

Question Booklet
Series:

C

MD/MS/PG Diploma Entrance Test - 2015
QUESTION BOOKLET
Paper - II (CLINICAL)

INSTRUCTIONS

Question Booklet
Number:

530413

Maximum Time Allowed: 2 Hours

No. of Questions: 150
Maximum Marks: 150

Roll Number:

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Answer Sheet Number:

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Please read the following instructions carefully:

1) **Check the Question Booklet thoroughly:** In case of any defect - Misprint, Missing question(s), Missing page, Blank page, Damaged or Defaced page, or duplication of question(s) / Page(s), get the Booklet changed with the Booklet of the same series from the Room Invigilator. No complaint shall be entertained after the Entrance Test is over.

2) Write your Roll Number and the OMR Answer Sheet Number on the Question Booklet.

3) Mark carefully your Roll Number, Question Booklet Number, Paper Code, Question Booklet Series and Course on the OMR Answer Sheet and sign at the appropriate place. Incomplete particulars given will result in the non-evaluation of your Answer Sheet.

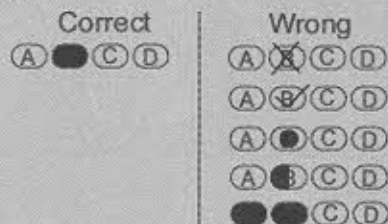
4) Strictly follow the instructions given by the Centre Supervisor / Room Invigilator and those given on the Question Booklet.

5) Candidates are not allowed to carry any papers, notes, books, calculators, cellular phones, scanning devices, pagers etc. to the Examination Hall. Any candidate found using, or in possession of, such unauthorized material or indulging in copying or impersonation or adopting unfair means / reporting late / without Admit Card will be debarred from the Entrance Test.

6) Please mark the right responses on the OMR Sheet with ONLY a Blue/Black ball point pen. Use of eraser, whitener (fluid) and cutting on the OMR Answer Sheet is NOT allowed.

7) The test is of objective type, containing multiple choice questions (MCQs). Each objective question is followed by four responses. You are required to choose the correct/best response and mark your response on the OMR Answer Sheet and NOT on the Question Booklet.

8) For marking response to a question, completely darken the CIRCLE so that the alphabet inside the CIRCLE is not visible. Darken only ONE circle for each question. If you darken more than one circle, it will be treated as a wrong answer. The CORRECT and the WRONG methods of darkening the CIRCLE on the OMR Answer Sheet are shown below.



9) Please be careful while marking the response to questions. The response once marked cannot be changed and if done shall be treated as a wrong answer.

10) In view of the limited time, do NOT waste your time on a question which you find difficult. Attempt easier questions first and come back to the difficult questions later during the test.

11) DO NOT make any stray marks anywhere on the OMR Answer Sheet. DO NOT fold or wrinkle the OMR Answer Sheet.

12) Rough work MUST NOT be done on the OMR Answer Sheet. Use rough page of your Question Booklet for this purpose.

13) Candidates are provided carbonless OMR Answer Sheet, having original copy and candidate's copy. After completing the examination, candidates are directed to fold at perforation on the top of the sheet, tear it to separate original copy and candidate's copy and then hand over the original copy of OMR Answer Sheet to the Room Invigilator and retain candidate's copy.

DO NOT OPEN THE SEAL OF THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO

1. To estimate kidney function, Cockcroft-Gault formula uses all parameters EXCEPT:
 - (A) Plasma creatinine
 - (B) Urine creatinine
 - (C) Age
 - (D) Weight
2. Hunt Hess scale is used for grading of:
 - (A) Pontine haemorrhage
 - (B) Intracerebral haemorrhage
 - (C) Subarachnoid haemorrhage
 - (D) All of the above
3. In Rh iso-immunized pregnancy, best monitoring method for fetal wellbeing is:
 - (A) Liley's Chart
 - (B) Doppler of middle cerebral artery
 - (C) Amniocentesis
 - (D) Indirect Coombs test
4. Tensor of the vocal cord is:
 - (A) Cricothyroid
 - (B) Interarytenoid
 - (C) Thyroarytenoid
 - (D) Posterior cricoarytenoid
5. ASA grading is used to grade:
 - (A) The physical status of a patient
 - (B) The respiratory status of a patient
 - (C) The cardiological status of a patient
 - (D) The mental status of a patient
6. Chyllothorax fluid analysis reveals triglyceride level:
 - (A) More than 90 mg/dl
 - (B) More than 100 mg/dl
 - (C) More than 110 mg/dl
 - (D) None of the above
7. HPV 11 positive patient with history of anal intercourse develops painful warty anal lesions which on examination are non-tender, the MOST probable diagnosis is:
 - (A) Carcinoma anal canal
 - (B) Verrucous carcinoma
 - (C) Condyloma acuminata
 - (D) Condyloma lata
8. The ratio of ankle and brachial artery pressures termed as ankle brachial index in peripheral artery disease is:
 - (A) < 1.5
 - (B) < 1.0
 - (C) < 2.0
 - (D) < 1.6
9. The amount of CSF in normal adult is around:
 - (A) 100 ml
 - (B) 150 ml
 - (C) 200 ml
 - (D) 250 ml
10. Gastrinoma triangle include all EXCEPT:
 - (A) Junction of cystic duct and common bile duct
 - (B) Junction of the second and third parts of the duodenum
 - (C) Junction of first and second parts of Duodenum
 - (D) Junction of the neck and body of the pancreas
11. The following facts are CORRECT in relation to Nasopharyngeal angiofibroma EXCEPT:
 - (A) Internal Maxillary artery is the most common source blood supply
 - (B) A CT scan will reveal a homogeneously enhancing mass
 - (C) A shortened Absolute Bone Conduction would be significantly seen in these patients
 - (D) Chemoradiation is an alternate modality in some cases

12. Hepatotoxicity is caused by all EXCEPT:
- (A) Rifampicin
 - (B) INH
 - (C) Pyrazinamide
 - (D) Ethambutol
13. The choice of drug for Type 2 reaction in Leprosy is
- (A) Thalidomide
 - (B) Steroids
 - (C) NSAIDs
 - (D) Chloroquine
14. Retreatment regimen (Cat II therapy) for TB is used in all EXCEPT:
- (A) Relapse
 - (B) Defaulter
 - (C) Treatment failure
 - (D) Miliary TB
15. The 1,2,3, sign on chest x ray is seen in:
- (A) Tuberculosis
 - (B) Sarcoidosis
 - (C) Histoplasmosis
 - (D) Bronchopneumonia
16. In case of animal bite category 3, in intradermal schedule (Thai Red cross schedule) the vaccine is NOT given on day:
- (A) 3
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 14
 - (D) 28
17. When the wound is closed before the appearance of granulation tissue, it is called as:
- (A) Closure by primary suturing
 - (B) Closure by delayed primary suturing
 - (C) Closure by secondary suturing
 - (D) Closure by tertiary suturing
18. The safe dose of lignocaine with epinephrine is:
- (A) 4 mg/kg
 - (B) 7 mg/kg
 - (C) 10 mg/kg
 - (D) 12 mg/kg
19. Blood volume in the intervillous space of placenta at term gestation per minute is _____
- (A) 50 – 100 ml
 - (B) 100 – 200 ml
 - (C) 200 – 300 ml
 - (D) 500 – 600 ml
20. The differential oxygen saturation in upper limb is 15% more than lower limb with following condition:
- (A) Severe pneumonia
 - (B) Coarctation of aorta
 - (C) TGA with intact ventricular septum
 - (D) Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension
21. All of the following are true for chest compression in an adult victim EXCEPT:
- (A) Chest should be compressed by at least 5 cm
 - (B) The victim should be on a firm, flat surface
 - (C) Chest should be compressed at a rate of 100 compressions per minute
 - (D) If there are more than 1 persons, the person performing compression should be changed every two minutes
22. All of the following cause granulomatous lung disease EXCEPT:
- (A) Sarcoidosis
 - (B) Churg-Strauss disease
 - (C) Goodpasture's syndrome
 - (D) Hypersensitivity pneumonitis

23. Diabetic foot with a large amount of slough. The MOST appropriate dressing solution for such wounds
- (A) 5% Povidone Iodine solution
 - (B) 1% Gentian Violet solution
 - (C) 3% Hydrogen Peroxide
 - (D) Edinburgh University Solution of Lime (EUSOL)
24. Which drug is contra-indicated in aortic dissection?
- (A) ACE inhibitors
 - (B) B-adrenergic blockers
 - (C) Calcium channel blockers
 - (D) Hydralazine
25. The therapy of chancroid in pregnancy is:
- (A) Azithromycin 1 g orally in a single dose
 - (B) Ciprofloxacin 500 mg orally twice a day for 3 days
 - (C) Doxycycline
 - (D) Septran
26. The Mini Mental Status Examination scale has total:
- (A) 10 points
 - (B) 20 points
 - (C) 30 points
 - (D) 40 points
27. Gray is unit of:
- (A) Radiation absorbed dose
 - (B) Radiation exposure
 - (C) Radiation effective dose
 - (D) Radioactivity
28. Vaginal birth after cesarean (VBAC) is contemplated in all EXCEPT:
- (A) Maternal tachycardia
 - (B) Patient demands it
 - (C) Spontaneous contractions
 - (D) Expected fetal weight more than 3.5 kg
29. Anatomically, anterior cruciate ligament is formed by 2 bundles that are named on the basis of their anatomical locations. These bundles are:
- (A) Anterolateral and posteromedial
 - (B) Anteromedial and posterolateral
 - (C) Anterior and posterior tibial bundles that fuse to form single femoral ligament
 - (D) Medial and lateral tibial bundles that fuse to form single femoral ligament
30. Dominant hemisphere of human brain is concerned with all of the following functions EXCEPT:
- (A) Language related sounds
 - (B) Music
 - (C) Speech
 - (D) Viewing letters and words
31. Tumor lysis syndrome is associated with all of the following EXCEPT:
- (A) Hypercalcemia
 - (B) Hyperkalemia
 - (C) Hyperurecemia
 - (D) Hyperphosphatemia
32. A patient presents with a unilateral painful swelling of the right lower limb since 3 days and a positive D-Dimer test. The most appropriate investigation to evaluate the cause of swelling would be:
- (A) Colour Doppler US
 - (B) MR
 - (C) CT
 - (D) PET
33. Third cranial nerve supplies all the following extraocular muscles EXCEPT:
- (A) Superior oblique
 - (B) Medial rectus
 - (C) Inferior oblique
 - (D) Superior rectus

34. Most effective way of combining Chemotherapy and Radiotherapy is:
- (A) Chemotherapy given before radiotherapy
 - (B) Chemotherapy given after radiotherapy
 - (C) Chemotherapy and radiotherapy given together
 - (D) No effect of scheduling Chemotherapy and radiotherapy
35. Prolonged Prothrombin time is seen in:
- (A) Factor VIII deficiency
 - (B) Factor IX deficiency
 - (C) Factor XI deficiency
 - (D) Factor VII deficiency
36. All of the following are approaches for femoral hernia EXCEPT:
- (A) McEvedy
 - (B) Lockwood
 - (C) Lotheissen
 - (D) Bassini's
37. Brachytherapy is defined as:
- (A) Placement of radiatlon source away from body
 - (B) Placement of radiation source at short distance from body
 - (C) Incorporation of radiation source into cells
 - (D) All of the above
38. Most common source of infection in Ludwig's angina is:
- (A) Submandibular sialadenitis
 - (B) Dental infection
 - (C) Local trauma
 - (D) Lingual tonsillitis
39. All statements for superficial synergistic gangrene are true EXCEPT:
- (A) Synergistic gangrene is caused by mixed infection (usually nonpathogenic commensals)
 - (B) Fournier's gangrene is synergistic infection of the abdominal wall
 - (C) Patients are almost invariably immuno-compromised
 - (D) The initial focus of infection is usually a trivial wound
40. Squamo-columnar junction in reproductive age woman is at _____
- (A) Internal os
 - (B) External os
 - (C) Vaginal fornix
 - (D) Isthmus
41. Achalasia cardia is characterized by all features EXCEPT:
- (A) Bird's beak deformity on barium swallow
 - (B) Megaesophagus on endoscopy
 - (C) Heller's cardiomyotomy is one of the surgical options
 - (D) Presence of a large gastric bubble
42. Which one of the following anatomical details is TRUE for a normal hip?
- (A) Anteverted femoral neck and anteverted acetabulum
 - (B) Anteverted femoral neck and retroverted acetabulum
 - (C) Retroverted femoral neck and anteverted acetabulum
 - (D) Retroverted femoral neck and retroverted acetabulum

