ANATOMY

Q.1 Cardiac septum develops by :
a. 5-8 weeks b. 9-12 weeks
c. 12-16 weeks d. 16-18 weeks

Q.2 Umblical cord contains
a. 1 vein & 2 arteries b. 2 vein &1 artery
c. 2 vein & 1 arteries d. 1 vein & 1 artery

Q.3 Remnant of mesonephric duct are all except :
a. Paraoopharon b. Epoopharon
c. Gratner's duct d. Bartholin's duct

Q.4 Renal agenesis is due to :
a. Defect in ascent of metanephron
b. Defective formation of nephritic tissue
c. Defect of the ureteric bud & mesonephros
d. All of the above

Q.5 Hassal's corpuscles are seen in :
a. Thymus b. Thyroid
c. Parathyroid d. Spleen

Q.6 Floor of fourth ventricle contains all except :
a. Abducent nucleus b. Facial nucleus
c. Dorsal vagal nucleus d. Hypoglassal nucleus

Q.7 Oculomotor nerve supplies all except :
a. Medial rectus b. Inferior rectus
c. Superior rectus d. Lateral rectus

Q.8 Short head of biceps is attached to :
a. Coracoid process b. Supraglenoid tubercle
c. Acromion process d. Bicipital grove

Q.9 Posterior gastric artery is a branches of :
a. left gastric artery b. Right gastric artery
c. Splenic artery d. Hepatic artery

Q.10 Carpal tunnel syndrome is due to the compression of :
a. Median nerve b. Anterior interosseous nerve
c. Radial nerve d. Ulnar nerve

Q.11 Which of the following is false about portal vein:
a. Formed behind the neck of pancreas
b. Bile duct lies anterior & right to it
c. Gastro duodenal artery lies to the left & anterior to it
d. Ascends behind the 2nd part of duodenum

Q.12 In adults spinal cord ends at :
a. Lower border of L1 b. Between L2-L3
c. Upper end of L3 d. Lower end of L3

Q.13 Duct of Bellini is seen in :
a. Prostate b. Kidney
c. Salivary gland d. Lung

Q.14 In a healthy individual on a normal diet, which of the following ion is completely absorbed in tubules :
a. Na^+ b. K^+ c. Cl^- d. HCO_3^-

Q.15 Entero hepatic circulation is necessary for the secretion of :
a. Bile b. Intestinal juice
c. Pancreatic juice d. Gastric juice

Q.16 Megaloblastic anemia is due to defective maturation of :
a. DNA b. RNA c. Globin d. Cytoplasm

Q17. Total body water differences between male & female is not seen at the age of :
a. Above 60 years b. 40-60 years
c. 10-18 years d. 18-25 years

Q.18 Efferent neuron for skeletal muscle is :
a. Alpha motor neuron b. Gamma motor neuron
c. Ia fibre d. Ib fibre

Q.19 Respiratory causes of hypoxemia are all except :
a. Voluntary hypoventilation
b. Physiologic shunt
c. Ventilation perfusion mismatch
d. Dead space ventilation

Q.20 Which is not a medial pathway involved in maintenance of posture :
a. Reticulospinal tract b. Rubrospinal tract
c. Tectospinal tract d. Vestibulospinal tract

Q.21 Which of the following does not carry prospective impulses ?
a. Olivo cerebellar tract b. Tecto cerebellar tract
c. Spino cerebellar tract d. Cuneo cerebellar tract

Q.22 Compensatory mechanism in a patient with hypovolemic shock
a. Increased renal blood flow
b. Decrease in cortisol
c. Decrease in vasopressin
d. Decreased cutaneous blood flow

Q.23 Which of the following occurs in acute trauma ?
a. Increase in insulin b. Decrease in glucagons
c. Decrease in cortisol d. Increase in thyroxine

Q.24 Carbon monoxide poisoning is a type of :
a. Anemic hypoxia b. Histotoxic hypoxia
c. Hypoxic hypoxia d. Stagnant hypoxia

Q.25 Biconcave shape of RBC is beneficial in all aspects except :
a. Cellular metabolism
b. Prevention of osmotic lysis
c. Passage through small capillaries
d. Increased diffusion of gases

Q.26 Clotting of transfused blood is due to :
a. ABO incompatibility
b. Rh incompatibility
c. Transfusion with ringer lactate
d. Transfusion with 5% dextrose & water

Q.27 Prolactin is secreted by :
a. Acidophil b. Basophil
c. Chromophobe d. Herring bodies

Q.28 Kidney receives about – % of cardiac output:
a. 5% b.10% c.15% d. 20%

29. Total cardiac output doesn't change during
a. Sleep b. From supine to standing position
c. Exercise d. Arrhythmias

Q.30 Pepsin is activated by
a. Enterokinase b. HCI
c. Uropepsinogen d. Trypsinogen

Q.31 Receptor for absorption of Vit-B12-Intrinsic factor complex is located in :
a. Ileum b. Duodenum
c. Transverse colon d. Descending colon

Q.32 Receptor for stretch reflex is :
a. Muscle spindle b. Golgi tendon organ
c. Proprioceptors d. Golgi bottle neuron

Q.33 The parameter that remain unchanged with advancement of age :
a. Hematocrit b. Creatinine clearance
c. FEV d. Heart rate response to stress

Q.34 Insulin mediated glucose uptake in skeletal muscle & adipose tissue is mediated by :
a. Glut-1 b. Glut-2 c. Glut-4 d. Glut-6

Biochemistry

Q.35 HDL is increased by :
a. Exercise b. 400mg vit-E daily
c. Aspirin d. DHEA

Q.36 Vital event in MI
a. Increase in ATP synthesis
b. Increased calcium efflux from SR
c. Increase in pH
d. Anaerobic glycolysis

Q.37 Toxicity of ethonal is due to :
a. Increased NADH/ NAD ratio
b. Decreased lactate /Pyurate ratio
c. Inhibition of gluconegenesis
d. Stimulation of fatty acid oxidation

Q.38 Protein present in brown adipose tissue
a. Thermogenin b. Dinitro protein
c. Spectrin d. Adiponectin

Q.39 Alpha helix formation is inhibited by :
a. Glutamate b. Valine
c. Tryptophan d. Proline

Q.40 Aromatic enzyme complex is used for the synthesis of :
a. Estradiol b. Cortisone
c. Cholesterol d. Progesterone

Q.41 Nitrogen content in a 200g protein is :
a. 24 g b. 48 g c. 16 g d. 32 g

Q.42 Northern blot is used for
a. RNA b. DNA c. Protein d. Antigens

Q. 43 Von grieke's disease includes all except :
a. Hyperlipidemia b. Hyperuricemia
c. Muscle atrophy d. Metabolic acidosis

Q.44 Manifestation of Vitamin-E deficiency does not includes
a. Hemolysis b. Testicular atrophy
c. Neurological involvement d. Thrombocytopenia

Q.45 7-methyl guanidine cap is added to :
a. mRNA b. +RNA c. rRNA d. DNA

Q.46 Which one of the following is a Phase –I reaction in xenobiotics :
a. Hydroxylation b. Methylation
c. Conjugation d. Acetylation

Q.47 Urea synthesis is mediated by :
a. Ornithine decarboxylase
b. Aspartate transominase
c. Arginase
d. Citruline synthase

Q.48 Function of ubiquitin in the cell is :
a. Protein degradation b. Electron transport chain
c. Endocytosis d. Acute inflammation

Q.49 Prophyrias absorb light in the wavelength of :
a. 340nm b. 400nm c. 540nm d. 670nm

Pharmacology

Q.50 Vasopressin s inhibited by :
a. Alcohol b. Colfibrate
c. Carbamazepine d. Amiodarone

Q.51 Alpha-2 agonist used relieve muscle spasm is :
a. Tizanidine b. Clonidine
c. Brimonidine d. Aproclonidine

Q.52 PPI's for peptic ulcer disease should be taken:
a. Before breakfast b. After breakfast
c. After lunch d. After dinner

Q.53 In a patient diabetes which of the following does not cause weight gain :
a. Rosiglitazone b. Glibenclamide
c. GLP-1 analogues d. Metformin

Q.54 Drug most useful in Bacteroides fragilis :
a. Cefipime b. Ceftazidine
c. Cefotetan d. Cefoxitin

Q.55 Which of the following drug interferes with neuromuscular blockade :
a. Aminoglycosides b. Cephalosporins
c. Ampicillin d. Pencillin

Q.56 All the following can occur in a pregnant woman taking tetracycline except :
a. Staining of teeth
b. Gingival hyperplasia
c. Increased intractanial tension
d. Reduced linear growth of bone

Q.57 Linezolid is :
a. Macrolide b. Streptogramins
c. Aminoglycosides d. Oxazolidonediones

Q.58 Which of the following drug should be avoided in elderly:
a. β- blockers in MI
b. Digoxin in CCF
c. ACE inhibitor in LV dysfunction
d. Warfarin in atrial fibrillation

Q.59 Anti hypertensive of choice in a patient with diabetes and micro albuminuria :
a. ACE inhibitors b. β- blockers
c. Diuretics d. Nitrates

Q.60 Anti helminthic contraindicated in epilepsy patients :
a. Pyrantel pamoate b. Albendazole
c. Piperozine d. DEC

Q.61 A non specific MAO inhibitor
a. Ampicillin b. Linezolid
c. Spectinomycin d. Tazobactam

Q.62 Intranasal calcitonin is use for the treatment of :
a. Hypercalcemia
b. Paget's disease
c. Post menopausal osteoporsis
d. Secondary hyper parathyroidism

Q.63 Intermediate acting corticosteroid :
a. Dexamethasone b. Triamcinolone
c. Cortisol d. Betamethasone

Q.64 Favorable lipid profile is provided by the following hypolipidemic drug :
a. Atorvastatin b. Nicotinic acid
c. Cholestyramine d. Clofibrate

Q.65 Tyrosine kinase inhibitor Imatinib is used for the treatment of :
a. Fibrosarcoma phylloides b. GIST
c. MALT d. Seminoma

Q.66 Mechanism of action of methyl dopa is at:
a. Vasomoter center b. Sympathetic nerve endings
c. Autonomic ganglia d. Vascular smooth muscle

Microbiology

Q.67 Multidrug resistance is transferred among bacterial through plasmids by :
a. Transduction b. Tansversion
c. Conjugation d. Transfection

Q.68 Which of the following is a killed vaccine ?
a. Hepatitis B b. Measles
c. Yellow fever d. Japanese encephalitis

Q.69 Which of the following about severe combined immunodeficiency syndrome is not true :
a. Due to deficiency of adenylate kinase
b. Toxicity to leucocytes due to accumulation of dAMP
c. Both cellular and humoral immunity affected
d. Bone marrow transplantation

Q.70 Which of the following about SCID is false :
a. Failure of descent of thymus
b. Peryer's patches are present and normal
c. X-linked type is the most common
d. Gene therapy is the treatment

Q.71 Canadida infection are seen in:
a. Chronic granulomatous disease
b. Chediak- Hegashi syndrome
c. Myeloperoxidase deficiency
d. Lazy leukocyte syndrome

Q.72 Most efficient antigen presenting cell in the skin
a. Dentritic cell b. Macrophages
c. Langerhan's cell d. Kupffer cells

Q.73 Normal % of CD4 cells in a new born
a. 35% of T cells b. 45% of T cells
c. 55% of T cells d. 65% of T cells

Q.74 True about bloom syndrome :
a. ↓ IgG b. ↓ IgM c. IgA absent d. ↑ IgE

Q.75 Eaton agent is :
a. Chlamydia b. Myocoplasma pneumoniae
c. Klebsiella d. H. influenzae

Q.76 Swarming growth is seen in :
a. Salmonella b. Shigella
c. Proteus d. E coli

Q.77 Toxic shock syndrome in staphylococcus infection is due to :
a. Super antigens b. α hemolysins
b. Coagulase d. Penton Valentine factor

Q.78 VDRL is most sensitive of diagnosis during which stage of syphilis :
a. Primary b. Secondary
c. Tertiary d. Congenital

Q. 79 False positive Fluorescent treponemal antibody test is seen in :
a. HIV b. Lyme disease
c. Infectious mononucleosis d. SLE

Q.80 Coxsakie B virus causes all except :
a. Aseptic meningitis b. Herpangina
c. Hand-foot syndrome d. Bornholm disease

Q.81 Most common disease caused by CMV in a post renal transplant patients :
a. Pyelonephritis b. Meningitis

c. Pneumonia d. GI ulceration

Q.82 True about OPV strain
a. Grows well at 40º C
b. Grows well at decreased bicarbonate concentration
c. Nucleotide sequencing does not distinguish between wild strain and vaccine strain
d. Poor growth in stable cell line of monkey kidney

Q.83 Nephrotic syndrome is seen in which species of malarial infection :
a. Plasmodium falciparum
b. Plasmodium vivax
c. Plasmodium ovale
d. Plasmodium malariae

Q.84 A teacher present with profuse bloody diarrhea and fever of 104º F. Leucocyte count 20000/µL. many children studying in the same school had similar episodes . Possible organism is :
a. Shigella dysentriae b. Staphylococcus aureus
c. Yersinia d. Entamoeba histolytica

Q.85 The following is a dimorphic fungi
a. Rhizopus b. Sporothrix schenckii
c. Tinea versicolor d. Microsporum

Q.86 Which of the following samples should not be refrigerated before inoculation :
a. CSF b. Sputum c. Urine d. Pus

Pathology

Q.87 Immune complex deposition is :
a. Type I HS b. Type II HS
c. Type III HS d. Type IV HS

Q.88 Rubor in inflammation is due to :
a. Dilation of arterioles
b. Increased vascular permeability
c. Increased viscosity of blood
d. Edema

Q.89 33 Years old alcoholic on ATT presents with increased serum iron and increased transferring saturation. Diagnosis:
a. Iron deficiency anemia b. Sideroblastic anemia
c. Megaloblastic anemia d. Anemia of chronic disease

Q.90 Which of the following indicates hemolysis :
a. Target cells b. Schistocytes
c. Acanthocytes d. Basophilic stippling

Q.91 Multiple myeloma is diagnosed by :
a. 24 hour urine protein b. Kidney biopsy
c. > 10% plasmacytoma d. Rouleaux formation in blood

Q.92. Most common post operative complication in Polycythemia vera
a. Infection b. Cardiopulmonary complication
c. Hemolysis c. Uremia

Q.93 Aschoff's bodies are seen in :
a. Myocarditis (Rheumatic) b. Rheumatic orthritis
c. Bacterial endocarditis d. Marantic endocarditis

Q.94 Kimmel stein Wilson in Kidney consist of :
a. Splitting of glomerular basement membrane
b. Nodular sclerosis of the glomeruli
c. Hyaline arteriosclerosis
d. Hyperplastic arteriosclerosis

Q.95 Difference between bronchial asthma and COPD is :
a. Reversible bronchoconstriction
b. Hyperventilation in CXR
c. Acute exacerbation by URI
d. Decreased FVC1/FVC

Q.96 Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis is characterized by :
a. Crescents
b. Splitting of basement membrane
c. Neutrophil infiltration of the mesangium
d. Glomerulosclerosis

Q.97 The following is true about bronchial carcinoids
a. Highly radiosensitive
b. Metastasis common
c. Carcinoid syndrome does not manifest
d .Cimmonly arise from terminal bronchioles

Q.98 In which of the following malignancies histological grade is a good prognostic indicator:
a. Melanoma b. Soft tissue sarcoma
c. Renal cell carcinoma d. Lung cancer

Q.99 Biopsy of the parotid gland in a patient with Sjogren's disease shows
a. Neutrophils b. Lymphocytes
c. Eosinophils d. Basophils

Q.100 True about histology in infiltrating lobular breast carcinoma:
a. Single file pattern b. Pleomorphic cell in sheets
c. Cribriform pattern d. Pin wheel pattern

Q.101 Primary sclerosing cholangitis is likely to be associated with :
a. Adenocarcinoma of pancreas
b. Cholangiocarcinoma
c. Hepatocellular carcinoma
d. Adenocarcinoma of gall bladder

102. True about familial polyposis colon cancer syndrome :
a. Autosomal recessive
b. Associated with fibroma and osteomas
c. Associated with brain tumors
d. 100% incidence of colon carcinoma

Q.103 A patient present with endocrinopathy, fibrous dysplasia of bone and Hyper pigmentation . Diagnosis :
a. McCune Albright syndrome b. Addison's disease
c. Alogille syndrome d. Lynch syndrome

Q.104 True about meningiomas :
a. More common in men
b. 50% are malignant
c. 95% cure rate following treatment
d. Arise from arachnoid layer

Forensic medicine

Q.105 Colour of urine in phenol poisoning :
a. Red b. Blue c. Green d. Yellow

Q.106 Dhatura poison contains all except :
a. Atropine b. Hyoscine
c. Hyoscyamine d. Muscarine

Q.107 Spinal cord is preserved in:
a. Strychnine poisoning b. Arsenic poisoning
c. Oleander poisoning d. War gas poisoning

Q.108 Most common primary finger print finger print pattern:
a. Loop b. Whorl c. Mixed d. Arch

Q.109 When a doctor shows gross absence of skill and care during treatment resulting in serious injury of death of the patient , it is called :
a. Criminal negligence b. Malpractice
c. Maloccurence d. Misadventure

Q.110 Filigree bruns are seen in:
a. Electrocution b. Lightening
c. Antemortem burns d. Postmortem burns

ENT

Q.111 A subjective method of testing hearing loss
a. Impedance audiometary
b. Pure tone audiometry
c. Oto-acoustic emissions
d. Brainstem evoked response

Q.112 Anastomosis in little's area does not include the following artery :
a. Anterior ethmoidal artery
b. Posterior ethmoidal artery
c. Superior labial artery
d. Sphenopalatine artery

Q.113 Trotter's triad includes all except :
a. Sensory disturbance over distribution of 5th cranial nerve
b. Diplopia
c. Conductive deafness
d. Palatal palsy

Q.114 The following about peritonsillar abscess is false :
a. Swelling of the soft palate
b. Floor of mouth spread
c. Abscess lies lateral to the pharyngeal constrictor muscles
d. Trismus present

Q.115 Blow out fracture refers to :
a. Fracture of orbit
b. Fracture of nasal septum
c. Fracture base of skull
d. Fracture of mandible

Q.116 Treatment of leukoplakia
a. Local excision
b. Excision and radiotherapy
c. Topical chemotherapy
d. Repositioning of ill fitting dentures

Q.117 Juvenile papillomatoses is caused by :
a. HPV b. EBV c. CMV d. HSV

OPHTHALMOLOGY

Q.118 Visual impairment in pterygium is due to :
a. Astigmatism b. Myopia
c. Hypermetropia d. Hazy cornea

Q.119 Salmon patch is seen in :
a. Interstitial keratitis b. Disciform keratitis
c. Acne rosacea d. Phlectenular keratitis

Q.120 Mainstay of treatment of uveitis
a. Antibiotics and cycloplegics
b. Steroids and cycloplegics
c. Antibiotics and steroids
d. Surgery

Q.121 Visual field defect in woman with pituitary adenoma compressing the optic chiasma :
a. Homonymous hemianopia
b. Bitemporal hemianopia
c. Binasal hemianopia
d. Quadrantanopia

Q.122 Rubeosis iridis is seen in :
a. Open angle glaucoma b. Diabetic maculapathy
c. CRVO d. Uveitis

Q.123. Photopsia is seen in :
a. Retinal detachment
b. Optic neuritis
c. Central serous retinopathy
d. Iridocyclitis

Q.124 Unilateral sudden complete loss of vision (Amaurosis fugox) is due to lesion in :
a. Internal carotid artery b. Middle cerebral artery
c. Anterior cerebral artery d. Basilar artery

Q.125 Bull's eye retinopathy is due to :
a. Chloroquine toxicity b. Quinine toxicity
c. Tobacco toxicity d. Ethanol overdoes

SPM

Q.126 Which one of the following disinfectant is effective in killing spores :
a. Alcohol b. Aldehyde
c. Halogens d. Phenol

Q.127 In selecting a screening test for a disease which of the following should not be considered :
a. Cost of the test
b. Efficacy of the treatment
c. Knowledge of the physician about the disease
d. Suffering from disease to the people

Q.128 Point prevalence over estimates the disease with :
a. High incidence b. Low incidence
c. Low mortality d. High mortality

Q.129 A patient with cervix cancer is missed by a screening test and later diagnosed with advanced disease . This time interval is called :
a. Lead time b. Screening time
c. Serial interval d. Generation time

Q.130 Mammography has 90% sensitivity and 98% specificity for breast carcinoma. What is the probability that a woman breast carcinoma remains undiagnosed for 2 consecutive years (examination) ?
a. 1/10 b. 2/10 c. 1/100 d. 2/100

Q.131 9 families surveyed have 1,2,2,2,1,4,4,6,7 children respectively . The mean, median, mode respectively are :
a. 3.4.2.3 b. 3,2,3 c. 3,3,3 d. 3,4,3,2

Q.132 The influence of maternal smoking and LBW incidence is studied. Detailed smoking history is taken of first AN visit and smoking history and birth weight were studied later. The type of study is :
a. Retrospective cohort study
b. Cross sectional study
c. Clinical trial
d. Prospective cohort study

Q.133 Test used to study the ordinal data of two independent groups which are not distributed normally:
a. Student t test
b. Z test
c. Single line analysis of variance
d. Wilcoxon signed rank test

Q.134 Best for studying the decline in percentage of syphilis is men and women in the last 10 years
a. Pie chart b. Histogram
c. Frequency polygen d. Line diagram

Q.135 Loud voice heard from 1 m. Intensity of sound reaching ear is :
a. 20dB b. 40dB c. 60dB d. 80dB

Medicine

Q.136 Hypocalcemia is associated with :
a. Myocardial irritability b. Prolonged QT interval
c. Hypomagnesemia d. Metabolic acidosis

Q.137 Which of the following is not suggestive of pulmonary embolism?
a. Pleuritic chest pain b. Tachypnia
c. Hemoptysis d. Wheeze

Q.138 Type I diabetes mellitus is associated with :
a. Male gender b. Old age
c. Gestatopma; diabetes d. Gestational diabetes

Q.139 A patient presents with DKA . Which of the following statement is true :
a. Urine output may be misleading
b. Initial hyperkalemia
c. Phosphaturia leads
d. Sodium bicarbonate

Q.140 Kussmaul breathing is seen in :
a. Metabolic acidosis b. Metabolic alkalosis
c. Respiratory acidosis d. Respiratory alkalosis

Q.141 Best advise for a patient with Type II diabetes mellitus
a. Saturated fat intake < 10 % of total fat
b. Consistent calorie intake
c. Carbohydrate restriction
d. Exercise

Q.142 A patient presents with metabolic alkalosis, hypotension and confused state: First investigation:
a. Urine $HCO3^-$ b. Urine Na^+
c. Urine K^+ d. Urine pH

Q.143 Superior sulcus tumor of the lung characteristically present with :
a. Horner syndrome b. Breathlessness
c. Hemoptysis d. Pancoast syndrome

Q.144 True about Glasgow coma scale
a. Includes verbal response
b. Includes papillary reflex
c. High score means poor prognosis
d. Includes measurement of intracranial pressure

Q.145 In amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, which of the following test are likely to be positive :
a. CSF cytology b. CT brain
c. Nerve conduction study d. Electromyography

Q.146 Young adult male presents with severe head ache and nasal discharge, episodic and unilateral feeling of tearing of eyes. Aggravated by alcohol Intake. Diagnosis
a. Migraine b. Cluster headache
c. Tension headache d. Sinusitis

Q.147 First clinical sign in a patient presenting with raised ICT:
a. Respiratory irregularities b. Hypotension
c. Tachycardia d. Altered mental status

Q.148 A young female presents with olfactory hallucinations and automatism. Probable site of lesion :
a. Parietal lobe b. Temporal lobe

c. Frontal lobe d. Occipital lobe

Q.149 Middle aged man presents with complaints of weakness, fatigue and Hyper pigmentation . On examination hepatomegaly and hypoglycemia are present . Diagnosis?
a. Addison's disease b. Hemochromatosis
c. IDDM d. Cushing 's syndrome

Q.150 20 year old male presents with extrapyramidal symptoms & liver damage : Diagnosis:
a. Wilson's disease b. Huntington's disease
c. Parkinson's disease d. Hemochromatosis

Q.151 An obese 40 years old female patient with head ache, hypertension and normal pituitary functions. Most probable diagnosis:
a. Cushing's syndrome b. Pituitary tumor
c. Empty sella syndrome d. Hypothyroidism

Q.152 Polyglandular syndrome (Schmidt syndrome) is associated with Adrenocortical insufficiency and :
a. Hypoparathyroidism b. Hashimoto's thyroidits
c. Islet cell adenoma d. Grave's disease

Q.153 Thrombosis of distal aorta at its bifurcation(Leriche syndrome) presents with all the following symptoms except :
a. Rubor on putting leg in dependent position
b. Gangrene of foot
c. Gluteal claudication
d. Retrograde ejaculation

Q.154 Antibiotic prophylaxis is not needed in mitral insufficiency of the following procedure :
a. Cardiac catheterization b. Dental extraction
c. Cystoscopy d. Prostatectomy

Q.155 A patient present with ventricular tachycardia . Treatment of choice :
a. IV lignocaine push
b. IV amiodarone 300 mg push
c. Epinephrine
d. 200J defibrillation

Q.156 For a patient presenting with acute renal failure due to rhabdomyolysis the first treatment is:
a. I.V. fluids and mannitol b. Dopamine
c. Forced alkaline diuresis d. Hemodialysis

Q.157 Most common cause of end stage renal disease :
a. Diabetes mellitus b. Hypertension
c. Obstructive uropathy d. Atheroembolic disease

Q.158 Patient presenting with hemolysis, what should be done:
a. I.V fluids and mannital b. Fluid restriction
c. 0.1M HCI d. Steroids

Q.159 Patient admitted with fracture shaft of femur in a few days developed respiratory distress, ↓ SPO_2 and petechial rashes. Diagnosis
a. Fat embolism b. Pulmonary embolism
c. Hemolytic anemia d. Crush syndrome

Q.160 Hypoxemia in emphysema is due to all except :
a. Destruction of alveoli
b. ↑ Anatomical dead space
c. ↑ Physiological dead space
d. ↑ Elastic recoil

Q.161 Most common abnormality associated with ARDS :
a. Hypoxemia
b. Hypercapnea
c. Diffuse alveolar damage
d. Bilateral alveolar infiltrates

Q.162 Which of the following is true about extra mammary Paget's disease ?
a. MC site is vulva b. MC site is penis
c. MC site is vagina d. MC site is perianal region

Q.163 Treatment of Cystosarcoma phylloides in a young woman :
a. Wide excision with a margin
b. Wide excision with chemotherapy
c. Wide excision with radiotherapy
d. MRM

Q.164. BRCA 1 positive woman have-% increased risk of breast carcinoma :
a. 10 b. 20 c. 40 d. 60

Q.165 Which of the following about direct inguinal hernia is correct :
a. Swelling medial to inferior epigastric artery
b. Most common hernia in females
c. Treatment is opening ligation at neck of the sack and repairing
d. Often descends to bottom of scrotum

Q.166 Medial boundary of femoral ring is formed by :
a. Inguinal ligament
b. Pectineal ligament
c. Lacunar ligament
d. Septum separating it from femoral vein

Q.167 A patient autoimmune thyroidits presents with hypothyroidism . Which of the following is true:
a. Thyroid peroxidase antibodies
b. Painless enlargement of thyroid
c. Common in men
d. No malignant

Q.168 Allen's test is used diagnose :
a. Thoracic outlet syndrome
b. Palmar arch insufficiency
c. Superior vena cava syndrome
d. Varicose veins

Q.169 The Following about thoracic outlet syndrome is true :
a. Median nerve of brachial plexus is commonly involved

b. Surgical decompression of brachial plexus is the best treatment
c. Often associated with cervical spine abnormalities
d. Arteriography can rule out disease

Q.170 Type of renal stone formed in a patient with regional enteritis:
a. Calcium oxalate b. Cystenine
c. Struvite c. Urate

Q.171 Genitourinary TB in a male patient presents with :
a. Painful and tender epicidymis
b. Bacteriuria without pyuria
c. Renal cysts (unilateral)
d. Microscopic hematuria

Q.172 Treatment of choice for grade superficial bladder carcinoma :
a. Local excision b. Radical cystectomy
c. Intravesical BCG d. Chemotherapy

Q.173 True about hypospadias :
a. Associated with chordee
b. 50% associated with Undescended testis
c. Due to failure of fusion of posterior wall of urethra
d. Circumcision done immediately

Q.174 A 20 year old male presents with scrotal mass. The first investigation to be done is :
a. Clinical evaluation (Palpation and transillumination)
b. USG
c. Biopsy
d. AFP

Q.175 H. pylori is associated with -- % of gastric ulcer :
a. 5 b. 20 c. 40-60 d. 80

Q.176 A patient who has undergone partial gastrectomy presents with neurological symptoms. Most probable diagnosis:
a. Folic acid deficiency b. Thiamine deficiency
c. Vitamin B12 deficiency d. Iron deficiency

Q.177 False about appendicitis in children :
a. Localized pain is the single most important symptoms
b. Vomiting precedes abdominal pain
c. Perforation occur in 80% of cases < 5 year
d. 60% perforation occurs within 48 hours

Q.178 Most common complication of end colostomy
a. Parasternal hernia b. Prolapse
c. Perforation d. Bleeding

Q.179 Anorectal anomalies are commonly associated with :
a. Cardiac anomalies b. Duodenal atresia
c. CNS malformations d. Abdominal wall defects

Q.180 Treatment of choice for squamous cell carcinoma cell carcinoma of anal canal :
a. Abdomino- perineal –Resection
b. Chemoradiation
c. Wide local excision
d. CO2 laser

Q.181 Most common organ involved in blunt injury to the abdomen :
a. Spleen b. Liver c. Intestines d. Kidney

Q.182 55 Year old male presents with tachycardia, sweating , palpitation , giddiness which improves on taking food. Diagnosis :
a. Insulinoma b. Zollinger Ellison syndrome
c. Carcinoma pancreas d. Carcinoid

Q.183 Poor prognostic factor in a patient with acute pancreatitis
a. Leucocytosis> 20000/µl
b. ↑ serum amylase
c. ↑ serum lipase
d. Diastolic BP > 90 mm Hg

Q.184 Retroperitoneal fibrosis most commonly presents with :
a. Pedal edema b. Ascites
c. Ureteric obstruction d. Back pain

Pediatrics

Q.185 Maintenance fluid for a child weighing 10 kg
a. 1500ml/day b. 1000ml/day
c. 750ml/day d. 500ml/day

Q.186 Which of the following is seen marasmus and not in kwashiorkor:
a. Vocarious appetite b. Fatty change in liver
c. Hypoalbuminemia d. Edema

Q.187 Grasp reflex develop by :
a. 20 weeks b. 24 weeks
c. 28 weeks d. 32 weeks

Q.188 Jenne syndrome is :
a. AR b. AD c. XR d. XD

Q.189 Definitive sign of scurvy in x-ray
a. Ringed epiphysis
b. Ground glass appearance
c. White line in metaphysic
d. Thin cortex

Q.190 Which of the following manifestation of rheumatic fever disappears completely ?
a. Carditis b. Arthritis
c. Chorea d. Subcutaneous nodule

Obstetrics

Q.191 Fetus is called an embryo until :
a. 6 weeks b. 8 weeks
c. 10 weeks d. 12 weeks

Q.192 Modified biophysical profile consists of :
a. AFI & Fetal muscle tone
b. AFI Non stress test
c. Non Stress test & Fetal muscle tone

d. Non stress test & Fetal breathing movement

Q.193 Pathological contraction ring is due to :
a. Obstructed labour b. Uterine inertia
c. Preterm labor d. Oligamnios

Q.194 Neural tube defects can be prevented by the administration of :
a. Vit-B12 b. Folic acid
c. Elementary iron d. Tetanus toxoid

Q.195 Ante partum hemorrhage of fetal origin is seen in :
a. Abruption placenta b. Placenta previa
c. Vasa previa d. Circumvallate placenta

Q.196 Most common site of ectopic pregnancy :
a. Ampulla of fallopian tube
b. Isthmus
c. Interstitial protion of tube
d. Abdomen

Q.197 A pregnant woman presented with pre eclampsia. Intravenous magnesium sulphate is given. What is the first sign of hypermagnesemia?
a. Loss of tendon reflex b. Respiratory depression
c. Hypotonia d. Hypotension

Q.198 Best serological marker of Down's syndrome in first trimester is :
a. Nuchal translucency b. Skeletal abnormalities
c. β-HCG d. Serum estriol

Q.199 Anti epileptic indicated in pregnancy:
a. Valproic acid b. Carbamazepine
c. Trimetazadine d. Dilantin

Q.200 Which of the following regarding CVS changes in pregnancy is false :
a. Blood volume increases
b. Heart rate increases
c. Cardiac output increase
d. Blood viscosity increase

Q.201 Proteinuria in pre-eclampsia is due to
a. Glomerular damage
b. Degree of hypertension
c. Release of vasoconstrictors
d. Live failure

Q.202 Recurent breech presentation is due to :
a. Placenta previa b. Hydrocephhalus
c. Septate uterus d. Short cord

Gynecology

Q.203 Main support of the uterus is formed by :
a. Backendrot's ligament b. Broad ligament
c. Fallopain tubes d. Round ligament

Q.204 Cervix to body ratio in a prepubertal girl
a. 1:1 b. 2:1 c. 1:2 d. 3:1

Q.205 Fertilization occurs in :
a. Uterine cavity b. Infundibulum
c. Isthmus d. Ampulla

Q.206 Cortex of ovary contains all except :
a. Hilus cell b. Corpus luteum
c. Primordial germ cells d. Graafian follicle

Q.207 Clue cells are seen in:
a. Bacterial vaginosis b. Trichomoniasis
c. Condidiatis d. Herpes

Q.208 Progesterone cause:
a. Myometrial quiescence
b. Myometrial activation
c. Increase in oxytocin receptors
d. Cause cervical ripening

Q.209 Pain during menstruation starting few days before menstruation and ends with menstruation is :
a. Spasmodic dysmenorrhoea
b. Congestive dysmennorrhoea
c. Membranous dysmenorrhoea
d. Menorrhagia

Q.210 Complication of vasectomy includes all except :
a. Sperm granuloma b. Infection
c. Decreased libido d. Anti sperm antibody

Q.211 Best contraception for lactating mother is :
a. Monophasic pill b. Biphasic pill
c. Mini pill d. Combined pill

Q.212 Best IUCD for a woman menorrhagia :
a. Lippe's loop b. Cu-T 375
c. Cu-T 200 d. Levonorgestreal IUCD

Q.213 OCP's are useful in the prevention of :
a. Ca. cervix b. Ca. endometrium
c. Ca. Colon d. Ca. Breast

Q.214 Anti- progestogen used as emergency contraceptive is :
a. Mifepristone b. Desogestrel
c. Nor ethisterone d. Cerozette

Q.215 Endometrial carcinoma with worst prognosis :
a. Clear cell carcinoma b. Adenocarcinoma Grade-II
c. Adenocarcinoma d. Adeno acanthoma

Q.216 Marker of endodermal sinus tumor is :
a. α fetoprotein b. HCG
c. LDH d. CA-125

Q.217 Vaginal adenosis preceed :
a. Clear cell carcinoma
b. Endometrial carcinoma
c. Cervical carcinoma
d. Squamous cell carcinoma of vagina

Q.218 Figrocystic disease is due to high level of :
a. Estrogen b. Progesterone
c. LH d. Testosterone

Orthopedics

Q.219 Which of the following fracture needs a violent force ?
a. Fracture Neck of femur
b. Inter trochanteric fracture
c. Clavicle fracture
d. Colles fracture

Q.220 Volkmann's ischemic contracture is seen in :
a. Supracondylar fracture of humerus
b. Dislocation of knee
c. Colle's fracture (Silver fork fracture)
d. Bennet's fracture

Q.221 Meniscal injury occurs during
a. Rotation b. Extension
c. Rotation and Flexion d. Flexion

Q.222 Which of the following is a syndesmosis:
a. Superior tibio fibular joint
b. Inferior tibio bibular joint
c. Talocalcaneal joint
d. Calcaneo cuboid joint

Q.223 A Patient presents with pain in the thigh , relieved by aspirin. X ray shows a radiolucent mass surrounded by sclerosis. Diagnosis is :
a. Osteoma b. Osteoid osteoma
c. Osteoblastoma d. Osteoclastoma

Q.224 Which of the following injuries is likely to cause a severe vascular damage :
a. Closed posterior dislocation of knee
b. Elbow dislocation (posterior)
c. Fracture middle 1/3rd of clavicle
d. Tibial plateau fracture

Q.225 Spring ligament refers to :
a. Plantar calcaneo navicular ligament
b. Short planter ligament
c. Long plantar ligament
d. Deltoid ligament

Q.226 Uncomplicated shoulder dislocation most commonly occurs in the following direction :
a. Anterior b. Posterior c. Superior d. Medially

Q.227 Nerve commonly involved in fracture distal shaft of the Humerus :
a. Radial b. Medial
c. Ulnar d. Circumflex brachial nerve

Anesthesia

Q.228 Mac Intosh curved blade laryngoscope is a type of :
a. Indirect laryngoscope b. Direct laryngoscope
c. Bronchoscope d. Video laryngoscope

Q.229 Which anesthetic gas has high propensity to accumulate in cavities:
a. Halothane b. Nitrous oxide
c. Ether d. Sevoflurane

Q.230 Fixed performance device is :
a. Ventury mask b. Nasal cannula
c. Simple mask d. Non rebreathing mask

Q.231 Malignant hyperthermia is triggered by :
a. Barbiturates b. Propofol
c. Succinyl choline d. Local anesthetics

Q.232 Long acting local anesthetic is :
a. Procaine b. Lignocaine
c. Bupivacaine d. Etidocaine

Q.233 Which of the following anesthetic agent does not cause hypotension on injection :
a. Ketamine b. Propofol
c. Halothane d. Thiopentone

Radio diagnosis and Radiotherapy

Q.234 An asymptomatic old patient presents with bruit in the carotid artery . Which of the following is the investigation of choice ?
a. Doppler ultrasonography
b. Internal carotid angiography
c. Aortic arch angiography
d. Spiral CT angiography

Q.235 Most radio resistant phase in cell cycle :
a. G1 b. Early S c. Late S d. G2

Q.236 Treatment of bony metastasis is by :
a. Samarium 153 b. I^{131} with tositumumab
c. P^{32} d. Yttrium

Q.237 Treatment for metastatic Ca. Prostate:
a. GnRH analogue
b. Oestrogen therapy
c. Radiotherapy with chemotherapy
d. Radiotherapy

Q.238 Long term effect of craniospinal irradiation for medulloblastoma is :
a. Secondary malignancy
b. Neuro endocrine abnormalities
c. Neurocognitive effects
d. Hearing loss

Psychiatry

Q.239 The following drug abuse produce symptoms mimicking paranoid schizophrenia :
a. Amphetamine b. Heroin
c. Cannabis d. Cocaine

Q.240 White Heroin- China white Anti psychotic drug with maximum hypotensive effects :
a. Flupenazine b. Trifluperazine
c. Thioridazine d. Haloperidol

Q.241 EEG is used in the diagnosis of all except :
a. Intermittent explosive disorder
b. Panic disorder
c. Anxiety disorder
d. Bipolar disorder

Q.242 Stroke is common in :
a. Mania b. Depression
c. Bipolar disorder d. Schizophrenia

Q.243 According to Sigmund freud , primary process thinking is :
a. Illogical & Bizarre b. Rational
c. Absent during sleep d. Logical & unconscious

Q.244 Ability to form a concept & generalize is known as :
a. Concrete thinking b. Abstract thinking
c. Intellectual thinking d. Delusional thinking

Q.245 Sudden onset of hallucinations in a 35 years old man with no previous history & relevant family history may be due to:
a. Substance abuse b. Schizophrenia
c. Frotterism d. Depression

1	A	51	A	101	B	151	C	201	A
2	A	52	A	102	A	152	D	202	C
3	D	53	D	103	A	153	B	203	A
4	D	54	C	104	C	154	C	204	A
5	A	55	A	105	C	155	D	205	D
6	B	56	B	106	D	156	C	206	A
7	D	57	D	107	A	157	A	207	A

8	A	58	B	108	A	158	D	208	A
9	C	59	A	109	A	159	A	209	B
10	A	60	C	110	B	160	B	210	C
11	D	61	B	111	B	161	A	211	C
12	A	62	C	112	B	162	D	212	D
13	B	63	B	113	B	163	A	213	B
14	D	64	B	114	C	164	D	214	A
15	A	65	B	115	A	165	A	215	A
16	A	66	A	116	D	166	C	216	A
17	D	67	C	117	A	167	A	217	D
18	A	68	D	118	A	168	B	218	A
19	D	69	A	119	A	169	C	219	A
20	B	70	B	120	B	170	A	220	A
21	B	71	C	121	B	171	D	221	C
22	D	72	C	122	A	172	C	222	B
23	D	73	NONE	123	A	173	A	223	B
24	A	74	B	124	A	174	A	224	B
25	A	75	B	125	A	175		225	A
26	A	76	C	126	C	176	C	226	A
27	A	77	A	127	A	177	A	227	A
28	D	78	B	128	C	178	B	228	B
29	A	79	B	129	A	179	A	229	B
30	B	80	B	130	C	180	B	230	A
31	A	81	C	131	D	181	A	231	C
32	A	82	D	132	D	182	A	232	C
33	A	83	D	133	D	183	A	233	A
34	C	84	D	134	D	184	D	234	A
35	A	85	B	135	C	185	B	235	C
36	D	86	A	136	B	186	A	236	A
37	A	87	C	137	D	187	C	237	A
38	A	88	A	138	D	188	A	238	B
39	D	89	B	139	B	189	C	239	A
40	A	90	B	140	A	190	B	240	C
41	D	91	C	141	D	191	A	241	
42	A	92		142	B	192	B	242	D
43	C	93	A	143	D	193	A	243	A
44	D	94	B	144	A	194	B	244	B
45	A	95	A	145	D	195	C	245	B
46	A	96	A	146	B	196	B		
47	C	97	C	147	D	197	A		
48	A	98	C	148	B	198	C		
49	B	99	B	149	B	199	B		
50	A	100	A	150	A	200	D		