebrand disease except :
- (A) Prothrombin Time is prolonged
 - (B) APTT prolonged
 - (C) Bleeding time prolonged
 - (D) Factor VIII level decreased
8. Hypertension associated with hypokalaemia is seen in :
- (A) Thyrotoxicosis
 - (B) Addison's disease
 - (C) Acute nephritis
 - (D) Conns syndrome
9. In Rheumatic mitral stenosis loud first heart sound indicates :
- (A) Pliable mitral valve
 - (B) Calcified mitral valve
 - (C) Associated Atrial fibrillation
 - (D) Associated mitral regurgitation
10. A 20-year-old male presented with low grade fever, evening rise of temperature, dry cough and left shoulder pain of three weeks duration. Later his pain subsided, and he developed exertional dyspnoea and fullness left side. Likely clinical diagnosis from history is :
- (A) Left lower lobe lung consolidation
 - (B) Left pneumothorax
 - (C) Left collapse consolidation
 - (D) Left sided pleural effusion
11. cmyc oncogene expression is most commonly associated with:
- (A) Follicular lymphoma
 - (B) Anaplastic large cell lymphoma
 - (C) Burkitt lymphoma
 - (D) Diffuse large cell lymphoma

12. All are true in Kawasaki disease except :
- (A) One of the common vasculitis in childhood
 - (B) Leads to coronary artery aneurysms
 - (C) Less common in Asian children
 - (D) Approximately 75% of cases occur under 5 years of age
13. Most common site of Hypertensive intracerebral bleed is :
- (A) Putamen
 - (B) Thalamus
 - (C) Cerebellum
 - (D) Pons
14. All are features of multiple myeloma except :
- (A) Osteoporosis
 - (B) Hypocalcaemia
 - (C) Renal insufficiency
 - (D) Anaemia
15. All are true regarding Varicella vaccine except :
- (A) Vaccination should be avoided in pregnancy
 - (B) Pregnancy should be avoided for three months after vaccination
 - (C) Can be given along with MMR vaccine
 - (D) Efficacy of one dose vaccination is only 40%
16. 65 years old male started on Anti Tuberculous drugs for pulmonary tuberculosis one month back. He presented with severe knee joint pain. His blood uric acid level is 11 mg. Which statement is most correct?
- (A) Pyrazinamide can cause high uric acid
 - (B) Ethambutol can cause high uric acid
 - (C) Rifampicin can cause high uric acid
 - (D) (A) and (B) are correct
17. Antifungal drug used for treating mucormycosis is :
- (A) Amphotericin B
 - (B) Voriconazole
 - (C) Fluconazole
 - (D) Posaconazole

18. All are causes of tachycardia except :
- (A) Anxiety (B) Thyrotoxicosis
(C) Salbutamol (D) Obstructive jaundice
19. Clinical finding in systemic Hypertension :
- (A) Left ventricular hypertrophy (B) Loud A2
(C) Loud P2 (D) (A) and (B)
20. Causes of neck stiffness :
- (A) Hyponatremia (B) Meningitis
(C) Hypokalaemia (D) (A) and (B)
21. Beta HCG is maximum at :
- (A) 10 weeks (B) 20 weeks
(C) 40 weeks (D) Soon after conception
22. Lambda sign is seen in :
- (A) Placenta Previa (B) DCDA twins
(C) Oligoamnios (D) Monochorionic twins
23. Which of the following is the component of Modified biophysical profile?
- (A) Alpha feto protein
(B) Fetal body movement only
(C) NST
(D) Nuchal fold thickness
24. Artificial rupture of membrane is contraindicated in :
- (A) Post dated pregnancy
(B) Gestational hypertension
(C) Gestational Diabetes
(D) Intra uterine fetal demise

25. A 28 yr old primi gravida at 37 weeks of gestation was presented to the emergency department with generalised tonic clonic seizures. No details of ANC was available. The patient was adequately managed and she delivered a 2.8kg healthy male baby. After 4 hrs of delivery the patient was noticed to have low urine output and on further evaluation was noted to be drowsy with a respiratory rate of 7 and loss of patellar reflexes. Which of the following most likely caused the patient's current condition?
- (A) Diazepam (B) MgSO₄
(C) Nifedipine (D) Labetalol
26. Which of the following is not seen in a normal pregnant female?
- (A) Increase in plasma volume
(B) Increase in cardiac output
(C) Decrease in systemic vascular resistance
(D) Decreased heart rate
27. Which of the following is the preferred choice of drug for hyperthyroidism in pregnancy?
- (A) Thyroxine (B) PTU
(C) Methimazole (D) Carbimazole
28. A 16 yr old female comes to the OPD with complaints of swelling in the vulval area. On examination there is bilateral swelling in the labia majora and clitoromegaly. The girl has not attained menarche yet. On USG no uterus or tubes or ovaries could be made out. What is the likely diagnosis?
- (A) Androgen insensitivity syndrome
(B) Mullerian dysgenesis
(C) Kallman syndrome
(D) Turner syndrome
29. A 48 yr old woman presented to you with complaints of severe pain during her menses associated with increased bleeding for the past one year. On examination Uterus is bulky and uniformly enlarged, but no focal masses were identified in the USG. The patient underwent a hysterectomy, and HPR revealed the presence of endometrial glandular tissue in the myometrium. What is the likely diagnosis?
- (A) Endometrial hyperplasia (B) Adenomyosis
(C) Endometritis (D) None of the above

30. Koilocytes are seen in :
- (A) Bacterial vaginosis (B) TB
(C) Chlamydia (D) HPV infection
31. A 65 year old lady presented with complaints of fatigue, weight loss and abdominal distension for the past 3 months, it was associated with frequent and urinary urgency and constipation. On pelvic examination a fixed irregular mass was felt in the right adnexa. Which of the following might be elevated in this patient?
- (A) CA125 (B) LDH
(C) AFP (D) Beta hog
32. All are true regarding Bacterial vaginosis except :
- (A) Thin vaginal discharge (B) pH > 4.5
(C) Fishy odour (D) Call exner body
33. What is the rate of fertilisation in ICSI?
- (A) 60% (B) 100%
(C) 10% (D) 25%
34. Tumour marker of Endodermal sinus tumour is :
- (A) Placental alkaline phosphatase (B) LDH
(C) Alpha fetoprotein (D) All of the above
35. Amylase is raised in all of the following conditions except :
- (A) Renal failure (B) Mesenteric Ischemia
(C) Salivary disorders like parotitis (D) Cystic fibrosis
36. Indications of Surgery in pseudocyst :
- (A) Communicating Cyst (B) Cyst due to trauma
(C) Thick walled pseudocyst (D) (A) and (B)

37. Regarding Ascitic fluid study in a case of abdominal tuberculosis all of the following statements are true except :
- (A) AFB is seen in 25% cases
 - (B) Specific gravity is > 1.016
 - (C) Glucose is $< 30\text{mg}$
 - (D) Serum ascitic-fluid-albumin gradient is > 1.1
38. As per Rutherford classification stage of ischaemic rest pain is category :
- (A) 3
 - (B) 4
 - (C) 5
 - (D) 6
39. Which is the false statement regarding compartment syndrome due to reperfusion?
- (A) Numbness in the web space between 1st and 2nd toe is due to compression of deep peroneal Nerve
 - (B) Posterior compartment is most commonly affected
 - (C) Pressure > 20 mm Hg is indication for fasciotomy
 - (D) Medial Incision relieves posterior compartment
40. E-thrombosis is seen in :
- (A) Individuals in long duration of air travel
 - (B) Individuals who sit with computers for long time
 - (C) Visceral neoplasms like carcinoma pancreas
 - (D) Occurs following trivial trauma
41. Conservative management of EDH can be done :
- (A) Clot volume $< 30\text{ cm}^2$
 - (B) GCS score > 8
 - (C) In EDH following dural venous sinus tear
 - (D) Maximum thickness of clot $< 1.5\text{ cm}$

42. Which is the true statement regarding intra cranial haemorrhage?
- (A) EDH is due to rupture of middle meningeal Artery
 - (B) EDH caused by dural venous sinus tears expand rapidly
 - (C) Chronic Condition SDH > 1 cm should be drained
 - (D) Prognosis after evacuation is better for SDH than EDH
43. 45 year old male was brought to the casualty following blunt trauma chest with respiratory distress and hypertension. Subcutaneous emphysema was present. Trachea shifted to (L) Air entry reduced on (R) side and neck vein were distended :
- Most probable diagnosis is
- (A) Pericardial Tamponade
 - (B) Open Pneumothorax
 - (C) Distal Tracheo Bronchial injury
 - (D) Tension Pneumothorax
44. Which of the following statements are true regarding Paget's disease of breast?
- (i) Insitu Carcinoma of breast
 - (ii) Associated with large pale vacuolated cells in the malpighian layer
 - (iii) CEA Immonostaining is positive
 - (iv) Wide Local excision is recommended in those without underlying mass
- (A) (i) and (ii)
 - (B) (iii) and (iv)
 - (C) (i), (ii) and (iv)
 - (D) All of the above
45. Preventive measures and management of Frey's Syndrome all include except :
- (A) Aluminium Chloride
 - (B) Glossopharyngeal Neurectomy
 - (C) Botulinum toxin injection
 - (D) Accelular Dermal Matrix Interposition
46. Most Accepted theory regarding evolution of venous ulcers :
- (A) White cell trapping
 - (B) Ambulatory venous hypertension
 - (C) Stasis of blood
 - (D) A.V. Fistulae development due to venous pressure

47. Congenital venous anomalies are found in all except :
- (A) Paget Schroetter disease
 - (B) Budd Chiari Syndrome
 - (C) Klippel Trenaunay Syndrome
 - (D) May Turner Syndrome
48. Which is the false statement regarding molecular sub types of Carcinoma Breast?
- (A) Basal like Type tumours are triple negative
 - (B) Claudin low a recently described class is triple negative with low expression of E-Cadherin
 - (C) Luminal B type is most common
 - (D) Luminal A type is ER+ ve Her 2-ve with good prognosis
49. HALE (Health-adjusted life expectancy) is based on life expectancy at birth but includes an adjustment of which of the following parameter :
- (A) Time spent in poor health
 - (B) Time spent in disability
 - (C) Time spent in leisure activity
 - (D) Time spent in physical activity
50. Listed below are all the methods of estimating the age standardized rates EXCEPT :
- (A) Estimating the Index Death Rate and standardization factor for each population
 - (B) Estimating the specific death rates in the specific age categories
 - (C) Indirect standardization method
 - (D) Multivariate regression analysis
51. Attributable risk of an exposure refers to which of the following options?
- (A) To what an extent the disease under study can be attributed to an exposure
 - (B) To what an extent the exposure can correlated to the disease under the study.
 - (C) To what an extent the disease under study can be prevented
 - (D) None of the above

52. What does the predictive value reflect for a given screen test?
- (i) The diagnostic power of the screening test
 - (ii) The more prevalent the disease is the more accurate the predictive value
 - (iii) The predictive value depends upon the sensitivity, specificity and disease prevalence
- (A) Option (i) and (ii) (B) Option (ii) and (iii)
(C) Option (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) Option (i) and (iii)
53. Which of the following features of rash are suggestive of chicken pox infection?
- (i) Centripetal
 - (ii) Palms and soles are seldom affected
 - (iii) Axilla affected
 - (iv) Rash mostly on flexor surface
- (A) Option (i) and (ii) (B) Option (i), (ii) and (iii)
(C) Option (i), (iii) and (iv) (D) All of the above
54. Which among these is the most frequently used method when a blinded trial is conducted?
- (A) Single blinded trial
 - (B) Double blinded trial
 - (C) Triple blinded trial
 - (D) Quadruple blinded trial
55. For a cross – over type of randomized control trials which of the following is NOT true?
- (i) The patient does not serve as his own control
 - (ii) Patients are randomly assigned to a study and control group
 - (iii) The study group receives the intervention in the first phase
 - (iv) The control group receives the intervention in the next phase
- (A) Only (i) (B) Only (ii)
(C) Only (iii) (D) None of the above

56. All are INCORRECT for a tuberculin positive skin reaction with an induration size of 5 to 10 mm EXCEPT when it is seen in:
- (A) HIV positive person
 - (B) HIV negative person
 - (C) Recent immigrants from countries with a high prevalence of tuberculosis
 - (D) Personnel working in mycobacteriology laboratory
57. The global plan target of tuberculosis elimination refers to all EXCEPT:
- (i) Reach at least 90% of all with TB
 - (ii) Reach at least 90% of the key population
 - (iii) Achieve atleast 90% of treatment success
 - (iv) Achieve atleast 90% detection rates
- (A) Options (i) and (ii)
 - (B) Options (iv) only
 - (C) Options (iii) and (iv)
 - (D) Option (i) only
58. The key interventions of the global health strategy for viral hepatitis are all EXCEPT:
- (A) Diagnosis of the hepatitis B and C virus
 - (B) Two dose hepatitis B vaccine for infants
 - (C) Treatment of hepatitis B and C virus
 - (D) Blood safety and injection safety
59. As per Zareb regimen which of the following is the dosage schedule for post exposure prophylaxis for rabies prevention?
- (A) 5 doses regimen with one dose to be given on day 0, 3, 7, 14 and 28
 - (B) 4 doses multisite regimen with 2 doses to be given on day 0, and one dose on day 3 and 7
 - (C) 6 doses regimen with one dose to be given on day 0, 3, 7, 14, 28 and 90
 - (D) 4 doses multisite regimen with 2 doses to be given on day 0, and one dose on day 7 and 21

60. All are hormonal contraceptives except:
- (A) Centchroman
 - (B) Oral contraceptive pills
 - (C) Emergency contraceptive pills
 - (D) Depot medroxy progesterone acetate
61. WHO definition of perinatal mortality rate in nations with less well – established vital records is which of the following?
- (A) Late foetal deaths (28 weeks of gestation and more) plus early neonatal deaths (first week of life) in one year/Live births plus late foetal deaths 28 weeks of gestation and more in the same year $\times 1000$
 - (B) Late foetal deaths (28 weeks of gestation and more) plus early neonatal deaths (first week of life) in one year/Live births in the same year $\times 1000$
 - (C) Late foetal deaths (28 weeks of gestation and more) plus early neonatal deaths (first week of life) weighing over 1000g in one year/total live births weighing over 1000g in the same year $\times 1000$
 - (D) None of the above
62. Disaster cycle includes all of the following EXCEPT:
- (A) Disaster response
 - (B) Disaster preparedness
 - (C) Disaster mitigation
 - (D) Disaster elimination
63. A 5 year old boy was brought with complaints of growth of pubic hair. O/E – Child tall for his age with deepening of voice. Apart from presence of pubic hair, there was increase in testicular size both sides and increased penile length. Which among the following is/are NOT likely in this child?
- (A) Hypothalamic hamartoma
 - (B) Pituitary adenoma
 - (C) Adrenocortical tumor
 - (D) Both (A) and (B)

64. A 6 day old term neonate presented with jaundice. The serum bilirubin was – Total – 14mg/dL with Direct fraction – 6 mg/dL. Blood group of Baby – A+, Mother – O+. Which among the following makes this a case of pathological jaundice?
- (A) Total Bilirubin value
 - (B) Conjugate bilirubin value
 - (C) Blood group of baby and mother
 - (D) All of the above
65. 3 month old infant presented with history of cough and nasal discharge for 5 days and 1st episode of breathlessness for past 2 days. O/E Active and playful child, RR – 55/mt, chest hyperinflated, BS equal with B/L expiratory wheeze and crackles. Liver palpable 4 cms below costal margin, span 5 cms, soft. What is the most common etiological agent for this condition?
- (A) Influenza virus
 - (B) Para – influenza virus
 - (C) Respiratory Syncytial virus
 - (D) Mycoplasma
66. During the initial steps of resuscitation of a neonate with birth asphyxia, when there is a failure of expansion of chest with bag and mask ventilation, what is the first corrective step to be tried?
- (A) Readjust mask
 - (B) Reposition head and neck
 - (C) Suction mouth and nose
 - (D) Squeeze bag harder
67. Which among the following conditions is NOT associated with short stature?
- (A) Turner syndrome
 - (B) Silver – Russel syndrome
 - (C) Cushing syndrome
 - (D) Beckwith Wiedemann syndrome

68. 3 month old baby, born of second degree consanguineous marriage was brought with c/o feeding difficulty and poor weight gain. O/E – Thin and floppy infant with large protruding tongue, tachycardia and tachypnea +, cardiomegaly ejection systolic murmur at upper Lt. sternal border. Hepatomegaly +

Which among the following is a most likely cause?

- (A) Infantile Pompe Disease
- (B) Von Gierke disease
- (C) Phenyl Ketonuria
- (D) Mucopolysaccharidosis

69. A 1 month old baby with C/O non bilious vomiting since 2nd week of life. O/E – Thin, emaciated and dehydrated. Abdomen – distended with visible peristalsis in upper abdomen. USG abdomen clinched the diagnosis.

What is the most appropriate step to be taken next?

- (A) Refer to surgeon immediately
- (B) Correct dehydration
- (C) Correct dyselectrolytemia
- (D) Both (B) and (C)

70. Which among the following is a criterion for severe acute malnutrition (SAM)?

- (A) Weight < 3rd Centile
- (B) MUAC < 12.5 cms
- (C) Weight for length/height < – 3 SD
- (D) All of the above

71. A 3 year old girl was diagnosed to have oligoarticular Rheumatoid arthritis. She was found to be ANA Positive. Which organ is to be urgently evaluated and frequently followed up to avoid complications?

- (A) Eye
- (B) Heart
- (C) Hemopoetic system
- (D) Kidney

72. 1½ year old child with fever and skin rash for past 6 days. O/E – Child irritable, b/I conjunctival congestion, cheilitis with oral mucosal congestion. Lt posterior cervical lymph node enlarged, slightly tender. Generalized maculopapular rashes present. No hepatosplenomegaly. Initial investigations revealed marked increase in acute phase reactants. What is the most important investigation you will order next?

- (A) Blood culture
- (B) ECHO
- (C) Chest X-ray
- (D) USG abdomen

73. Which among the following is the most common congenital heart disease seen in children with Down Syndrome?
- (A) Endocardial cushion defect (B) VSD
(C) PDA (D) Coarctation of aorta
74. A newborn was brought with C/O not passing meconium within 24 hours. Which among the following conditions could lead to delayed passage of meconium?
- (A) Prematurity
(B) Hypothyroidism
(C) Hirschprung disease
(D) All of the above
75. A recently married woman was found hanged in her bedroom. Which of the following statement/s in this regard is/are correct?
- (i) The magistrate should hold the inquest
(ii) The police inspector can hold the inquest, if so delegated by the magistrate and can send the body for postmortem
(iii) The autopsy should be conducted by team of doctors and should be videographed
- (A) Only (i) and (ii)
(B) Only (ii) and (iii)
(C) Only (i) and (iii)
(D) All of the above (i), (ii), (iii)
76. A person sustained head injury in fall from a tree by his left side of the head – the parietal eminence hitting the ground. Pick up the correct choice of response that substantiates the above history
- (A) Contusion of the right parietotemporal lobe of brain with subdural haematoma
(B) Contusion of the left parietal lobe of brain with subdural haematoma
(C) Fracture of the skull at the left parietal bone
(D) All of the above

81. A 40 year old man presented with backache. X-ray showed destruction of D₁₂ and L₁ vertebrae, and shows intervertebral disc space narrowing. The most probable diagnosis is :
- (A) Metastasis
 - (B) Tuberculosis of Spine
 - (C) Eosinophilic Granuloma of Spine
 - (D) Osteoporotic Compression fracture of Spine
82. A 10 year old boy has flexion deformity of (Rt) elbow, angulation and shortening of ulna, restriction of extension, Supination and pronation. He had an injury 3 weeks back at school. How will you manage this clinical condition?
- (A) Osteotomy of ulna + radial head repositioning
 - (B) Osteotomy of radius + radial head repositioning
 - (C) Excision of radial head
 - (D) Leave the child alone after taking X-ray
83. A 75 year old lady came with inability to walk. She has severe osteoarthritis of knee. The surgeon, explained about Total Knee Arthroplasty and the risk of foot drop. The deformity most often associated with foot drop is
- (A) Flexion deformity
 - (B) Varus deformity
 - (C) Varus and flexion contracture
 - (D) Valgus and flexion contracture
84. In the correction of club foot, manipulative casting technique is now a days commonly used. In the process of correction which statement is true :
- (A) To begin – the pronation twist is corrected
 - (B) Below knee cast are applied every 5-7 days
 - (C) Go begin – the equinus is corrected
 - (D) Percutaneous Achilles tenotomy is done before the 3rd cast

85. A sixty-three-year-old gentleman presents to the ENT OPD with right sided earache of two weeks duration which has been progressing and is severe during night hours. He has been a diabetic for more than twenty years. Examination of the ear showed a small granulation on the floor of external auditory canal with minimal discharge in the canal. The tympanic membranes were grossly normal. Hearing was normal by tuning fork tests. What drug would you start for this patient empirically?
- (A) Ciprofloxacin (B) Clarithromycin
(C) Cloxacillin (D) Co-amoxiclav
86. A forty-five-year-old lady is brought to the casualty with severe vertigo and vomiting of one day duration. She has a history of left ear discharge of ten years duration. Examination of ear showed a perforation in the pars flaccida with yellowish debris. The fistula test was positive on the left side with nystagmus beating to the left side. What would be her preferred position to lie down in bed?
- (A) Prone position (B) Supine position
(C) With her left ear down (D) With her right ear down
87. A fifty-year-old gentleman was brought to the ENT casualty with severe pain on right side of face and dimness of vision. He was a diabetic for the past twenty years. Examination showed conjunctival chemosis and mild proptosis on the right side. The nasal cavity showed black eschar on the lateral wall with purulent discharge. Her random blood sugar level was 415 mg% and HbA1c was 10.3. What is the drug of choice for the condition?
- (A) Cefoperazone Sulbactam
(B) Colloidal Voriconazole
(C) Linezolid Vancomycin
(D) Liposomal Amphotericin B
88. During total thyroidectomy for papillary carcinoma thyroid in a thirty-six-year-old lady, the recurrent laryngeal nerve of right side was sacrificed for oncological safety. The next day, the patient complained of breathy voice. A fiberoptic laryngoscopy on the second post-operative day showed vocal cord paralysis of the right side. What would be the positions of the right and left vocal cords in this patient, on phonation?
- (A) Right cadaveric, left intermediate
(B) Right intermediate, left intermediate
(C) Right paramedian, left median
(D) Right paramedian, left paramedian

89. All are causes for secondary angle closure glaucoma except :
- (A) Phacomorphic glaucoma
 - (B) Subluxated lens
 - (C) Chronic anterior uveitis
 - (D) Pseudoexfoliation glaucoma
90. Characteristic feature on slit lamp examination in a case of granulomatous uveitis :
- (A) Aqueous flare
 - (B) Aqueous cells
 - (C) Mutton fat Keratic precipitates
 - (D) Fine keratic precipitates
91. Cherry red spot at the macula is seen in :
- (A) Central retinal artery occlusion
 - (B) Central retinal vein occlusion
 - (C) Branch retinal vein occlusion
 - (D) Anterior ischemic optic neuropathy
92. Hall mark of Proliferative Diabetic retinopathy is :
- (A) Hard exudates
 - (B) Retinal Haemorrhages
 - (C) Macular edema
 - (D) Neovascularisation
93. Which among the following is toxin mediated streptococcal disease?
- (A) Scarlet fever
 - (B) Impetigo contagiosa
 - (C) Furuncle
 - (D) Blistering distal dactylitis
94. Munro's micro abscess is seen in :
- (A) Pityriasis rosea
 - (B) Pityriasis rubra pilaris
 - (C) Lichen planus
 - (D) Psoriasis

95. Which clinical type of leprosy does occur with leonine facies?
- (A) Lepromatous leprosy (B) Tuberculoid leprosy
(C) Pure neuritic leprosy (D) Indeterminate leprosy
96. Necrolytic migratory erythema is associated with :
- (A) Basal Cell Carcinoma (B) Glucogonoma
(C) Squamous Cell Carcinoma (D) Melanoma
97. Which of the following is the current law in relation to admission of mentally ill patients in India?
- (A) Indian Lunacy Act
(B) Mental Health Act
(C) Mental Health Care Act
(D) Rehabilitation Council of India Act
98. The following are motor disorder symptoms EXCEPT :
- (A) Mannerism (B) Stereotypic Movement
(C) Waxy flexibility (D) Illusions
99. The following is a feature of depressive disorders :
- (A) Anhedonia
(B) Optimistic thinking
(C) Normal attention and concentration
(D) Normal appetite
100. The following is correctly matched :
- (A) William Cullen – Psychosis
(B) Emil Kraepelin – 4 As
(C) Eugene Bleuler – Schizophrenia
(D) Kurt Schneider – Demence precocee

SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK

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