

**NOTE : DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS**

**MD/MS/PG Diploma Entrance Test – 2012  
QUESTION BOOKLET  
Paper – II (Clinical)**

Roll No.

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(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

Series

A

Booklet No.

121461

Time Allowed : 2 Hours

Max. Marks : 150

**INSTRUCTIONS :**

1. Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.
2. All questions are COMPULSORY.
3. Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

**IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT - MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTION/S OR DUPLICATION OF QUESTION/S, GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES. NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE ENTRANCE TEST.**

4. Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in the non-evaluation of your answer sheet by the technology.
5. Write the SERIES and BOOKLET No. given at the TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet by darkening the corresponding circles.
6. Do not use any eraser, fluid pens, blades etc., otherwise your answer sheet is likely to be rejected whenever detected.
7. After completing the test, handover the ORIGINAL COPY of ANSWER SHEET to the Invigilator and take the CANDIDATE'S COPY of ANSWER SHEET with you.

SEAL

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1. The trachea extends from
  - (1) Sixth cervical vertebra to fifth thoracic vertebra
  - (2) Fifth cervical vertebra to fourth thoracic vertebra
  - (3) Sixth cervical vertebra to seventh cervical vertebra
  - (4) Fifth cervical vertebra to third thoracic vertebra
  
2. Abductor muscles in the intrinsic muscle group of the larynx is
  - (1) Oblique arytenoids
  - (2) Lateral cricoarytenoids
  - (3) Thyroarytenoids
  - (4) Posterior cricoarytenoids
  
3. Normal adult Glomerular Filtration Rate is approximately
  - (1) 115 ml/min
  - (2) 125 ml/min
  - (3) 135 ml/min
  - (4) 145 ml/min
  
4. The Cardiac Impulse or Heart Beat is generated at
  - (1) AV node
  - (2) SA node
  - (3) Purkinje fibres
  - (4) Bundle of HIS
  
5. Morphine is used as an
  - (1) Analgesic agent
  - (2) Anticonvulsant agent
  - (3) Antispasmodic agent
  - (4) None of the above
  
6. In an adult, the spinal cord ends at
  - (1) Third lumbar vertebra
  - (2) Twelfth thoracic vertebra
  - (3) First lumbar vertebra
  - (4) Fifth lumbar vertebra
  
7. The triad of General Anaesthesia includes
  - (1) Unconsciousness, analgesia, muscle relaxation
  - (2) Anxiolysis, analgesia, unconsciousness
  - (3) Muscle relaxation, sedation, analgesia
  - (4) Dissociation, analgesia, muscle relaxation
  
8. CSF is produced at the rate of
  - (1) 250 ml/day
  - (2) 350 ml/day
  - (3) 450 ml/day
  - (4) 550 ml/day

9. Pityriasis alba may be a manifestation of
- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Atopic dermatitis     | (2) Worm infestation |
| (3) Indeterminate leprosy | (4) Vitiligo         |
10. Pityriasis versicolor like lesions are seen in
- |                                     |                                   |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Epidermodysplasia verruciformis | (2) Psoriasis                     |
| (3) Pityriasis rubra pilaris        | (4) Sub acute lupus erythematosus |
11. Pemphigus caused by exposure to black fly antigens is
- |                             |                                 |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Pemphigus vulgaris      | (2) Endemic Pemphigus foliaceus |
| (3) Pemphigus erythematosus | (4) IgA Pemphigus               |
12. One of the following is an autosomal dominant systemic amyloidosis
- |                                  |                                   |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (1) Familial Mediterranean fever | (2) Muckle Wells Syndrome         |
| (3) Lichen amyloidosis           | (4) Primary cutaneous amyloidosis |
13. The characteristic finding in Neurofibromatosis -1 is
- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Angiofibromas       | (2) Koenen's tumor     |
| (3) Periungual fibromas | (4) Axillary freckling |
14. Onychomycosis associated with HIV infection is
- |                                    |                                      |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) Total dystrophic onychomycosis | (2) Superficial white onychomycosis  |
| (3) Distal lateral onychomycosis   | (4) Proximal subungual onychomycosis |
15. Type I lepra reactions are characterized by
- |                                   |                                     |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) Edematous skin lesions        | (2) Satellite lesions               |
| (3) Extension of existing lesions | (4) Development of new skin lesions |
16. In HIV infection all of the following conditions constitute AIDS-defining disease EXCEPT
- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Oesophageal candidiasis | (2) Oral hairy leukoplakia |
| (3) CMV retinitis           | (4) Pulmonary TB           |
17. In the diagnosis of the enteric fevers the following are true EXCEPT
- |   |
|---|
| (1) hemorrhage from perforation of the ulcerated Peyer's patches may occur in the end of 2 <sup>nd</sup> week |
| (2) feces will contain the organism in the 1 <sup>st</sup> week   |
| (3) peripheral blood neutrophil leukocytosis is typically marked  |
| (4) a rash may appear over the upper abdomen by the end of 2 <sup>nd</sup> week                               |

18. Typical features of lepromatous leprosy include
- (1) bacilli are scanty in number in lesions
  - (2) skin lesions are few in number and asymmetrical
  - (3) strongly positive lepromin skin test
  - (4) nerve enlargement and damage is late
19. Which of the following vaccines are contra-indicated in HIV patients with CD4 counts <200/mm<sup>3</sup>?
- (1) Pneumococcal vaccine
  - (2) Hepatitis B vaccine
  - (3) Influenza vaccine
  - (4) BCG vaccine
20. Which of the heart valves has the shortest life?
- (1) Starr-Edward valve
  - (2) Bjork-Shiley
  - (3) Biological valve
  - (4) St. Jude
21. Typical features of acute pericarditis includes
- (1) chest pain identical to that of myocardial infraction
  - (2) a friction rub that is best heard in the axilla in mid-expiration
  - (3) ST elevation on the ECG with upward concavity
  - (4) elevation of the serum creatine kinase
22. Typical features of primary tuberculosis includes
- (1) fibrotic lung lesion
  - (2) bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy on chest X-ray
  - (3) erythema nodosum
  - (4) negative tuberculin skit test
23. Hypercalcemia as a non-metastatic manifestation of lung carcinoma occurs in
- (1) Adenocarcinoma
  - (2) Squamous cell carcinoma
  - (3) Small cell carcinoma
  - (4) Bronchoalveolar carcinoma
24. Commonest interstitial pneumonia associated with women, HIV patients and connective tissue disease is
- (1) Desquamative Interstitial Pneumonia(DIP)
  - (2) Usual Interstitial Pneumonia (UIP)
  - (3) Lymphocytic Interstitial Pneumonia (LIP)
  - (4) Cryptogenic Organizing Pneumonia
25. Within the normal kidney
- (1) 33% of the filtered sodium load is reabsorbed in the proximal tubules
  - (2) antidiuretic hormone (ADH) increase the water permeability of the distal tubules
  - (3) 50% of the filtered sodium is reabsorbed in the loop of Henle
  - (4) absorption of sodium in the proximal convoluted tubule is mediated by aldosterone
26. First line treatment in the management of hyper triglyceridemia is
- (1) Statin
  - (2) Ezetimibe
  - (3) Fibrates
  - (4) Bile acid sequestering agents

27. The kidney produces all of the following substances EXCEPT
- (1) erythropoietin
  - (2) 1,25- hydroxycholecalciferol
  - (3) renin
  - (4) angiotensin- converting enzyme
28. The value of albumin creatinine ratio that suggests microalbuminuria is
- (1) 2.5 – 3.5
  - (2) 3.5 –15
  - (3) 15 – 30
  - (4) 30 –45
29. Typical features of acute interstitial nephritis (AIN) include
- (1) skin rashes, arthralgia and fever
  - (2) peripheral blood eosinophilia
  - (3) renal impairment typically follows withdrawal of the drug
  - (4) renal biopsy evidence of an eosinophilic interstitial nephritis
30. In the management of diabetic keto-acidosis
- (1) intracellular water deficit is best restored using half-strength saline (0.45% saline)
  - (2) potassium should be given even before checking the serum potassium concentration
  - (3) bicarbonate infusion is often only necessary in severe acidosis  $\text{pH} < 7.0$
  - (4) 5% dextrose solution should be avoided unless hypoglycaemia supervenes
31. In the long-term management of diabetes
- (1) retinal neovascularisation should resolve with better glycaemic control
  - (2) microaneurysms are usually only visible with fluorescein angiography
  - (3) visual symptoms correlate with the severity of retinal disease
  - (4) the development of an autonomic neuropathy confers an increased risk of sudden death
32. In a patient suffering from thyrotoxicosis the thyroid scintigraphy reveals decreased uptake the most likely diagnosis is
- (1) Toxic adenoma
  - (2) Graves' disease
  - (3) Thyroiditis
  - (4) None of the above
33. The following statement about adrenal gland physiology are true
- (1) ACTH normally controls the adrenal secretion of aldosterone
  - (2) ACTH increases adrenal androgen and cortisol secretion
  - (3) the plasma cortisol concentration normally peaks in the evening
  - (4) hyperglycaemia increases the rate of cortisol secretion

34. The clinical features of acromegaly include all of the following EXCEPT
- (1) arthropathy and myopathy
  - (2) hypertension and impaired glucose tolerance
  - (3) goiter and cardiomegaly
  - (4) skin atrophy and decreased sebum secretion
35. Commonest cause of upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage is
- (1) Gastric erosions
  - (2) Peptic ulcer
  - (3) Oesophagitis
  - (4) Varices
36. The following are characteristic of acute pancreatitis
- (1) abdominal guarding develops soon after the onset of pain
  - (2) hypercalcaemia
  - (3) persistent serum hyperamylasaemia suggests a pseudocyst
  - (4) hyperactive loud bowel sounds
37. Which of the following features is characteristic of Crohn's disease?
- (1) Proctitis
  - (2) Crypt abscess
  - (3) Transmural ulceration
  - (4) Superficial ulceration
38. Which of the following biochemical markers is a marker of chronic liver disease?
- (1) Prothrombin time
  - (2) Serum bilirubin
  - (3) Serum albumin
  - (4) Raised alanine aminotransferase
39. Most common cause of intrahepatic sinusoidal portal hypertension include
- (1) veno-occlusive disease
  - (2) cirrhosis
  - (3) hepatic schistosomiasis
  - (4) sarcoidosis
40. 24 yrs old male a case of prosthetic valve develops uncontrolled bleeding following dental extraction the most appropriate immediate treatment is
- (1) Packed cell transfusion
  - (2) Fresh Frozen plasma transfusion
  - (3) Platelet transfusion
  - (4) Whole blood transfusion

41. The natural incidence of a tubal pregnancy accompanied by a coexisting uterine gestation is approximately
- |                              |                                |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) 1 per 7,000 pregnancies  | (2) 1 per 30,000 pregnancies   |
| (3) 1 per 70,000 pregnancies | (4) 1 per 1,00,000 pregnancies |
42. Aneuploidy associated with an increased risk for preeclampsia is
- |                |                       |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Trisomy 21 | (2) Trisomy 18        |
| (3) Trisomy 13 | (4) None of the above |
43. Which of the following statements is true?
- (A) Early amniocentesis is less satisfactory than standard second-trimester amniocentesis
- (B) Early amniocentesis is a better method than standard second-trimester amniocentesis
- (C) Early amniocentesis is done between 8-11 weeks period of gestation
- (D) Early amniocentesis is done between 11-14 weeks period of gestation
- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| (1) (A) and (C) | (2) (A) and (D) |
| (3) (B) and (C) | (4) (B) and (D) |
44. The recommended intravenous dose of Meperidine for labor analgesia is
- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) 5 – 10 mg q 4 hours    | (2) 25 – 50 mg q 2 hours   |
| (3) 25 – 50 mg q 6-8 hours | (4) 100 – 150 mg q 4 hours |
45. Hydramnios is defined as AFI greater than
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| (1) 15 | (2) 20 |
| (3) 25 | (4) 30 |
46. A breech presentation in which the lower extremities are flexed at the hips and extended at the knees, and thus the feet lie in close proximity to the head is
- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Frank breech      | (2) Complete breech   |
| (3) Incomplete breech | (4) None of the above |
47. As per 2010 NIH consensus conference and ACOG recommendations on TOLAC for VBAC, the following are true
- (A) A women with twin gestation has same risk factors as a singleton gestation
- (B) A women with two previous LSCS can be offered VBAC
- (C) Gestational age of greater than 40 weeks alone or macrosomia alone should not preclude TOLAC
- (D) Induction of labor for maternal or fetal indications remains an option for women undergoing TOLAC
- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) (A)              | (2) (A) and (D)       |
| (3) All of the above | (4) None of the above |
48. Hypertensive disorders complicate
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| (1) 0.5 to 1 percent of all pregnancies | (2) 1 to 3 percent of all pregnancies   |
| (3) 5 to 10 percent of all pregnancies  | (4) 15 to 20 percent of all pregnancies |
49. While giving  $MgSO_4$  in a patient of severe pre-eclampsia, in whom glomerular filtration is substantively decreased
- |   |
|---|
| (1) Both the loading dose and maintenance dose of $MgSO_4$ need be decreased        |
| (2) Neither the loading dose nor the maintenance dose of $MgSO_4$ need be decreased |
| (3) Only the loading dose of $MgSO_4$ need be decreased                             |
| (4) Only the maintenance dose of $MgSO_4$ need be decreased                         |



50. Which among the following is the most common type of female sexual dysfunction?
- (1) Hypoactive sexual desire disorder
  - (2) Female sexual arousal disorder
  - (3) Female orgasmic disorder
  - (4) Sexual pain disorder
51. One unit of Single Donar Platelet raises the platelet count approximately by
- (1) 5000/mm<sup>3</sup>
  - (2) 10000/mm<sup>3</sup>
  - (3) 30000/mm<sup>3</sup>
  - (4) 50000/mm<sup>3</sup>
52. In a stage 3 laparoscopic hysterectomy
- (1) One or both adnexa freed laparoscopically
  - (2) Bladder dissected from uterus laparoscopically
  - (3) Uterine arteries transected laparoscopically
  - (4) Anterior or posterior colpotomy or entire uterus freed laparoscopically
53. While doing a hysteroscopy with Glycine 1.5%, a fluid deficit equal to how much should alert the surgeon to a likelihood of hyponatremia and hypoosmolality
- (1) 500 ml
  - (2) 1000 ml
  - (3) 1500 ml
  - (4) 2000 ml
54. To control pelvic haemorrhage, if both hypogastric arteries are ligated, the pulse pressure is decreased by
- (1) 65%
  - (2) 77%
  - (3) 85%
  - (4) 92%
55. All of the following decrease the risk of ovarian cancer EXCEPT
- (1) Hysterectomy
  - (2) Breast feeding
  - (3) Estrogen usage
  - (4) COC usage
56. Endometriosis Fertility Index of 9-10 predicts cumulative pregnancy rates over 3 years after surgery of
- (1) 10%
  - (2) 50%
  - (3) 75%
  - (4) 90%

57. Which one is the most abundant constituent of the Conjugated Estrogens (Premarin)?  
(1) Sodium equilin sulfate (2) Sodium equilenin sulfate  
(3) Sodium estradiol sulfate (4) Sodium estrone sulfate
58. Postmenopausal Osteoporosis is defined as  
(1) T-score:  $-1$  to  $-2.5$  S.D. (2) T-score: below  $-2.5$  S.D.  
(3) Z-score:  $-1$  to  $-2.5$  S.D. (4) Z-score: below  $-2.5$  S.D.
59. As per WHO published revised lower reference limits for semen analysis, the following are true  
(1) Normal morphology at least  $> 50\%$  is normal  
(2) Sperm concentration of at least  $> 20$  million/mL is normal  
(3) Both of above  
(4) None of above
60. A transverse abdominal incision in which the rectus muscles are transected after ligation of the inferior epigastric vessels is called  
(1) Maylard incision (2) Cherney incision  
(3) Pfannenstiel incision (4) Schuchardt incision
61. Peripheral anterior synechiae are  
(1) Adhesions of lid margins  
(2) Adhesions of bulbar and palpebral conjunctiva  
(3) Adhesions of iris and anterior lens capsule  
(4) Peripheral adhesions of iris and cornea
62. Hirschberg test is used for  
(1) Measuring the angle of squint  
(2) Measuring the pressure of the eye  
(3) Measuring the thickness of the cornea  
(4) Measuring the radius of curvature of the cornea
63. The cataract in which a brown nucleus freely moves in a bag of milky fluid is known as  
(1) Hypermature morgagnian cataract  
(2) Hypermature sclerotic cataract  
(3) Nuclear cataract  
(4) Polar cataract
64. Canal of Schlemm is present in  
(1) The Optic nerve (2) The vitreous  
(3) The inner layers of sclera (4) The outer layers of sclera

65. Epidemic Keratoconjunctivitis is caused by
- |                   |                           |
|-------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Adenovirus    | (2) Herpes virus          |
| (3) Staphylococci | (4) Chlamydia Trachomatis |
66. Beta-blockers act by
- (1) Constricting the pupil
  - (2) Decreasing the rate of aqueous formation
  - (3) Widening the pores of the trabecular meshwork
  - (4) Improving the Uveo-scleral outflow
67. One mm change in axial length of the eyeball leads to a change in refraction of
- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| (1) 3 Dioptres | (2) 4 Dioptres |
| (3) 5 Dioptres | (4) 6 Dioptres |
68. Nasolacrimal duct opens into
- |                             |                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Superior meatus of nose | (2) Middle meatus of nose |
| (3) Inferior meatus of nose | (4) Maxillary sinus       |
69. All of the following are signs of non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy EXCEPT
- |                         |                                |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Retinal haemorrhage | (2) Microaneurysm              |
| (3) Hard exudates       | (4) Neovascularisation of disc |
70. Which of the following is an absolute contraindication to LASIK?
- |                                    |                 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Rheumatoid arthritis           | (2) Amblyopia   |
| (3) Prior penetrating keratoplasty | (4) Keratoconus |
71. Fracture of lower end of Radius is also called
- |                        |                      |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Bennett's fracture | (2) Colles' fracture |
| (3) Jones' fracture    | (4) Boxer's fracture |

72. Which ligament is commonly torn in inversion sprain of ankle?

- (1) Calcaneo-fibular ligament
- (2) Posterior talo-fibular ligament
- (3) Deltoid ligament
- (4) Anterior talo-fibular ligament

73. Sequestrum is a

- (1) Living bone formed in Osteomyelitis
- (2) Dead infected bone formed in Osteomyelitis
- (3) Bony thickening felt in Osteomyelitis
- (4) New bone formed in soft tissue planes

74. In case of Poliomyelitis, 'residual stage' of paralysis is called after

- (1) 3 months of onset of acute Poliomyelitis
- (2) 6 months of onset of acute Poliomyelitis
- (3) 12 months of onset of acute Poliomyelitis
- (4) 24 months of onset of acute Poliomyelitis

75. Syme's Amputation is done through

- (1) Ankle joint
- (2) Knee joint
- (3) Hip joint
- (4) Lower third of tibia

76. Indication of open amputation is

- (1) Dry gangrene
- (2) Buerger's disease
- (3) Gas gangrene
- (4) Raynaud's disease

77. Migrating (Wandering) acetabulum is seen in
- (1) Fracture dislocation of acetabulum
  - (2) Advanced stage of tuberculous hip
  - (3) Proximal femoral deficiency
  - (4) Perthes' disease
78. Radial nerve is known to be involved in which of the following injuries
- (1) Fracture neck of Humerus
  - (2) Fracture shaft of Humerus lower third
  - (3) Fracture Humerus distal end
  - (4) Dislocation of elbow
79. Which of the following fracture is best treated by surgery?
- |                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (1) Fracture Intertrochanteric | (2) Fracture neck of femur |
| (3) Fracture tibial condyles   | (4) Fracture Scaphoid      |
80. Osteoporosis is characterized by
- (1) Decreased mineralization of bone
  - (2) Decrease in marrow content of bone
  - (3) Decrease in bone mass
  - (4) Softening and deformity of bone
81. The superstructure of the stapes is a derivative of the
- |                                    |                                    |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) 1 <sup>st</sup> branchial arch | (2) 2 <sup>nd</sup> branchial arch |
| (3) Otocyst                        | (4) 3 <sup>rd</sup> branchial arch |
82. Deiter's cells are situated in the
- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Scala vestibuli | (2) Stria vascularis  |
| (3) Organ of Corti  | (4) Scarpa's ganglion |
83. Multiple tympanic membrane perforations is a sign of
- |                                     |                                 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) Tubercular otitis media         | (2) Eustachian tube dysfunction |
| (3) Atticoantral disease of the ear | (4) Otitis media in diabetes    |

84. Ramsay-Hunt syndrome is an affliction of the facial nerve caused by  
(1) Herpes simplex virus (2) Aspergillus niger  
(3) H. influenza (4) Herpes Zoster virus
85. Hasner's valve is associated with  
(1) Ostia of the maxillary sinus (2) Nasolacrimal duct  
(3) Bulla ethmoidalis (4) Sphenopalatine foramen
86. Which of the following is characteristic of ethmoidal polypi?  
(1) Is unilateral  
(2) Grows posteriorly towards the choana  
(3) Commonly recurs after surgery  
(4) Common in children
87. Le Fort classification of fractures is used to describe fractures of  
(1) Maxilla (2) Mandible  
(3) Skull base (4) Orbit
88. One of the premalignant conditions of the oral cavity is  
(1) Recurrent aphthous stomatitis (2) Moniliasis  
(3) Median rhomboid glossitis (4) Erythroplakia
89. Quinsy is the clinical condition associated with suppuration in the  
(1) Parapharyngeal space (2) Peritonsillar space  
(3) Retropharyngeal space (4) Floor of the mouth
90. The most commonly used laser in otorhinolaryngology is  
(1) KTP-532 (2) CO<sub>2</sub>  
(3) Nd : YAG laser (4) Argon laser
91. Capillary filling time is used for assessment of  
(1) Blood pressure (2) Microcirculation  
(3) Oxygen saturation (4) None of the above
92. Poliovirus infection can result in all EXCEPT  
(1) Encephalitis  
(2) Inapparent infection in 90-95 % cases  
(3) Bulbar involvement  
(4) Paralysis in 70% cases

93. Symptoms of Congestive Cardiac Failure in infants is
- (1) Poor weight gain (2) Difficulty in feeding  
(3) Persistent cough and wheezing (4) All of the above
94. Treatment of choice in Congenital Hypertrophic Pyloric Stenosis is targeted for
- (1) Hypochloremic alkalosis (2) Hyperchloremic alkalosis  
(3) Hyperchloremic acidosis (4) Hypochloremic acidosis
95. Which of the following is commonest Childhood hematological malignancy?
- (1) CLL (2) ALL  
(3) Promyelocytic leukemia (4) CML
96. Commonest cause of intra abdominal solid tumor in children is
- (1) Wilm's Tumor (2) Multicystic Dysplastic Kidney  
(3) Neuroblastoma (4) Polycystic Kidney
97. Skin turgor is partially normal in which type of dehydration
- (1) Hyponatremic (2) Hypernatremic  
(3) Isonatremic (4) Non diarrhoeal cause
98. Which of the following is not an age independent index of malnutrition?
- (1) Kanawati index (2) Rao's Index  
(3) Chest circumference (4) Dugdale's Index
99. Rash usually appears on fourth day of fever in
- (1) Fifth disease (2) Roseola Infantum  
(3) Measles (4) Toxic shock syndrome
100. Commonest cause of chronic abdominal pain in school age children is
- (1) Constipation (2) Giardiasis  
(3) Functional (4) Intra abdominal abscess

- 101. Which of the following is not a feature of intravascular hemolysis?**
- (1) Hemoglobinemia                      (2) Increased unconjugated bilirubin  
(3) Increased conjugated bilirubin      (4) Hemosiderinuria
- 102. Anatomical closure of ductus arteriosus in full term neonates occurs at**
- (1) Birth                                      (2) 3-4 days  
(3) 10-21<sup>st</sup> day                              (4) 30<sup>th</sup> day
- 103. The dose of Rifampicin in treatment of childhood tuberculosis is**
- (1) 5 mg/kg/day                              (2) 10 mg/kg/day  
(3) 15 mg/kg/day                              (4) 20 mg/kg/day
- 104. The Glucose content of New WHO-ORS is**
- (1) 75 mmol/L                                (2) 90 mmol/L  
(3) 65 mmol/L                                (4) 111 mmol/L
- 105. The most common identifiable viral agent causing acute liver failure worldwide is**
- (1) Hepatitis A virus                        (2) Hepatitis B virus  
(3) Hepatitis E virus                        (4) Hepatitis C virus
- 106. Hallucination is a disturbance of**
- (1) Thought                                    (2) Judgment  
(3) Perception                                (4) Emotion
- 107. Tardive Dyskinesia is an adverse effect of long term use of**
- (1) Antiepileptic drugs                      (2) Antipsychotics  
(3) Antidepressants                        (4) Antiparkinsonism drugs
- 108. The characteristic pathology of Binswanger's disease refers to**
- (1) Lesions in basal ganglia  
(2) Subcortical atherosclerotic changes  
(3) Lesions in parietal cortex  
(4) Diffuse cortical vascular lesions



**109. The classic form of Narcolepsy is characterized by all EXCEPT**

- (1) Excessive daytime sleepiness
- (2) Cataplexy
- (3) Sleep paralysis
- (4) Hypnapompic hallucinations

**110. In Fregoli's syndrome, the patient has a delusion that**

- (1) A familiar person is believed to be disguised as someone else
- (2) He has been completely misidentified by other people
- (3) He sees himself in double & believes him to be functioning independently
- (4) None of the above

**111. Naltrexone is used in opioid dependence to**

- (1) prevent respiratory depression
- (2) prevent relapse
- (3) treat withdrawal symptom
- (4) detoxification of opioid over dose

**112. Most common cardiac side effect of Lithium therapy is**

- (1) Cardiac arrhythmia
- (2) T wave inversion or depression
- (3) Cardiomyopathy
- (4) Bradycardia

**113. Patients on following neuroleptics drug report maximum weight gain**

- (1) Ziprasidone
- (2) Olanzapine
- (3) Trifluoperazine
- (4) Fluphenazine

**114. The duration criterion for diagnosing depressive syndrome as per DSM IV-TR is presence of symptoms for at least**

- (1) One week
- (2) Four weeks
- (3) Two weeks
- (4) Six weeks

**115. Wernicke's encephalopathy is characterized by all EXCEPT**

- (1) Aphasia
- (2) Ataxia
- (3) Confusion
- (4) Gaze palsy

116. Which one of the following is not a CT image feature of Uncomplicated Chronic Pancreatitis?

- (1) Pancreatic duct dilatation
- (2) Pancreatic Calcification
- (3) Pancreatic gland atrophy
- (4) Pancreatic gland Necrosis

117. Among the following imaging investigations which is a poor choice for imaging Hydatid Disease

- (1) CT Scan
- (2) Digital Radiography
- (3) Ultrasonography
- (4) MRI

118. Which one of the following radiographic sign is often associated with Ewings Sarcoma?

- (1) Onion peel type of periosteal reaction
- (2) Sunray spiculation type of Periosteal reaction
- (3) Codman triangle reaction
- (4) None of the above

119. FAST ultrasound scan is specifically useful to look for which of the following

- (1) Liver Abscess impending rupture
- (2) Pulsating large abdominal aortic aneurysm
- (3) Acute Pancreatitis
- (4) Intra peritoneal fluid

120. Nephrogenic Systemic Fibrosis & Dermopathy is a concern with use of which of the following Radiology contrast media

- (1) Iodinated water soluble, low osmolar contrast media
- (2) Gadolinium based contrast media (Gadolinium – DTPA)
- (3) Barium Sulfate
- (4) None of the above

121. Gold standard investigation for recurrent gastrointestinal stromal tumour is

- (1) MRI
- (2) MIBG
- (3) PET
- (4) USG

122. Most common histology in Anal cancer is

- (1) Adeno carcinoma
- (2) Squamous cell carcinoma
- (3) Lymphoma
- (4) Adenoid cystic carcinoma

**123. SI unit of absorbed dose of radiation is**

- (1) Roentgen
- (2) Gray
- (3) Sievert
- (4) Coulomb

**124. Most common primary lung tumor in adults is**

- (1) Adenocarcinoma
- (2) Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- (3) Oat cell carcinoma
- (4) Large cell Ca

**125. The most radioresistant phase of cell cycle is**

- (1) G<sub>2</sub>M phase
- (2) M Phase
- (3) G<sub>0</sub> phase
- (4) S phase

**126. All are advantages of minimal access surgery EXCEPT**

- (1) decrease in wound size
- (2) improved mobility
- (3) improved vision
- (4) increased heat loss

**127. Electrosurgical injuries during laparoscopy usually present after what duration after surgery**

- (1) 3 – 7 days after injury
- (2) immediately after surgery
- (3) by post operative evening
- (4) at the time they occur

**128. Regarding post operative complications, air embolism may occur if**

- (1) more than 15 ml of air is introduced in venous system
- (2) more than 05 ml of air is introduced in venous system
- (3) more than 10 ml of air is introduced in venous system
- (4) more than 25 ml of air is introduced in venous system

**129. The most common cause of post operative dyspnoea and rapid shallow breathing is**

- (1) fluid overload
- (2) atelectasis
- (3) a myocardial event
- (4) pulmonary embolism

**130. What percentage of patients develop fever after major surgery?**

- (1) 40%
- (2) 30%
- (3) 10%
- (4) 15%

- 131. All are approaches for looking for hidden injury in trauma patients EXCEPT**
- (1) deductive approach
  - (2) look everywhere approach
  - (3) focused exclusion approach
  - (4) patients response to trauma approach
- 132. In patients of head injury, all are causes of secondary brain injury EXCEPT**
- (1) hypoxia
  - (2) hypertension
  - (3) raised intracranial tension
  - (4) seizures
- 133. Which of the following is not true regarding spinal injuries?**
- (1) spine is unstable when all three columns are injured
  - (2) upper cervical spine stability is dependent on ligamentous restraints
  - (3) cervicothoracic and thoracolumbar junction of spine are prone to injury
  - (4) two column injuries are always stable
- 134. The indication for an urgent thoracotomy in chest trauma is**
- (1) ongoing hemorrhage of 200 ml per hour over 3-4 hours
  - (2) tension pneumothorax
  - (3) initial drainage of 1000 ml of blood in intercostals chest tube
  - (4) flail chest
- 135. Regarding 'Damage control surgery' which is not correct?**
- (1) stop active bleeding
  - (2) control contamination
  - (3) perform definitive surgery immediately
  - (4) abdomen temporarily closed
- 136. All are true about split thickness skin grafts EXCEPT**
- (1) initially survives by imbibitions of plasma from the wound bed
  - (2) can be thin or thick depending upon the dermis thickness taken
  - (3) can grow hair and sweat
  - (4) after 48 hours fine anastomotic connections are made leading to inosculation of blood
- 137. All are similarities between a keloid and hypertrophic scar EXCEPT**
- (1) both involve abnormal collagen metabolism
  - (2) more likely to form in wounds that undergo inflammation
  - (3) both are associated with tissue hypoxia
  - (4) both extend beyond the normal incision or injury site

138. Which of the following is not an etiological factor in Bowen's disease?

- (1) chronic solar damage
- (2) exposure to radiation
- (3) inorganic arsenic compound
- (4) HPV16

139. As regards risk factors for cancer of head and neck, which of the following is false?

- (1) alcohol and tobacco have synergistic action
- (2) reverse smoking leads to a higher incidence of oral cancer
- (3) betel quid appears to be a major carcinogen
- (4) Plummer Vinson syndrome has no risk of developing cancer

140. Which of the following is not a presenting feature of oral cancer?

- (1) persistent oral swelling for >4 weeks duration
- (2) painless neck lump
- (3) aphthous ulcers
- (4) trismus

141. The parathyroid gland develops from the

- (1) first and second pharyngeal pouches
- (2) third and fourth pharyngeal pouches
- (3) first and third pharyngeal pouches
- (4) second and fourth pharyngeal pouches

142. Following are stages of development of thyrotoxic arrhythmias EXCEPT

- (1) multiple extrasystoles
- (2) paroxysmal atrial tachycardia
- (3) paroxysmal ventricular tachycardia
- (4) paroxysmal atrial fibrillation

143. Pheochromocytoma produce all of the following EXCEPT

- (1) catecholamine
- (2) glucocorticoids
- (3) ACTH
- (4) calcitonin

144. Which is not true about axillary lymph nodes?
- (1) lateral group along axillary vein
  - (2) anterior group along medial thoracic vessels
  - (3) posterior group along subscapular vessels
  - (4) central group embedded in fat in centre of axilla
145. Blood stained discharge from more than one duct via the nipple is characteristic of
- (1) carcinoma
  - (2) ectasia
  - (3) fibrocystic disease
  - (4) infection
146. Aortoiliac obstruction presents with all of the following EXCEPT
- (1) bruit over aortoiliac region
  - (2) claudication in both buttocks , thighs and calves
  - (3) impotence is uncommon
  - (4) femoral and distal pulses absent in both limbs
147. A Laugier's hernia
- (1) occurs through a gap in the Spigelian fascia
  - (2) occurs only in patients with congenital dislocation of hip
  - (3) lies under the fascia covering the pectineus muscle
  - (4) is nearly always strangulated
148. As regards pelvic abscess, all are true EXCEPT
- (1) presents as diarrhoea and passage of mucus in stools
  - (2) is an uncommon site of intraperitoneal abscess
  - (3) rectal examination reveals a bulge in anterior rectal wall
  - (4) in women drainage is via the posterior fornix
149. In the management of bleeding oesophageal varices, the pressure of the gastric balloon of the Sengstaken —Blackmore is
- (1) 100 ml of air
  - (2) 200 ml of air
  - (3) 300 ml of air
  - (4) atleast 40 ml of air
150. All are complications of gall stones EXCEPT
- (1) acute cholecystitis
  - (2) acute pancreatitis
  - (3) recurrent biliary colic
  - (4) carcinoma gallbladder

## Space For Rough Work

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SEAL