

# 059/2018

Question Booklet  
Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet  
Serial Number

Total No. of Questions: 100

Maximum : 100 Marks

Time : 75 Minutes

## 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 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.

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**059/2018**

Maximum : 100 Marks

Time : 1 hour and 15 minutes

1. Name of the boat which caused the demise of Sri Kumaranasan  
(A) INS Vikrant (B) INS Garuda  
(C) Redeemer (D) INS Kalpa
2. The famous text 'Siddhanubhooti' is written by  
(A) Chattampi Swamikal (B) Brahmananda Sivayogi  
(C) Swami Vivekananda (D) Ramakrishna Paramahansa
3. The first moon exploration mission of India  
(A) Mangalyan (B) Agni-I  
(C) Chandrayan-I (D) Agni-II
4. Muslim scholar, journalist, freedom fighter and the newspaper proprietor of Travancore  
(A) Vakkom Maulavi (B) Moulana Azad  
(C) Moulana Shoukath Ali (D) Muhammed Ali Jinnah
5. 'Mitavadi' was published from Talassery in  
(A) 1905 (B) 1906  
(C) 1907 (D) 1910
6. Real name of Thaycaud Ayya is  
(A) Subharaya (B) Sukumaran  
(C) Subbarao (D) Subharao
7. World Yoga day is on  
(A) 21<sup>st</sup> March (B) 21<sup>st</sup> April  
(C) 21<sup>st</sup> May (D) 21<sup>st</sup> June
8. Right to information Act is not applicable to  
(A) Punjab (B) Rajasthan  
(C) Jammu Kashmir (D) Goa
9. Who is renowned as First Generation Feminist ?  
(A) Sara Joseph (B) Sarojini Naidu  
(C) Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit (D) Anna Chandi
10. Mathrubhoomi became a daily from  
(A) 1930 April (B) 1931 April  
(C) 1913 April (D) 1929 April

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**059/2018**  
**[P.T.O.]**

11. 'Pratyaksha Raksha Daivasabha' founded by  
 (A) Sahodaran Ayyappan (B) Ayyankali  
 (C) K. Kelappan (D) Poykayil Yohannan
12. Auto Biography of G. Sankara Kuruppu  
 (A) Olavum theeravum (B) Ormayude Olangalil  
 (C) Oru desathinte Katha (D) Ente Katha
13. 'Shrimati', a magazine founded and edited by  
 (A) Akkamma Cheriyan (B) Anna Chandy  
 (C) Kuttimalu Amma (D) Arya Pallam
14. The education commission deputed for secondary education  
 (A) Radhakrishna Commission (B) Kothari Commission  
 (C) Hunter Commission (D) Muthaliar Commission
15. The social reformer who is known as 'Lincoln of Kerala'  
 (A) Ayyankali (B) Pandit Karuppan  
 (C) VT Bhattatrippad (D) Dr. Palpu
16. 'Atmavidyasangham' founded by  
 (A) Raja Ram Mohan Roy (B) Dayananda  
 (C) Vagbhadananda (D) Vivekananda
17. The Article of Constitution which provides the right to Central and State govt. to impose and collect GST.  
 (A) Article 246A (B) Article 245A  
 (C) Article 346A (D) Article 345A
18. Expansion of AFSPA.  
 (A) Armed Forces Special Powers Act (B) Armed Forces Special Privileges Act  
 (C) Air Forces Special Protection Act (D) Armed Forces Super Powers Act
19. Urjit Patel, our Reserve Bank Governor belongs to  
 (A) Gujarat (B) Maharashtra  
 (C) Madhya Pradesh (D) Uttaranchal
20. 69<sup>th</sup> Amendment of Indian Constitution gives  
 (A) Voting age reduced from 21 to 18  
 (B) Power of National capital territory to Delhi  
 (C) Special power to Jammu Kashmir  
 (D) Right to education

21. Paradoxical carrier is defined as  
(A) A carrier who has never suffered from the disease caused by the pathogen.  
(B) A carrier status for more than 6 months duration.  
(C) A carrier who acquires the pathogen from another carrier.  
(D) None of the above
22. Causative organism for valley fever is  
(A) Blastomyces dermatitidis (B) Histoplasma capsulatum  
(C) Paracoccidioides brasiliensis (D) Coccidioides Immitis
23. Drug of choice for invasive Aspergillosis  
(A) Voriconazole (B) Amphotericin deoxycholate  
(C) Micafungin (D) Liposomal Amphotericin
24. As per Biomedical waste segregation [BMW] 2016 rules, contaminated recyclable waste should be disposed in  
(A) Blue cardboard with blue label (B) Yellow bags  
(C) White punctures proof containers (D) Red bags
25. Most common organism responsible for sepsis following dog bite is  
(A) Streptobacillus moniliformis (B) Pasteurella Multocida  
(C) Capnocytophaga canimorsus (D) Bartonella bacilliformis
26. Tropical fever syndrome usually associated with sensory neural deafness is  
(A) Scrub typhus (B) Chikungunya  
(C) Dengue Haemorrhagic fever (D) Leptospirosis
27. Urinary antigen test may be useful in the diagnosis of all the following except.  
(A) Histoplasmosis (B) Pontiac fever  
(C) Pneumococcal pneumonia (D) Brucellosis
28. Drug of choice for Methicillin Susceptible Staphylococcus Aureus [MSSA] bacteremia is  
(A) Cloxacillin (B) Vancomycin  
(C) Daptomycin (D) Linezolid
29. Mutation detected by CB-NAAT[GenXpert] is  
(A) katG (B) rpoB  
(C) inhA (D) All of the above

30. Name the organism susceptible to intravenous Polymyxin E.  
(A) Staphylococcus Aureus. (B) Bacteriodes fragilis.  
(C) Pseudomonas Aeuroginosa. (D) Serratia Marcescens.
31. Avian Influenza outbreak in Kuttanad in 2016 was due to  
(A) H1N1 (B) H3N2  
(C) H5N1 (D) H7N2
32. MERS is caused by  
(A) Metapneumo virus (B) Orthomyxo virus  
(C) Paramyxo virus (D) Corona virus
33. Antibiotics exhibiting concentration dependend bactericidal activity include all the following except  
(A) Cefuroxime (B) Ciprofloxacin  
(C) Amikacin (D) Metronidazole
34. Delhi declaration for AMR[Antimicrobial Resistance] containment was in the year  
(A) 2011 (B) 2017  
(C) 2015 (D) 2013
35. High level INH resistance in Mycobacterium tuberculosis is due to the presence of mutations in which gene ?  
(A) catG (B) inhA  
(C) rpoB (D) rrs
36. Corynebacterium species implicated in prosthetic valve endocarditis.  
(A) Corynebacterium ulcerans (B) Corynebacterium jeikeium  
(C) Corynebacterium hofmanni (D) Corynebacterium xerosis
37. All of the following are features of postpartum clostridium sordelli toxic shock syndrome except  
(A) Haemoconcentration (B) Lack of purulent discharge  
(C) High grade fever (D) Peripheral edema and effusion
38. Route of administration of Zanamivir for H1N1 influenza is  
(A) Intravenous (B) Oral  
(C) Inhalation (D) Intramuscular

39. Viral haemorrhagic fever with case fatality rate of 40 to 50% is  
(A) Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome (B) Kyasanur forest disease  
(C) Dengue Hemorrhagic fever (D) Yellow fever
40. Common etiologic agents of infection in splenectomized patients are all except  
(A) Pseudomonas Aeruginosa (B) Streptococcus pneumoniae  
(C) Salmonella (D) Haemophilus influenza
41. All the following statements about meningococemia are true except  
(A) Most often affects young children.  
(B) Rapidly progressive form is usually associated with meningitis.  
(C) Almost three-quarters of patients will have a rash.  
(D) Household members of index case are at 400-800 times greater risk of contacting disease than the general population.
42. Septic shock and bullous hemorrhagic skin lesions after ingestion of contaminated shell fish is associated with  
(A) Aeromonas hydrophila (B) Pseudomonas Aeruginosa  
(C) Capnocytophaga canimorsus (D) Vibrio vulnificus
43. All the following are features of cerebral malaria except  
(A) Photophobia is rare.  
(B) Symmetric encephalopathy is typical.  
(C) Nuchal rigidity is common.  
(D) Unrecognized infection results in 20 to 30% mortality rate.
44. All the following statements about infective endocarditis are true except  
(A) Injection drug users usually develop tricuspid valve endocarditis.  
(B) Microabscess in brain and meninges occur commonly in streptococcal endocarditis.  
(C) Endocarditis caused by nutritional variant streptococci is treated with regimen for moderately penicillin resistant streptococci.  
(D) Sensitivity of Transthoracic echocardiography to detect vegetations is 65%.
45. Bacterial food poisoning with shortest incubation period is due to  
(A) Vibrio cholera. (B) Salmonella typhimurium.  
(C) Staphylococcus aureus. (D) Clostridium Perfringens.

46. Antibiotic that pose significantly less risk for development of clostridium difficile colitis is  
 (A) Ciprofloxacin (B) Cefuroxime  
 (C) Clindamycin (D) Penicillin
47. Painless, non-tender, indurated ulcers with firm, non-tender inguinal adenopathy is suggestive of  
 (A) Chancroid (B) Lymphogranuloma venereum  
 (C) Primary syphilis (D) Ureaplasma urealyticum
48. Which of the following drugs does not require dose adjustment in renal insufficiency ?  
 (A) Tenofovir alafenamide (B) Zidovudine  
 (C) Tenofovir disoproxil fumarate (D) Abacavir
49. Early onset health-care associated pneumonia is usually due to  
 (A) Klebsiella pneumoniae (B) MRSA  
 (C) Streptococcus pneumoniae (D) Acinetobacter baumannii
50. All the following are components of ventilator associated pneumonia bundle except  
 (A) Elevation of head end of bed to 60°.  
 (B) Daily sedation interruption.  
 (C) Peptic ulcer disease prophylaxis.  
 (D) Deep vein thrombosis prophylaxis.
51. Infections occurring in recipient within one month of hematopoietic stem cell transplant include all the following except.  
 (A) Candida (B) CMV  
 (C) HSV (D) HHV-6
52. All the following organisms are susceptible to cotrimoxazole except.  
 (A) Nocardia (B) Cryptosporidium parvum  
 (C) Isospora belli (D) Stenotrophomonas maltophilia
53. All the following drugs can be used in the treatment of CMV pneumonia except.  
 (A) Valacyclovir (B) Foscarnet  
 (C) Cidofovir (D) Ganciclovir
54. Name the antibiotic that acts by disrupting membrane permeability by electrostatic charge alteration.  
 (A) Tigecycline (B) Fosfomycin  
 (C) Nitrofurantoin (D) Polymyxin B



55. Serotonin syndrome when coadministered with selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors is observed with.
- (A) Clarithromycin (B) Aztreonam  
(C) Linezolid (D) Cefepime
56. Concurrence of pneumococcal pneumonia, endocarditis and meningitis is referred to as
- (A) Austrian's triad (B) Beck's triad  
(C) Dieulafoy's triad (D) Anderson triad
57. All the following are TRUE about diphtheria EXCEPT.
- (A) Pseudomembrane in diphtheria is tightly adherent to underlying tissues.  
(B) High grade fever.  
(C) Diphtheria antitoxin cannot neutralize cell bound toxin.  
(D) Diphtheria neuropathy is a non-inflammatory demyelinating disorder mediated by exotoxin.
58. The process by which Plasmodium falciparum infected RBCs adhere to uninfected RBCs is referred to as
- (A) Rosette (B) Cytoadherence  
(C) Agglutination (D) Emperipolesis
59. Which of the following is not usually seen in children with severe malaria ?
- (A) Deep jaundice (B) Metabolic acidosis  
(C) Hypoglycemia (D) Severe Anaemia
60. Organism implicated in granulomatosis infantiseptica is
- (A) Bartonella henselae (B) Brucella abortus  
(C) Coxiella Burnetti (D) Listeria monocytogenes
61. All the following statements are TRUE about tetanus EXCEPT
- (A) Median time after onset of injury is seven days.  
(B) Neonatal tetanus is usually generalized.  
(C) Cerebrospinal fluid examination shows lymphocytic pleocytosis.  
(D) Ablett classification is used to assess clinical severity of tetanus.
62. All the following drugs can be used in treatment of mucormycosis except
- (A) Amphotericin deoxycholate (B) Posaconazole  
(C) Ravuconazole (D) Micafungin

63. Modified Hodge test is used to detect resistance to  
 (A) Macrolides (B) Aminoglycosides  
 (C) Quinolones (D) Carbapenems
64. Heterophile negative mononucleosis is seen in all EXCEPT  
 (A) Toxoplasmosis. (B) HIV  
 (C) CMV (D) EBV
65. All the following statements are TRUE about food-borne botulism EXCEPT  
 (A) Paralytic ileus is common.  
 (B) Symmetric ascending paralysis is characteristic  
 (C) Fever is usually absent.  
 (D) Incubation period depends on toxin dose.
66. Spontaneous non-traumatic myonecrosis in patients with carcinoma of gastrointestinal tract is usually due to  
 (A) Clostridium perfringens (B) Clostridium septicum  
 (C) Streptococcus bovis (D) Clostridium ramosum
67. All the following drugs can be used for chemoprophylaxis against meningococcal disease EXCEPT.  
 (A) Rifampin. (B) Ciprofloxacin.  
 (C) Azithromycin. (D) Cotrimoxazole.
68. All the following statements are TRUE about Gonococcal infections EXCEPT  
 (A) Acute urethritis is the most common manifestation of gonorrhea in males.  
 (B) Axial skeleton is usually involved in gonococcal arthritis.  
 (C) Clinical manifestations of gonococcal urethritis are more severe than those of non-gonococcal urethritis.  
 (D) Menstruation is a risk factor for gonococcal arthritis.
69. Presence of gram negative coccobacilli in CSF is suggestive of meningitis due to  
 (A) Pneumococci (B) Haemophilus Influenzae  
 (C) Meningococci (D) Listeria monocytogenes
70. All the following statements about nocardiosis are TRUE EXCEPT.  
 (A) Nocardia Asteroides complex is the most commonly isolated nocardia species from clinical specimens.  
 (B) Risk of disseminated disease is higher in patients with deficient humoral immunity.  
 (C) Nocardia farcinica is more virulent and prone to dissemination.  
 (D) Sulfonamides are the drugs of choice for Nocardiosis.

71. All the following statements are TRUE about actinomycosis EXCEPT
- (A) Pelvic Actinomycosis is commonly associated with IUCD use.
  - (B) Mediastinal infection is uncommon.
  - (C) Actinomyces israelii is not an acid-fast organism.
  - (D) Sulfur granules are pathognomonic of actinomycosis.
72. All the following statements are TRUE about military tuberculosis EXCEPT
- (A) Cryptic Miliary Tuberculosis is seen in infants.
  - (B) Non-reactive military tuberculosis is an acute septicemic form.
  - (C) Choroid tubercles are seen in upto 30% of cases.
  - (D) Sputum smear microscopy is negative in up to 80% of cases.
73. Lucio's phenomenon is seen in
- (A) Treated lepromatous leprosy.
  - (B) Untreated lepromatous leprosy.
  - (C) Treated tuberculoid leprosy.
  - (D) Untreated tuberculoid leprosy.
74. All the following Non-tuberculous mycobacteria are rapid growers except.
- (A) M.chelonae
  - (B) M.Abscessus
  - (C) M.Fortuitum
  - (D) M.Kansasii
75. Which antimycobacterial agent requires dose modification when creatinine clearance is  $\leq 30$  ml/min.
- (A) Isoniazid
  - (B) Rifampicin
  - (C) Rifabutin
  - (D) Pyrazinamide
76. All the following statements are TRUE about neurosyphilis EXCEPT
- (A) CSF VDRL has high specificity but low sensitivity.
  - (B) CSF VDRL sensitivity is highest in tabes dorsalis.
  - (C) A non-reactive CSF FTA test may be used to rule out neurosyphilis.
  - (D) Meningovascular syphilis presents as a gradually progressive vascular syndrome.
77. All the following statements are true about Weil's syndrome except.
- (A) Mortality rates are 5 to 15%.
  - (B) Associated with severe hepatic necrosis.
  - (C) Splenomegaly is seen in 20% of cases.
  - (D) Elevated creatinine kinase helps to differentiate it from viral hepatitis.

78. Drug of choice for treating scrub typhus in pregnancy is  
 (A) Ceftriaxone (B) Doxycycline  
 (C) Azithromycin (D) Clarithromycin
79. Which of the following is the commonest clinical finding in enteric fever ?  
 (A) Coated tongue (B) Rose spots  
 (C) Abdominal tenderness (D) Hepatosplenomegaly
80. Pastia's lines are characteristically seen in  
 (A) Staphylococcal toxic shock syndrome.  
 (B) Scarlet fever.  
 (C) IMN.  
 (D) Kawasaki disease.
81. Serum Galactomannan may help in the diagnosis of  
 (A) Mucormycosis. (B) Invasive aspergillosis.  
 (C) Cryptococcosis. (D) Candidemia
82. Bullous myringitis in a patient with pneumonia is suggestive of infection due to  
 (A) Coxiella Burnetti (B) Legionella Pneumophila  
 (C) Haemophilus influenzae (D) Mycoplasma Pneumoniae
83. All the following drugs can be used to treat MRSA bacteremia EXCEPT  
 (A) Linezolid (B) Teicoplanin  
 (C) Daptomycin (D) Vancomycin
84. All the following are caused by Flavi viruses EXCEPT  
 (A) Hepatitis C (B) West Nile  
 (C) Ebola (D) Yellow fever
85. All the following statements are TRUE about oseltamivir EXCEPT  
 (A) Excreted primarily by the kidneys.  
 (B) Neuropsychiatric side effects are more common in children.  
 (C) Not effective against Influenza B.  
 (D) Resistance develop by changes in viral Neuraminidase enzyme.
86. Antimicrobial spectrum of Tigecycline includes all the following EXCEPT  
 (A) Klebsiella pneumoniae (B) Acinetobacter baumannii  
 (C) MRSA (D) Pseudomonas Aeruginosa

87. Nitrofurantoin is indicated in the treatment of E.coli.  
(A) Cystitis (B) Pyelonephritis  
(C) Bacteremia (D) Osteomyelitis
88. CENTOR scoring system [criteria] is used to diagnose  
(A) IMN (B) Diphtheria  
(C) Streptococcal Pharyngitis (D) Pertussis
89. Asymptomatic bacteriuria should be treated in all the following situations EXCEPT  
(A) Catheterised patients.  
(B) Post renal transplant.  
(C) Prior to urological intervention.  
(D) Pregnancy
90. Duncan's disease is associated with  
(A) EBV (B) HHV-6  
(C) HHV-8 (D) CMV
91. Parvovirus infection is associated with all the following EXCEPT  
(A) Milker's nodules (B) Hydrops fetalis  
(C) Chronic Anaemia (D) Polyarthropathy syndrome
92. All the following statements are true about Human Papilloma Virus [HPV] infection EXCEPT  
(A) Quadrivalent HPV Vaccine is licensed for administration in girls and young women between 9 to 26 years of age.  
(B) HPV types 6 and 11 cause 90% of anogenital warts.  
(C) Cervical cancer screening is not required in quadrivalent HPV vaccinated ladies.  
(D) Epidermodysplasia verruciformis is associated with HPV infection.
93. All the following statements are true about HIVAN[HIV associated nephropathy] EXCEPT  
(A) Proteinuria is the hallmark of HIVAN.  
(B) USG reveals bilaterally symmetrical contracted kidneys.  
(C) FSGS is present in 80%.  
(D) Edema and hypertension are rare.

94. Vacuolar myelopathy in HIV is similar to
- (A) Conus cauda syndrome.
  - (B) Subacute combined degeneration of the cord
  - (C) Ataxic hemiparesis.
  - (D) Freidrich's ataxia
95. All the following statements are TRUE EXCEPT
- (A) Herpangina is caused by coxsackievirus A.
  - (B) Hand -foot-and-mouth disease is caused by coxsackievirus A-16 or enterovirus 71.
  - (C) Erythematous halo differentiate koplik's spots from Fordyce's spots.
  - (D) Hecht's pneumonia is usually seen in immunocompetent healthy adults.
96. All the following statements are TRUE about mumps EXCEPT
- (A) Mumps meningitis can occur in the absence of parotitis.
  - (B) Sterility after mumps orchitis is rare.
  - (C) Hypoglycorrhachia is seen in mumps meningitis.
  - (D) Glucocorticoids and tunica albuginea incision are recommended in severe mumps orchitis.
97. Babes nodules are seen in
- (A) Cerebral malaria
  - (B) Neurobrucellosis
  - (C) Rabies
  - (D) Lyme's disease
98. Primary Amoebic meningoencephalitis is caused by
- (A) Balmuthia mandrillaris
  - (B) Acanthamoeba cultbersoni
  - (C) Naegleria fowled
  - (D) Angiostrongylus cantonensis
99. Human monoclonal antibody Bezlotoxumab is used in the treatment of
- (A) Babesiosis
  - (B) HIV
  - (C) Clostridium difficile colitis
  - (D) Ebola
100. Using the right drug at the right dose at the right time for the right duration for the right patient, in order to minimize collateral damage due to alteration of gut microbiota is referred to as
- (A) Antibiotic heterogeneity
  - (B) Antibiotic optimization
  - (C) Antibiotic apocalypse
  - (D) Antibiotic stewardship

**SPACE FOR ROUGH WORK**

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