

1. **The following are the characteristic of central fever except that there is**
 - a. No diurnal variation
 - b. No sweating
 - c. Decreased response to external cooling
 - d. Resistant to antipyretics
2. **Most common infection after splenectomy are**
 - a. Capsulated bacteria
 - b. Uncapsulated bacteria
 - c. Gram positive sepsis
 - d. Gram negative bacteria
3. **A patient of cystic fibrosis (homozygous) married a carrier (heterozygous) the chance of developing cystic fibrosis in the offspring is**
 - a. 50%,carrier,50% affected
 - b. 25% carrier, 75% affected
 - c. 75% carrier, 25% affected
 - d. all the carriers
4. **In a patient of total parenteral nutrition daily monitoring is done with**
 - a. body weight
 - b. plasma protein
 - c. CBC
 - d. Plasma osmolality
5. **Neoadjuvant chemotherapy is used in all except:**
 - a. esophageal Ca
 - b. breast Ca
 - c. Thyroid Ca
 - d. Lung non small cell Ca
6. **All the following hereditary conditions to CNS tumors ,except**
 - a. Neurofibromatosis 1 and 2
 - b. Tuberous sclerosis
 - c. Von –hippel –lindau syndrome
 - d. Xeroderma pigmentosum
7. **A 60 year old male was diagnosed as carcinoma right lung .on cect chest there was a tumor of 5x5 cm in upper lobe and another 2x2 cm sizerumor nodule in middle lobe . the primary modality of treatment is**
 - a. Radiotherapy
 - b. Chemotherapy
 - c. Surgery
 - d. Supportive treatment
8. **All the following increase risk of cholangiocarcinoma except**
 - a. Ulcerative colitis
 - b. Gall stone in cbt
 - c. Sclerosing cholangitis
 - d. Chlonorchis
9. **Reduced serum iron and iron capacity is seen in**
 - a. Thalassemia
 - b. Iron deficiency anemia
 - c. Chronic infections
 - d. Sideroblastic anaemia
10. **Warm antibody immuno-hemolytic anaemia is seen in all except**
 - a. Sle
 - b. α -methyladopa ingestion
 - c. Quinidine
 - d. Infection mononucleosis
11. **A 22 Year old man presents with history of bleeding from gums for the last 6 months . on investigation the hb was found to be 8.2gm% tlc 4400/mm, dlc n 64%, l27%, m 6% and platelet count useful in establishing the investigation**
 - a. Bleeding time
 - b. Prothrombin time
 - c. .Ptial thromboplastin time
 - d. Bone marrow examination
12. **The single most powerful predictor of survival in multiple myeloma is**
 - a. M component production
 - b. Bone marrow plasmocytosis
 - c. Serum beta 2 microglobulin level
 - d. Serum calcium level
13. **Clot solubility in 5 m urea is a test for**
 - a. Factor 13
 - b. Factor 12
 - c. Platelet function
 - d. Plsmin inhibitor
14. **Cyoprecipetate is rich in factor**

29. All are true about hygroma except

- a. Pulsatile b. May cause respiratory obstruction c. Common in neck d. Present in birth

30. ALL of the above are early life threatening complications of thyroid operations except

- a. Trachemomalacia and collaps oflarynx b. Wound hamatoma with compression of trachea
c. Hypocalcemia d. Hhyroid storm

31. Breast conservative surgery is all done in all except

- a. Young patient b. Ductal carcinoma in situ
c. Lobular carcinoma d. Infiltrative ductal carcinoma

32.In patient with breast cancer ,chest wall involvement means involvement of any one of the following structure except

- a. Serratus anterior b. Pectorialis major c. Intercostal muscles d. Ribs

33. THE ORGANISM MOST frequently related to mediastinal fibrosis;

- a. Ctinomycosis b. Histoplasma c. Hansen;s bacillus d. Staphylococcus

34. A 35 YEAR old male who had chronic duodenal ulcer for the last six years presents with worsening of symptoms ,loss of periodicity of symptoms , pain on rising in the morning ,sense of epigastric bloating and post prandial vomiting .the most likely cause of the worsening of his symptoms in the development of

- a. Posterior penetration b. Gastric outlet c. Carcinoma d. Pancreatitis

35. In budd chiari syndrome ,the occlusion is at the

- a. Ivc b. Renal vein c. Hepatic vein d. Splenic vein

36. An ultrasound examination shows dilated intrahepatic biliary channels with a small gall bladder. The most likely possibility is

- a. Gall bladder stone b. Pancreatic calculus
c. Common bile duct stone d. Carcinoma of the head of the pancrease

37. THE COLCOSCOPIC features suggestive of malignancy are all except

- a. Condyloma b. Vascular atypia c. Punctuation d. White epithelium

38. Best investigation to assess tubal patency is

- a. Rubins test b. Hysterosalphingogram c. Laporatomy d. Laparoscopic chromotubation

39. A primipara with a cardiac lesion has come on thr 40 th day of deliveryasking for contraception .the contraceptive of choise is

- a. Condom with spermicidal jelly b. Oral contraceptive pill
c. Intrauterine contraceptive device d. Laparoscopic sterilization

40. Metropathic hemorrhgica is best treated by

- a. Curettage of uterus b. Progestogen c. Ostrogen d. Clomiphene

41. A25 year old nulliparous woman with third degree uterine descent but no cystocele or rectocele or enetrocele is best treated with :

- a. Forthergills repair b. Abdominal sling operation

- c. Amputation of the cervix and reconstruction d. Lefts operation

42. A patient with carcinoma cervix has complied radiotherapy comes with uraemia.the most common cause is

- a. Bilateral ureter invasion b. Radiation
c. Uretic stenosis due to radiation d. Unconnected cause

43. A 80 YEAR FEMALE WHO HAS never taken estrogen develops pink vaginal discharge. En endriomaterial biopsy shows adenocarcinoma of the endometrium .papanicolaous smea is negative.of the following what is the most important indicator of prognosis.

- a. Body habitus b. LevEe of ca-125 c. Nutritional status d. Histologic types of tumour

44. A28 year old lady rani is suspected to have polycystic ovarion disease .samle of testing lh and fsh are best taken on the following ays of menstrual cycle

- a.1-4 b.8-10 c.13-15 d.24-26

45. The psuedomyom peritonei occurs as the complication of th efollowing ovarian tumor

- a. Serous cystadenoma b. Mucinous cystadenoma c. Dysgerminova d. Gondoblastoma

46. INcolposcopy ,the following are visualized except

- a. Upper 2/3rd endocervix b. Mucinous cystadenoma c. Dysgerminoma d. Gonadoblastoma

47. Most important diameter of pelvis during labour is

- a. Interspinal diameter of outlet b. Oblique diameter of inlet
c. Ap diameter of outlet d. Intertubercular diameter

48. The pathognomomic feature of abdominal pregnancy is

- a. Fetu s appeare lateral to lumbar spine on x-ray b. Small uterus
c. Fetus esily palpable d. Positive pregnancy test

49. The comenest complication of twin pregnancy during delivery includes

- a. Interlocking b. Abruption-placentae
c. Post partum haemorrhage d. Obstructed labour

50. A27 year old primigravida presents with pregnancy included hypertension with blood pressure of 150/100 mm/hg at 32 weeksof gestation with no other complication .subsequently her blood pressuren is controlled on treatment if ther are no complication the pregnancy should be best terminated as

- a. 40 complicated weeks b.37 complicated weeks
c.35 complicated weeks d.34complicated weeks

51. Which one of the following is not a indicator for antiphospholipid antibody testing

- a. 3 or more consequetive first trisemester pregnancy losses
b. Unexplained cerebrovascular accidents
c. Early onset preeclampsia
d. Gestational diabetes

52. The following are contra-indication to external cephalic version except

- a. Contracted pelvis b. Anti partum haemrrhage c. Multiple pregnancy d. Hydramnios

- 53. EARLIEST fetal anatomy to be detected by usg**
 a. Hydrocephalous b. Anencephaly c. Achondroplasia d. Spina bifida
- 54. A primipara presented at 10 weeks of gestation with lower abdominal on examination there was pain and lower abdominal tenderness**
 a. Ruptured ectopic b. Twisted ovarian cyst c. Red degeneration d. Acute appendicitis
- 55. IN HUMAN BODY WHICH OF THE TRACE ELEMENT IS NEXT TO IRON**
 a. Ca^{++} b. Zn^{++} c. Cu^{++} d. selenium
- 56. Increased fetal hb is seen in**
 a. Juvenile CML b. Congenital red cell aplasia c. Hereditary spherocytosis d. AML
- 57. The congenital profile in a 13 year old girl with menorrhagia having von willebrand's disease is**
 a. Isolated prolonged ptt with a normal pt b. Isolated prolonged pt with a normal ptt
 c. Prolongation of both pt and ptt d. Prolongation of thrombin time
- 58. IN A neonate, jaundice appears for the first time in the 2nd week. The following is not a cause**
 a. Galactosemia b. Rh incompatibility c. Hypothyroidism d. Breast milk jaundice
- 59. An asymptomatic growth retarded infant is born by caesarean section for maternal hypertension. he is noted to have low platelet counts. what is the most likely diagnosis**
 a. Placental insufficiency b. Gram negative septicemia
 c. Immune thrombocytopenia d. Glanzman's thrombocytopenia
- 60. ANTIBODIES TO one of the following infection is not transmitted to child**
 a. Measles b. Pertussis c. Diphtheria d. Polio
- 61. A child with tetralogy of fallot uses which of the following position**
 a. Supine b. Prone c. Squatting d. Leaning forwards
- 62. A 4 year old child presents with a history of hoarseness, croupy cough, aphonia, the child has dyspnoea with wheezing. the most probable diagnosis is**
 a. Asthmatic bronchitis b. Laryngeal foreign body
 c. Bronchopneumonia d. Retropharyngeal abscess
- 63. In proximal renal tubular acidosis most important feature is**
 a. Vitamin D resistance rickets b. Dehydration and fever
 c. Nephrocalcinosis d. Bicarbonate loss
- 64. A 5 year old child is assessed to have developmental age of one year. his developmental quotient would be**
 a. 100 b. 80 c. 60 d. 20
- 65. MANAGEMENT OF TYPICAL FEBRILE seizures all the following except**
 a. Tepid sponging b. Paracetamol/ibuprofen
 c. Intermittent diazepam d. Prophylactic phenobarbitone

c. Incipient stage of chronic congestive glaucoma d. Incipient cataract

80. Dislocation of lens is seen in

a. Retinoblastoma b. Medulloblastoma c. Neuroblastoma d. None of these

81. A child has got a congenital cataract involving the visual axis which was detected by the parents right at birth . this child should be operated:

a. Immediately
b. At 2 months of age
c. At 1 year of age when the globe becomes normal sized
d. After 4 years when entire ocular and orbital growth becomes normal

82. The commonest cause of loss of vision in non proliferative diabetic retinopathy

a. Vitreous b. Macular edema c. Detachment of retina d. Subretinal haemorrhage

83. Pupil that respond to convergence but light reflex is absent

a. Adie's pupil b. Argyll Robertson pupil c. Hutchinson's pupil d. Myotonic pupil

84. Field defect seen in pituitary adenoma is

a. Bitemporal hemianopia b. Binasal hemianopia c. Quadrantanopia d. Pie in sky defect

85. A 50 year old man presented with orbital mass. Systematic examination revealed anaemia and investigations revealed hypergammaglobulinemia .the patient should be investigated to rule out

a. Squamous b. Optic nerve glioma c. Multiple myeloma d. Malignant melanoma

86. A person sustained blunt trauma to the right eye immediate loss of vision. On examination the anterior chamber of the eye is deep.the cause could be

a. Hyphema b. Dislocation of lens c. Retinal detachment d. Iridodialysis

87. Ptosis with orbicularis oculi palsy is seen in

a. Eaton Lambert syndrome b. Myasthenia gravis c. Polymyositis d. Motor neuron disease

88. Bull's eye retinopathy is seen in

a. Chloroquine b. Methanol c. Ethambutol d. Steroids

89. In which of the following condition is enucleation not indicated?

a. Ciliary b. Perforating injury of the eye c. Retinoblastoma d. Panophthalmitis

90. Blind spot enlargement indicate

a. Retinal detachment b. Optic nerve injury c. Papilledema d. Papillitis

91. Fungus causing otomycosis most commonly is

a. Aspergillus fumigatus b. Candida c. Mucor d. Penicillin

92. Mastoid infection which erodes through the outer cortex of bone results in

a. Sub periosteal abscess b. Epidural abscess c. Pericondritis d. Lateral sinus thrombosis

93. The part most commonly involved in otosclerosis

a. Oval window b. Round window c. Tympanic membranes d. Malleus

- 94. All of the following cause a grey white membrane in the throat except**
 a. Streptococcal tonsillitis b. Diphtheria c. Ludwig's angina d. Adenovirus pharyngitis
- 95. Virus implicated for nasopharyngeal carcinoma**
 a. Herpes b. Adenovirus c. Corona virus d. Ebvirus
- 96. Treatment of choice for stage I laryngeal carcinoma**
 a. Resection of vocal cord b. Radiotherapy c. Stripping vocal cord d. Laryngectomy
- 97. Stridor in adults is most commonly caused by**
 a. Reinke's edema b. Malingacy c. Acute severe asthma d. Toxic gas inhalation
- 98. Dysphagia is caused by all except**
 a. Esophageal varices b. Achalasia cardia
 c. Stricture esophagus d. Gastro- esophageal reflux of long standing duration
- 99. True about tracheostomy tube are all except**
 a. Double tube b. Made of titanium silver alloy
 c. Cuffed tube for IPPV d. Has to be changed ideally in every 2 to 3 days
- 100. The position adopted for tonsillectomy is also adopted for this procedure**
 a. Direct laryngoscopy b. Bronchoscopy c. Tracheostomy d. Indirect laryngoscopy
- 101. Surgery for sleep apnea syndrome:**
 a. Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty b. Palatoplasty c. Fess d. Tracheotomy
- 102. Which focal length is the objective piece of microscope is commonly used for ear surgery :**
 a. 100 mm b. 250 mm c. 450 mm d. 950 mm
- 103. A 5 year old patient is scheduled for tonsillectomy .on the day of surgery , he had running nose ,temperature 37.5°C and dry cough .which of the following should be the most appropriate decision for surgery**
 a. Surgery should be cancelled
 b. Can proceed for surgery if chest is clear and there is no history of asthma
 c. Should get x ray chest before proceeding for surgery
 d. Cancel surgery for 3 weeks and patient to be on antibiotic
- 104. Usual location of glomus jugulare tumor is**
 a. Epitympanum b. Hypotympanum c. Mastoid tip cell d. Internal auditory meatus
- 105. Condition where pulsatile tumor is found in external auditory meatus which bleeds on touch:**
 a. Cholesteatoma b. B.polyp c. Glomus tumor d. Malignancy middle ear
- 106. The commonest site of ivory osteoma**
 a. Fronto-ethmoidal region b. Mandible c. Sphenoid d. Maxilla
- 107. Delayed speech in a 5 year old child with normal motor and adaptive development is most likely due to**
 a. Mental retardation b. Cerebral palsy c. Kernicterus d. Deafness

122. As per nutritionan surveys ,the diet of an average of Indian of lower socio economic strata is highly deficient in

- a. Thiamine b. Rinboflavin c. Nicotinic acid d. Vitamin C

123. If the ELISA test has a sencitivity of 95% and a specificity of 95% find the possitive predictive value of the test if it is used to screen a community with a prevalence of AIDS of 55 :

- a. 100 b. 75 c. 50 d. 25

124. For which of the following disease is the usual antibody source equine:

- a. Tetanus b. Infective hepatitis c. Measles d. None of these

125. The commonest cause of diarrhea in children is :

- a. Rota virus b. Norwalk virus c. Adenovirus d. Giardiasis

126. There is aspontaneous rupture of the Achilles tendon in an 18 year male . It is most likely to be due to excess stress beyond :

- a. Tendon strength b. Bone strength c. Muscle strength d. Musculotendinous junction strength

127. Avascular necrosis is the commonest in one of the following fracture :

- a. Gorden 1 and 2 fracture of femoral neck b. Gorden 3 and 4 fracture of femoral neck
c. Sub-trochanteric fracture of femoral neck d. Baso-trochanteric fracture

128. The articular cartilage is characterized by all of the following feature except:

- a. It is devoid of pericondrium b. It has a rich nerve supply
c. It is avascular d. It lacks the capacity to regenerate

129. In carpal tunnel syndrome all are seen except:

- a. Loss of sensation of over middle finger b. Openens pollicis atrophy
c. Flexor pollicis brevis atrophy d. Adductor pollicis atrophy

130. A 24 year old male known apileptic presented following a seizure with pain in the right shoulder region examination revealed that the right upper limb was adducted and internally rotated and the movement could not be performed . Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis ?

- a. Posterior dislocation of shoulder b. Luxatio erecta
c. Intrathoracic dislocation of shoulder d. Subglenoid dislocation of shoulder

131. Position of immobilization in fracture both bone of fore arm in an adult male

- a. Prone b. Mid prone c. Supine d. 10° supine

132. Rupture of extensor pollicis longs tendon occurs in all of the following except :

- a. Rheumatoid arthritis b. Colle's fracture c. Drummers d. De Quervains disese

133. Subtrochanteric fracture of femur can be treated by all of the following method except:

- a. Skeletal traction on Thomas' splint b. Smith Petersen nail
c. Condylar blade plate d. Ender's nail

134. Most common cause of septic arthiritis in all ages :

- a. Streptococcus b. Staphylococcus c. Gonococcus d. Psuedomonas

- 135. The early feature of potts paraplegia is**
 a. Flexor spasm b. Increase tendon jerk c. Ankle clonus d. Sensory loss
- 136. Enchondroma commonly arises from:**
 a. Ribs b. Vertebra c. Tibia d. Phalanges
- 137. In ankylosing spondylitis radiological changes are first seen in**
 a. Sacro-iliac joint b. Intervertebral ligaments c. Vertibral bodies d. Invertibral disease
- 138. Jet black pigmentation of tongue with tectile and visual hallucination is feature of which poisoning?**
 a. Cocaine b. Arsenic c. Cannabis d. Heroin
- 139. A 9 year old child disturbs other people is distructive interferes when two people are talking does not follow instruction and can not wait for his turn while playing a game. He is likely to be suffering from :**
 a. Emotional disorder b. Behavioural problem
 c. No disorder d. Attention dificit hyperacitivity disorder
- 140. Drugs used in alcohol widrawal during maintenance phase are all except :**
 a. Naltrexone b. Naloxone c. Acamprosate d. Disulfiram
- 141. Symptom of best prognosis in schizophrenia is :**
 a. Anhedonia b. Paucity of thought c. Auditory hallucinations d. Aphy
- 142. Talkativeness and flight of ideas are suggestive of :**
 a. Schizophrenia b. Hysteria c. Mania d. Depression
- 143. All are seen in anxiety except:**
 a. Decreased sweating b. Hyper ventilation c. Cold extremities d. Palpitakions
- 144. Maunchaufen's syndrome is are :**
 a. Factitious disorder b. Mood disorder c. Somatform disorder d. Adjustment disorder
- 145. A lady while driving a car meets with and accident she was admitted in an ICU for six months after being discharge she often gets up in night and feels terrified and has fear to sit in car again. The diagnosis is :**
 a. Penic disorder b. Phobia c. Conversion disorder d. Post-traumatic stress disorder
- 146. Characteristic feature of the psychopath include all except:**
 a. Sexual aberrations b. Aggressive antisocial acts
 c. Average of above average intelligence d. Tendency to commit crimes resulting
- 147. A 16- year old male is found to have mental age of 9 years. On I.Q. testing, hi has :**
 a. Mild mental retardation b. Moderate mental retardation
 c. Severe mental retardation d. Profound mental retardation
- 148. The commonest side of modified ECT is :**
 a. Amnesia b. Bodyache c. Arrythmias d. Fracture Vertebra
- 149. Drug of choice in intractable hiccoughs is :**

- a. Metoclopramide b. Haloperidol c. Thioridazine d. Chlorpromazine

150. Pulmonary hypertension occurs in :

- a. Essential hypertension b. Parkinsonism
c. Cushing syndrome d. Stein leventhal syndrome

151. Pink frothy expectoration is seen in :

- a. Pulmonary edema b. Pulmonary tuberculosis
c. Bronchogenic carcinoma d. Mucormycosis

152. 100% oxygen improves cyanosis in all except:

- a. Tetralogy of Fallot b. Bronchial asthma
c. Eosinophilic pneumonia d. Interstitial lung disease

153. In restrictive lung disease :

- a. FVC is high b. FEV is high c. FEV / FVC is high d. All of these

154. Finger clubbing is not a usual feature with :

- a. Mesothelioma b. Bronchiectasis c. Tropical eosinophilia d. Fibrosing alveolitis

155. Obstructive sleep apnoea syndrome is associated with:

- a. Sudden cardiac death b. Road traffic accident c. Bulimia nervosa d. Anorexia nervosa

156. All drug cause interstitial lung disease, except:

- a. Phenytoin sodium b. Sulphonamides c. Busulphan d. Alpha methyl dopa

157. Thickening of pulmonary membrane is seen in :

- a. Asthma b. Emphysema c. Bronchitis d. Skeletal defect

158. Diagnostic features of allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA) include all of the following except:

- a. Changing pulmonary infiltrates
b. Peripheral eosinophilia
c. Serum precipitins against Aspergillus fumigans
d. Occurrence in patient with oldcavitary lesion

159. The key factor in the transport of carbon dioxide as bicarbonate is :

- a. The high solubility of CO₂ in the H₂O
b. The presence of Hb in blood
c. The presence of Hb of carbonic dehydratase in the erythrocytes
d. The acid nature of carbon dioxide and the alkaline nature of bicarbonate

160. Sequestration lung is best diagnosed by:

- a. C.T. scan b. M.R.I c. Barium swallow d. Angiography

161. Pulmonary embolism is seen in all except :

- a. Fanconi's anemia b. Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria
c. Oral contraception d. Old age

162. A pinkish fluorescence of urine with Wood's Lamp is seen in :

- a. Lead poisoning b. Porphyria cutanea tarda c. Erythromelalgia d. Acrocyanosis

163. Griseofluvin is not useful in one of the following :

- a. Tinea capitis b. Tinea cruris c. Tinea versicolor d. Tinea pedis

164. Causative organism of molluscum contagiosum is :

- a. Papova virus b. Pox virus c. Orthomyxo virus d. Parvo virus

165. The most characteristic finding in lichen planus is :

- a. Civatte bodies b. Basal cell degeneration c. Thinning of nail plate d. Violaceous lesions

166. Which of the following conditions causes alopecia without scarring :

- a. LE b. Herpes Zoster c. Alopecia areata d. Violaceous lesions

167. Erythema multiforme is most often related to :

- a. Herpes zoster infection b. Herpes simplex infection
c. Molluscum papilloma virus infection d. Human papilloma virus infection

168. A 25 year old male had pigmented macules over the palm, sole and oral mucosa . He also had anemia and pain in abdomen . The most probable diagnosis is :

- a. Albright's syndrome b. Cushing's syndrome
c. Peutz-Jegher's syndrome d. Incontinentia pigmenti

169. Treatment of choice in solar keratosis:

- a. Methotrexate b. Topical 5 FU c. Topical mechlorethamine d. Topical steroids

170. All of the hematological disorders cause pruritis, except:

- a. Polythemia rubra vera b. Haemolytic anemia
c. Multiple myeloma d. Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma

171. Darrier's sign is seen in :

- a. Xenoderma pigmentosa b. Urticaria pigmentosa c. Herpes zoster d. Glucogonoma

172. Erythema marginatum is seen in :

- a. Drug reaction b. Typhus fever c. Enteric fever d. Rheumatic fever

173. Nail involvement is not a feature of :

- a. Dermatophytosis b. Lichen planus c. DLE d. Psoriasis

174. Epidural block is indicated in all except:

- a. Patient in hypovolemia b. Patient with asthma and bronchitis
c. Post-operative pain relief d. Obstetric analgesia

175. The following statement about Bupivacaine are true except:

- a. Must nerve be injected into a vein b. More cardiotoxic than lignocaine
c. 0.25 Percent is effective for sensory block d. It produces methaemoglobineia

176. During abdominal surgery under local anaesthesia, patient suddenly felt sharp pain. Most likely this is due to injury to :

- a. Liver parenchyma b. Large gut c. Small gut d. Parietal peritoneum

177. Which of the following local anesthetic belong to the ester group ?

- a. Procaine b. Bupivacaine c. Lignocaine d. Mepivacaine

178. The following accidental intra-arterial injection of thiopentone which should not be done?

- a. Remove the needle
b. Intra-arterial heparin
c. Intra-arterial papavarine
d. Do a stellate ganglion block

179. In which plane of anaesthesia, movement of eyeball is lost:

- a. Stage 3 plane 1
b. Stage 1 plane 3
c. Stage 2 plane 3
d. Stage 4

180. Pentothal sodium should be inject preferably into:

- a. Veins in antecubital fossa
b. Neck
c. Veins over the outer aspect of forearm
d. Femoral

181. "Shivering" is observed in the early part of postoperative period due to :

- a. Chloroform
b. Halothane
c. Trichloroethylene
d. Ether

182. Early complications of tracheostomy are :

- a. Haemorrhage
b. Displacement of tube or obstruction
c. Surgical emphysema
d. Tracheal stenosis

183. An anaesthetic agent with boiling temperature more than 75°C is :

- a. Ether
b. Halothane
c. Cyclopropane
d. Methoxyfluorane

184. The drug for OPD analgesia is :

- a. Morphine
b. Pethidine
c. Fentanyl
d. Alfentanil

185. Ketamine should be avoided in :

- a. The presence of increased arterial pressure
b. Pregnancy
c. Hypovolumic shock
d. Asthmatic

186. For a chest X-ray patient is exposed to radiation of :

- a. 2 rads
b. 3 rads
c. 4 rads
d. 5 rads

187. Angle to tracheal bifurcation is increased in the enlarged of :

- a. Right ventricle
b. Left ventricle
c. Right atrium
d. Left atrium

188. Best position of chest X-ray to detect left pleural effusion is :

- a. Left lateral
b. Supine
c. Left lateral decubitus
d. Right lateral decubitus

189. The nodular pattern often seen in the lungs transplantation is thought to be due to :

- a. Fungus
b. Infarcts
c. Cytomegalovirus
d. Autoimmune reaction

190. High resolution computed tomography of the chest is the ideal modality for :

- a. Pleural effusion
b. Interstitial lung disease
c. Lung mass
d. Mediastinal adenopathy

191. Egg shell calcification is found in :

- a. Tuberculosis
b. Sarcoidosis
c. Metastatic node
d. Lymphoma

192. Left border of the heart in Chest X-ray is formed by:

- a. Pulmonary artery
b. Pulmonary vein
c. Abdominal aorta
d. Rt ventricular

193. Pipe stme appearance in barium enema is seen in :

- a. Crohn's disease b. Ulcerative colitis c. Scheitosomiasis d. Carcinoma colon

194. "Target angle" n a Tale- therapy X-ray tube is :

- a. 17 degree b. 30 degree c. 45 degree d. 60 degree

195. Which of the following is not ionizing :

- a. Beta irradiation b. Alpha radiation c. Gamma radiation d. UV radiation

196. The half life of I^{131} is :

- a. 4 hours b. 4 days c. 6 days d. 8 days

197. The most radiosensitive tissue is :

- a. Brain b. Bone marrow c. Thyroid d. Liver

198. Permanent sterility in young women requires radiation dosage in the range.

- a. 100-300 rads, single exposure b. 300-400 rads, single exposure
c. 40-500 rads, single exposure d. 14-20 days

199. One gray of radiation is equal to :

- a. 1 rad b. 10 rad c. 100 rad d. 1000 rad

200. For which malignancy, intensity Modulated Radiotherapy (IMRT) is the most suitable ?

- a. Lung b. Prostate c. Leukemias d. Stomach

ANSWER KEY OF-DPG-PART-II

1	C	51	D	101	A	151	A
2	A	52	D	102	B	152	A
3	A	53	B	103	D	153	C
4	A	54	B	104	B	154	C
5	C	55	A	105	C	155	A
6	D	56	A	106	A	156	A
7	C	57	A	107	D	157	C
8	B	58	B	108	C	158	D
9	C	59	A	109	C	159	C
10	D	60	B	110	A	160	A
11	D	61	C	111	A	161	A
12	C	62	B	112	B	162	B
13	A	63	D	113	A	163	C
14	D	64	D	114	C	164	B
15	D	65	D	115	A	165	B
16	B	66	A	116	A	166	C
17	B	67	C	117	B	167	B
18	B	68	B	118	C	168	C
19	A	69	D	119	C	169	D
20	A	70	B	120	A	170	B
21	B	71	C	121	C	171	B
22	D	72	C	122	D	172	D
23	B	73	D	123		173	C
24	A	74	A	124	A	174	A
25	A	75	A	125	A	175	D
26	D	76	D	126	D	176	D
27	C	77	B	127	B	177	A
28	C	78	D	128	C	178	A
29	A	79	A	129	D	179	A
30	C	80	D	130	A	180	A
31	C	81	A	131	B	181	C
32	B	82	B	132	A	182	A
33	B	83	B	133	D	183	C
34	B	84	A	134	C	184	D
35	C	85	D	135	C	185	A
36	C	86	B	136	D	186	D

37	A	87	B	137	A	187	D
38	D	88	A	138	A	188	C
39	A	89	D	139	D	189	B
40	B	90	C	140	B	190	B
41	B	91	B	141	C	191	B
42	C	92	A	142	C	192	B
43	D	93	A	143	A	193	B
44	B	94	C	144	A	194	B
45	B	95	D	145	D	195	C
46	A	96	B	146	C	196	D
47	A	97	A	147	A	197	B
48	A	98	A	148	A	198	B
49	C	99	D	149	D	199	C
50	B	100	A	150	A	200	B