2002 Pre-PG questions with suggested answers

 True regarding the following statements is all except 500 ml of normal saline contains 77 mEq of Na+ 50 ml 25% dextrose gives 50 kcals of energy 20 ml 15% potassium chloride contains 40 meq of K+ 10 ml of calcium chloride contains 9 meq of Ca++ 	Ans. 2
 External ear is developed from First branchial arch First and second branchial arch Second and Third branchial arch Second branchial arch 	Ans. 2
 True about tympanic membrane is all except Tympanic membrane is attached to annulus ring made of fibrous cartilage Lined by stratified epithelium in continuity with external auditory canal It is inclined at an angle of 35 degrees to the meatus It has sensory supply via the auriculotemporal branch of the Mandibular Nerve 	Ans. 3
 4. A 12 year old child came presenting with nasal obstruction. On examination there was a bilobed polyp protruding from the right nasal cavity. The management of this child is 1. Medical treatment till she is 18 years of age 2. Caldwell luc operation to be done 3. Endoscopic sinus operation 4. Polypectomy 	Ans. 4
 Treatment of choice for a patient with inverted papilloma of right side of nasal cavity is Partial Maxillectomy Total Maxillectomy Local excision Radiotherapy 	Ans. 2
6. A child presenting with history of nasal obstruction since 5 years and with epistaxis since 1 year. CT scan showed a tumor arising in left nasal cavity and extending into the nasopharynx as well. It was decided that she requires surgery. The best approach required for resection of the tumor is 1. Transpalatal 2. Sublabial 3. Transmaxillary 4. Lateral rhinotomy	Ans. 4
7. A child presented with history of unilateral purulent nasal discharge with occasional bloody discharge from the same side. The diagnosis is 1. Antrachoanal polyp 2. Foreign body 3. Angiofibroma 4. Rhinosporidiosis 8. In which of the following operations is the Eustachian tube closed	Ans. 3

1. Modified radical mastoidectomy	
2. Radical mastoidectomy3. Endolymphatic decompression	
4. Attico antrotomy	
9. Modified Radical operation is done in all the following conditions	
except	
1. Cholesteatoma	Ans. 2
2. Coalescent mastoidectomy	A115. Z
3. Deafness with fascial palsy	
4. Cholestatoma with sensory neural deafness	
10. Schwartz sign is seen in	
 Glomus jugulare Otosclerosis 	Ans. 2
3. Tympanic granuloma	
11. Tympanic membrane and ossicles efficiently transmit sound to the	
inner ear at which of the following frequencies	
1. 200-1000 hrz	Ana 2
2. 500-3000 hrz	Ans. 2
3. 2000-3000 hrz	
4. 3000-5000 hrz	
12. In a patient with acoustic neuroma all are seen except	
 Fascial nerve may be involved Tinnitus is present 	Ans. 1
3. Deafness	Alis. 1
4. Acute episodes of vertigo occur	
13. A patient is suspected to have vestibular shwanomma. The	
investigation of choice for its diagnosis is	
1. Contrast enhanced CT scan	Ans. 2
2. Gadolinium enhanced MRI	A113. 2
3. SPECT	
4. PET scan	
14. In a patient with trauma with middle cranial fossa fracture complains of loss of tear secretion. This occurs due to injury to	
1. Ciliary ganglion	
Greater superficial Petrosal nerve	Ans. 2
3. Stellate ganglion	
4. Trigeminal nerve	
15. Sensory nerve supply over the angle of mandible is due to	
1. Superficial cervical nerve	
2. Greater auricular nerve3. Posterior auricular nerve	Ans. 2
4. Lingual nerve	
16. True regarding venous drainage of thyroid is all except	1
1. Middle thyroid vein drains into internal jugular vein	
2. Inferior thyroid vein drains into external jugular vein	
3. The veins of thyroid are valveless	Ans. 2
4. Superficial thyroid vein is closely related with external branch of	
superficial laryngeal	
nerve	
17. All the following tumors of the larynx involve cervical lymph nodes	Ans. 2
except	I

1. Transglottic	
2. Glottic	
3. Supraglottic	
4. Infraglottic	
18. Most common tumor to have metastatic involvement of upper deep	
cervical lymph nodes is	
1. Pharynx	Ans. 1
2. Colon	
3. Breast	
4. Kidney	
19. All are causes of grey white membrane in throat except	
1. Streptococcus	Anc 2
2. Ludwig angina 3. adenovirus	Ans. 2
4. Diphtheria	
20. Which of the following acts on the uveoscleral tract	
1. Levobunol	
	Ans. 3
3. Latanoprost	Alis. J
4. Timolol maleate	
21. Fibrous attachment of lid to the eye globe is known as	
1. Symbelpharon	
2. Ankyloblepharon	Ans. 1
3. Ectropion	A113. 1
4. Syndesmosis	
22. In a susceptible patient which of the following drugs precipitate	
glaucoma	
1 Phenylalanine	_
2. Phentolamine	Ans. 3
3. Homatropine	
4. Epinephrine	
23. In a patient with cataract, capsulotomy with removal of lens nucleus	
followed by aspiration of cortical content is known as	
1. Intracapsular cataract extraction	
2. Extracapsular cataract extraction	Ans. 2
3. Discission	
4. Lensectomy	
24. Dilator pupillae is supplied by	
1. Adrenergic fibres of Oculomotor nerve	
2. Cholinergic fibers of Oculomotor nerve	Ans. 1
3. Trigeminal nerve	
4. Fascial nerve	
25. A patient presented with unilateral ptosis and diplopia and on	
examination was found to have decreased movement of eyeball in all	
directions. The patient also complains of difficulty reading newsprint. The	Ans. 2
diagnosis is	["
1. Myasthenia gravis	
2. Oculomotor palsy	
26. In Oculomotor palsy all the following are seen except	
1. Ptosis	Ans. 2
2. Eye deviated upward and medially	1

3. Mydriasis4. Proptosis	
27. Cherry red spot is seen in	
1. Retinitis pigmentosa	
Central retinal artery occlusion	Ans. 2
3. Optic neuritis	"131 2
4. Adreno leukodystrophy	
28. Anisometropia means	
1. Both the eye are not oriented in the same parallel axis	
2. There is high difference of refractive errors between the two eye	Ans. 2
3. Sublaxation of one of the eye	(1131 2
4. Difference in image sizes'	
29. In a patient presenting with herpes zoster ophthalmicus. All are true	
except	
1. It is caused by varicella	
2. It is lodged in the gasserian ganglion	
3. Corneal involvement is always associated with tip of nasal	Ans. 4
involvement and ulcers	/ (13. 1
4. Punctate Keratitis may coalesce and unite to form dendritic ulcers	
which simulate	
Herpes simplex	
30. Night blindness is caused by all except	
1. Retinitis pigmentosa	
2. Cone dystrophy	Ans. 2
3. Xeroderma pigmentosa	A113. Z
4. ***	
31. Fleicher's ring is seen in	
1. Pterygium	
2. Chalcosis	Ans. 3
3. Keratoconus	
4. Trauma	
32. All the following are true regarding acute anterior uveitis in	
Ankylosing spondylitis except	
1. More common in females	
Recurrent attacks occur	Ans. 1
3. Fibrous reaction in anterior chamber	
4. Narrowing of joint spaces and sclerosis of sacroiliac joint	
33. In a patient with color blindness all the following are true except	
1. It is a misnomer as it is actually a color defect and not blindness	
2. There is normal visual acuity	Ans. 3
3. Most common anomaly is blue green defect	
4. More common in males	
34. True regarding point source epidemic is	
1. Secondary waves occur	
2. There is a rapid rise in the wave which platues	Ans. 3
3. All cases occur in a single incubation period of the disease	
4. It is propagative	
35. Positive predictive value is most affected by	
1. Prevalence	
2. Sensitivity	Ans. 1
3. Specificity	

4. Deletive viels	
4. Relative risk	
36. Which of the following is true about case control studies	
1. Attributable risk is calculated	A 2
2. Gives central tendency	Ans. 2
3. Prevalence can be calculated	
4. Incidence can be calculated	
37. In a population to prevent coronary artery disease changing harmful	
lifestyles by education is referred to as	
1. High risk strategy	Ans. 2
2. Primary prevention	
3. Secondary prevention	
4. Tertiary prevention	
38. All the following get immune protection from maternal antibodies	
except	
1. Pertussis	Ans. 1
2. Tetanus	
3. Measles	
4. Diphtheria	
39. Live vaccines are all except	
1. Oral polio vaccine	
2. MMR	Ans. 1&2
3. DPT	
4. Hepatitis B	
40. Which of the following is true about tuberculin test	
1. It gives the immune status of patient	
2. It may be negative in dissociated tuberculosis	Ans. 2
3. It tells about prior exposure to Mycobacterium tuberculosis only	
4. It is highly positive in a post measles case	
41. True about measles is all except	
1. Kopliks spots appear as rash disappears	
2. It is prevented by both active and passive immunization	Ans. 1
3. Otitis media and meningitis are the most common complications	
4. TB is aggravated in post measles	
42. True regarding pertussis is all except	
1. It is associated with an inspiratory whoop	
2. It is a droplet infection	Ans. 3
3. Parapertussis causes more sever disease then pertussis	
4. Pneumonia is most complication	
43. Disease under WHO surveillance are all except	
1. Malaria	
2. Relapsing fever	Ans. 4
3. Polio	
4. Diphtheria	
44. In a 2 year old child calories as supplied in ICDS diet is	
1. 200 k cal	
2. 300-400 k cal	Ans. 2
3. 500-600 k cal	
4. 1000 k cal	
45. All the following are true regarding echinococcus granulosis except	
1. Man is intermediate host	Ans. 4
2. Infection is most commonly from dogs	
1. 200 k cal 2. 300-400 k cal 3. 500-600 k cal 4. 1000 k cal 45. All the following are true regarding echinococcus granulosis except 1. Man is intermediate host	

3. Eggs ingestion are the portal of entry	
4. Demonstartion of eggs in stool is diagnostic	
46. Which of the following helps in diagnosis, in biopsy of brain	
specimen in Rabies	
1. Asteroid bodies	Ans. 3
2. Sheurmann bodies	
3. Negri bodies	
4. Lewy bodies	
47. Diagnostic investigation in Tuberculosis is	
1. Auramine Rhodamine stain	
2. Sputum examination	Ans. 4
3. Sputum culture	
4. PCR	
48. All the following are true about malaria due to plasmodium vivax	
except	
1. Merozoites can reinfect hepatocytes	Ans. 1
2. Infected erythrocytes are pale and enlarged in size	7 1131 1
3. Incubation period is 48 hrs	
4. Commonly associated with greater then 10% parasitemia	
49. In a pregnant lady diagnosed to have malaria due to P.vivax should	
be treated with	
1. Presumptive treatment with chloroquine	Ans. 3
2. Presumptive treatment with chloroquine and pyramethamine	Alisi 5
3. Treatment with chloroquine and radical treatment with oribiquin	
4. Presumptive treatment with Quinine	
50. True regarding endotoxin is	
1. It is composed of lipopolysacharide which is part of cell membrane	
2. Implicated in causation of Toxic shock syndrome	Ans. 1
3. It is secreted by the bacteria	
4. It is present in gram positive organisms	
51. All the following can be grown in cell free culture media except	
1. Mycoplasma	
2. Rickettsia	Ans. 2
3. Mycobacteria	
4. Campylobacter	
52. Which of following is a motile organism	
1. Pseudomonas	
2. Klebsiella	Ans. 1
3. Streptococcus	
4. Campylobacter	
53. In a splenectomized patient there is increased chances of infection	
by all the following organisms except	
1. Pneumococci	A 4
2. Klebsiella	Ans. 4
3. H.Influenza	
4. Staphylococcus aureus	
54. The common causes of Acute otitis media in children are	
1. Branhamella and Moraxella	
Streptococci and pertussis	Ans. 3
3. Streptococci Pneumoniae and H.Influenza	
4. E.coli and Pseudomonas	
1	1

55. Most common cause of community acquired neonatal meningitis is 1. Pseudomonas	
2. Entamoeba coli	Ans. 4
3. Neisseria Meningitis	A115. 4
4. Klebsiella	
56. In India which of the following is true regarding the cause of	
travelers diarrhea	
1. Giardiasis	
2. E.coli	Ans. 2
3. Amebiasis	
4. Idiopathic without any causative organism	
57. The bubo caused by plague differs from those due to other causes by	
all except	
1. Gradual onset	Ans. 1
2. Tenderness	A113. 1
3. Absence of signs of ascending cholangitis	
4. Associated systemic toxic symptoms	
58. A child presented with diarrhea followed by development of rashes	
and petechiae. The diagnosis is	
1. Campylobacter	Ans. 2
2. Shigella	
3. Giardia	
4. Vibrio cholera	
59. Most common cause of osteomyelitis in sickle cell anemia is	
1. Salmonella	Ans. 2
2. Staphylococci 3. Pseudomonas	Ans. 2
4. E.coli	
60. True regarding Typhoid is	
1. Stool culture is always indicative of disease	
2. Blood culture be used for diagnosis in the 1 st 7 to 10 days	Ans. 2
3. Urine culture is positive in second week	"151 2
4. Serology in 1 st week	
61. Mucosal immunity is due to	
1. IgG	
2. IgA	Ans. 2
3. IgM	
4. IgE	
62. All are stimulants of immune system except	
1. Il-1	
2. Il-6	Ans. 3
3. Il-10	
4. TNF alpha	
63. All the following are true about primary CNS lymphoma except	
1. Most common type is diffuse histiocytic type	
2. Most are of T-cell origin	Ans. 2
3. Multicentric location	
4. Causes focal signs	
64. To obtain double stranded cDNA from mRNA the enzyme involved is	
1. DNA polymerase	Ans. 2
2. Reverse transcriptase	

3. Ligase	
4. Polymerase II	
65. The mother is suffering from HIV. The earliest time where infection	
is seen in the fetus is	
1. 8 weeks	Ans. 1
2. 15 weeks	[
3. 28 weeks	
4. 22 weeks	
66. Autoimmune arthritis is seen in	
1. Rhuematoid arthritis	
2. Osteoarthritis	Ans. 1
3. Psoriatic arthritis	
4. Suppurative arthritis	
67. Genetic aberration leading to severe immunological deficiency is	
seen in	
1. Xanthine oxidase	Ans. 2
2. Adenosine deaminase	
3. Superoxide dismutase	
68. Maternal antibodies causing heart block in newborn is	
1. Antihistone antibodies	
2. Anti Rho antibodies	Ans. 2
3. Anti Jo	/ (13. 2
4. Anti ds DNA	
69. All the following are true regarding drug induced lupus except	<u> </u>
1. CNS involvement is rare	
	Ana 2
2. Procainamide and Hydralazine are the most common causes	Ans. 3
3. Nephritis is common	
4. Anti histone antibodies are present	
70. All the following are true about soft tissue tumors except	
1. Liposarcoma is the most common and arises from lipoma	
2. In adult rhabdomyosarcomas are resistant to radiotherapy and spread	
to lymphnodes	Ans. 3
3. Dermatoribrosarcoma protruberance is a mailgnant tumor and often	/ (113. 3
presents with	
metastasis	
4. Rhabdomyosarcoma is common in children	
71. Structure present in bed of stomach is(**)	
1. Left suprarenal gland	
2. Splenic artery	Ans. 4
3. Transverse mesocolon	
4. 4 th part of the duodenum	
72. Which of the following is the most common cause of suppurative	
cholangitis	
1 Henatic vein	_
2. CBD stone	Ans. 2
3. Sepsis	
4. Empyema	
73. Caput medusea is obvious in all the following except	
1. Budd Chiari syndrome	
·	Ans. 2
2. Extra hepatic portal vein thrombosis	
3. Non cirrhotic peri portal fibrosis	

4. Alcoholic cirrhosis	
74. True regarding Familial adenomatous polyposis are all the following	
except	
1. 100% chances of malignancy over a period of time	Ans. 4
2. Adenomatous polyps occur in colon	A115. 4
3. Equal incidence in males and females	
4. Total colectomy early in childhood is the treatment of choice	
75. All the following are causes of steatorrhea except	
1. Chronic pancreatitis	
2. Tropical sprue	Ans. 4
3. Whipple's disease	
4. Intestinal amebiasis	
76. On radiography widened duodenal 'C' loop with irregular mucosa on	
hypotonic	
duodenography is due to	
1. Chronic pancreatitis	Ans. 2
Carcinoma head of pancreas	
3. Duodenal ulcer	
4. Duodenal ileus	
77. Causes of pancreatitis are all the following except	
1. Cystic fibrosis	
2. Chronic alcoholism	Ans. 3
3. Hypocalcemia	/ (115. 5
4. CBD stone	
78. Biliary secretion of liver is induced by	
1. CCK	
2. Glucagon	Ans. 3
3. Secretin	Alis. J
4. Insulin	
79. After splenectomy earliest changes seen are, increase in	
1. Lymphocytes	Ans. 3
2. Monocytes3. Platelets	Alis. 3
4. Nuetrophils	
·	
80. True regarding management of traumatic pnuemothorax is	
1. Immediate ICD tube insertion	Ans 1
2. CT scan should be done to confirm pulmonary leak	Ans. 1
3. Intermittent needle aspiration	
4. Open thoracotomy done and pulmonary leak sealed	
81. True regarding deep burn is all the following except	
1. Loss of pain	
2. Charred appearance	Ans. 4
3. Loss of skin reaction	
4. Presence of blisters	
82. Acute gastric dilatation is best prevented by	
1. Nasogastric tube	
2. Gastrostomy	Ans. 1
3. Stopping of oral feeds until improvement in condition	
4. Steroids	
83. Which of the following azoles is the best for treatment of	Ans. 1
Aspergillosis	VI19' T

1. Itraconazole	
2. Ketoconazole	
3. Micanazole	
4. Fluconazole	
84. Beta II receptors are found in	
1. Arterioles	
	Ans. 1
3. SA node	
4. Myocardium	
85. Theophylline levels are increased in all the following except	
1. Erythromycin	
, ,	Ans. 4
3. Congestive heart failure	A113. T
4. Smoking	
86. Peripheral neuropathy is caused by all the following except	
1. Vincristine	
	Ans. 2
3. Alcohol	
4. INH	
87. Which of the following ATT drugs is completely avoided in pregnancy	
1. Rifampicin	
	Ans. 4
3. Pyrazinamide	
4. Streptomycin	
88. All the following are complications of Phenytoin except	
1. Megaloblastic anemia	
	Ans. 4
3. Ostoemalacia	
4. Hypoglycemia	
89. Tamoxifen used in the treatment of breast carcinoma leads to	
1. Ostoeporosis	
	Ans. 2
3. Fibroadenoma breast	/ (115. 2
4. Ovarian tumours	
90. All the following complications are seen with use of oral	
1. MI	
2. Venous thrombosis	Ans. 4
3. Stroke	
4. Intracranial hemorrhage	
91. Insulin mediated glucose entry is most important in which of the	
following organs	
1. Erythrocytes	Ans. 4
Z. Hepatocytes	
3. Brain	
4. Muscle	
92. Corticosteroids given to mother prevent all the following	
complications in the newborn except	
,	Ans. 4
2. Intraventricular hemorrhage	
3. Necrotizing enterocolitis	

4 D	
4. Bronchopulmonary aplasia	
93. All the following are bactericidal except	
1. Rifampicin	
2. Cephalexin	Ans. 4
3. INH	
4. Oxytetracycline	
94. All the following are used in preaneasthetic medication except	
1. Morphine	
2. Atropine	Ans. 1
3. Diazepam	
4. Vecuronium	
95. Lowest dose of ethinyl estradiol used in combination contraceptive	
which has been shown to be effective is	
1. 20 micro gms	
2. 30 micro gms	Ans. 1
3. 50 micro gms	
4. 35 micro gms	
96. Morphine for pain is not to be used in which of the following	
conditions	
1. Biliary colic	
Terminal cancer pain	Ans. 1
3. Post operative pain	
4. Myocardial infarction	
97. Post exposure hepatit is is seen in	
1. Methoxyflurane	
2. Halothane	Ans. 2
3. Succinylcoline	Alis. Z
4. Ether	
98. Drug induced Lupus is caused by	
1. Procainamide	
2. Rifampicin	Ans. 1
	Alis. 1
3. Oral contraceptives4. Ranitidine	
99. Dissociate anesthesia is caused by	
1. Ketamine	A 1
2. Halothane	Ans. 1
3. Succinyl choline	
4. Mivacuruim	
100. All the following anesthetics sensitize the heart except	
1. Methoxyflurane	
2. Diethylether	Ans. 2
3. Halothane	
4. Chloroform	
101. Hoffman's mechanism of drug elimination is seen in which of the	
following drugs	
1. Gallamine	Ans. 4
2. Mivacurium	,
3. Methoxyflurane	
4. Atracuruim	
102. Megaloblastic anemia is caused by all the following except	Ans. 4
1. Nitrous oxide	, 11131 7

2. Phenobarbitone	
3. Primidone	
4. INH	
103. Drug of choice for acute gout is	
1. Probenicid	
2. Allopurinol	Ans. 4
3. Sulphinpyrazone	
4. Indomethacin	
104. The treatment of choice for Intestinal and extraintestinal amebiasis	
is	
1. Diloxanide furoate	Ans. 3
2. Chloroquin	7 (113. 3
3. Metronidazole	
4. Tetracycline	
105. Which of the following factors require Vitamin K for its synthesis	
1. Prothrombin	
2. Fibrinogen	Ans. 1
3. Thromboplastin	
4. Hagerman's factor	
106. Deficiency of which of the following factors does not cause an	
abnormality of the intrinsic pathway	
1. Factor IX	Ans. 2
2. Factor VII	A113. Z
3. Factor XI	
4. Factor VIII	
107. All the following are used in the treatment of hypertensive	
emergencies except	
1. Prazosin	Ans. 1
2. Nitroglycerin	Alis. 1
3. Sodium Nitropruside	
4. Nifedipine	
108. Isotonic saline when infused IV show which of the following	
changes	
1. Increase in osmolality in ECF	Ans. 3
2. Decrease in Osmolality in ECF	Alis. 3
3. No change in osmolality in ECF	
4. Decrease in osmolality in ICF	
109. A patient with scrotal filaraisis was treated with DEC. Which of the	
following would show that the adult filaria is killed	
1. Disappearance of microfilaria from blood	Ans. 3
2. Appearance of filarial dance sign on scrotal ultrasound	Alis. J
3. Disappearance of filarial dance sign on scrotal ultrasound	
4. Absence of microfilaria in scrotal fluid	
110. Interferons are used for all the following except	
1. Fungal infections	
2. Viral infections	Ans. 1
3. Immunomodulation	
4. To induce differentiation of immune cells	
111. Amide linked local anesthetics are all the following except	
1. Procaine	Ans. 1
2. Lidocaine	

3. Bupivacaine	
4. Mepivacaine	
112. All the following act on membrane receptors except	
1. ACTH	Ans. 2
2. TSH	Ans. 3
3. GnRH	
4. Glucagon	
113. Which of the following act via cAMP	
1. LH	
2. Testosterone	Ans. 1
3. Thyroxin	
4. Estrogen	
114. Which of the following belongs to steroid superfamily	
1. Insulin	
2. Vitamin D3	Ans. 2
3. Epinephrine	
4. Growth hormone	
115. Epinephrine causes glycogenolysis by	
1. Adenyl cyclase	
2. Conversion of diphospoglycogen synthase to phosphoglycogen	Ans. 1
synthase	Alis. 1
3. Phosphorylase	
4. Adenyl kinase	
116. Agranulocytosis is caused by all the following except	
1. Gold	
2. Carbimazole	Ans. 4
3. Phenytoin	
4. Rifampicin	
117. All the following are natural vasodilators except	
1. Endothelin	
2. Bradykinin	Ans. 1
3. Histamine	
4. Nitric oxide	
118. In a patient with allergic asthma the most important mediators are	
1. Prostaglandins	
2. Leukotrienes	Ans. 2
3. Thromboxanes	
4. Bradykinin	
119. Paranoid psychosis occurs on consumption of	
1. Barbiturates	
2. Carbamazine	Ans. 4
3. Cocaine	
4. Amphetamines	
120. All the following are true regarding digoxin except	
1. Dose is reduced in liver failure	
2. Increased contractility of cardia	Ans. 1
3. Decreased heart rate	/ (113. 1
4. Dose reduced in renal failure	
121. In coronary artery disease the role of Beta blockers in decreasing	
the symptoms is by all the following mechanism's except	Ans. 2
1. Decreasing the resting heart rate	A113. Z
1. Decreasing the resulting heart rate	1

2. Increasing the coronary blood flow 3. Decreasing cardiac force 4. Preventing exercise induced tachycardia 122. Which of the following muscles are used in the action involved in sucking of a straw 1. Orbicularis oris and buccinator 2. Orbicularis and depressor angular oris 3. Levator angularis oris and depressor angularis oris 4. Levator angularis and Zygomaticus 123. Axillary nerve supplies deltoid muscle and 1. Teres major 2. Pectoralis minor 3. Subscapularis 4. Teres minor 124. Injury to common peronial nerve causes which of the following 1. Loss of sensation over sole 2. Foot drop 3. Weakness of medial compartment muscles 4. Loss of sensation over lat aspect of foot 125. Structures seen in posterior triangle of neck are all the following except 1. Accessory nerve 2. Posterior belly of omohyoid 3. Stylohyoid 4. Transverse cervical artery 1. Diaphragm 2. Pectoralis minor 3. Sternomastoid muscle 4. Lattisimuss Dorsi 127. All the following muscles are involved in forced inspiration except 1. Tibialis anterior 2. Extensor hallusis longus 3. Peroneus tertius 4. Plantaris 128. Sensory supply of duramater of middle cranial fossa is by 1. Maxillary nerve 2. Anterior ethmoidal 3. Anterior cervical 4. Mandibular 129. Longest ligament around the hip joint is 1. Iliofemoral 3. Pubofemoral 4. Ligamentum teres 130. Ligamentum teres arises from 1. Umblical artery 2. Ductus venosus 3. Umblical vien 4. Lessor omentum		
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2. Ductus venosus Ans. 3 3. Umblical vien		
3. Umblical vien	•	Ans. 3
4. Lessor omentum		
	4. Lessor omentum	
131. True about structures around knee joint is Ans. 1	131. True about structures around knee joint is	Ans. 1

1. Anterior cruciate arises from anterior aspect of intercondylar crest	
2. Popliteus is related posteriorly to lateral ligament	
3. Anterior end of medial meniscus is broader then posterior	
4. Suprapatellar bursa is in front of Quadriceps tendon	
132. Which of the following is a hinge joint	
1. Elbow	
2. Metacarpophalengeal joint	Ans. 1
3. Atlanto axial	/ 113. 1
4. Wrist	
133. Parasympathetic fibres arise from all the following cranial nerves	
except	
1. Vagus	Ans. 3
2. Oculomotor	
3. Hypoglossal	
4. Glossopharyngeal	
134. Which of the following is true about diverticulosis	
1. High fibre containing diet is associated with increased incidence of	
Diverticulosis	
2. It is premalignant	Ans. 4
3. In India > 20% of the population above the age of 40 years is affected	
by diverticulosis	
4. Management is essentially conservative in divertuculosis	
135. All the following are true regarding Hernia except	
1. Femoral hernia is lateral to and below the pubic tubercle	
2. Indirect hernia is medial to inferior epigastric blood vessels	Ans. 2
3. Contents of the sac are anterolateral to the cord	Alis. Z
4. Ovary and fallopian tubes may prolapse into inguinal canal as hernia	
136. Structures passing through esophageal hiatus are all except	
1. Esophagus	
2. Left gastric artery	Ans. 4
3. Vagus	
4. Thoracic duct	
137. Vagus nerve stimulation causes all the following except	
1. Intestinal motility	
2. Bradycardia	Ans. 3
3. Bronchodilatation	
4. Hypotension	
138. Most common site of involvement in Myocardial infarction is	
1. Posterior part of intraventricular septum	
2. Lateral wall of Left ventricle	Ans. 4
3. Inferior wall	
4. Anterior wall of left ventricle	
139. Apex of heart is supplied by	
1. Left anterior descending artery	
2. Right coronary artery	Ans. 1
	VII2. 1
3. Left circumflex artery	
4. All of the above	
140. All the following are true about micturation reflex except	
1. Stretch receptors of detrusor muscle	Ans. 3
2. Pudendal nerve	
3. Pelvic nerves	

4. Parasympathetic nerve arising from sacral segment	
141. Which of the following is true about prostatic urethra	
Ejaculatory duct opens into it	
2. Urethral crest is present in the anterior aspect of the prostatic urethra	Ans. 1
3. Develops from ectoderm	
4. Is lined by the cuboidal epithelium	
142. All the following are true about the blood supply to brain except	
1. Consumes 20% of oxygen	
2. It weighs about 2% of body weight	Ans. 3
3. Has a blood flow of 2% of the cardiac output	
4. The bloodflow is 50 ml/100 gms of tissue	
143. All the following are true about the blood supply of liver except	
1. Hepatic artery gives 1/3 rd of blood supply to liver	
2. Liver utilizes 10% of cardiac output	Ans. 2
3. Umblical vein forms ligamentum teres	
4. Hepatic artery gives rise to cystic artery	
144. All the following are true about the colon except	
Mucosa is lined by columnar epithelium	
2. Submucosa is strongest portion of wall and contains blood vessels	
3. Muscularis propria consists of an inner circular muscular layer and an	
outer longitunal muscular layer	Ans. 4
4. The serosal lining of the rectum is tough and prevents spread of	
tumor to surrounding	
pelvis	
145. Branchiomeric nerve supply is via	
1. Nucleus Solitarius	
2. Nucleus Ambiguous	Ans. 2
3. Hypoglossal nerve	
4. Trigeminal nerve?	
146. The blood testis barrier is seen in	
1. Leydig cells	
2. Spermatogonia	Ans. 3
3. Serotli cells	
4. Spermatozoa	
147. All the following are true regarding antiarrhythmics except	
1. Mexiletine belongs to class Ib and acts by decreasing refractory period	
2. Quinidine belongs to class Ic and acts by prolonging APD	Ans. 3
3. Verapamil belongs to class II and acts by blocking fast Na+ channels	
4. Amiodarone belongs to class III and acts by prolonging APD	
148. Which of the following is/are true about Miniature end plate	
potential	
It forms in neuromuscular end plate of the resting muscle	
2. It disappears on giving Acetylcholine	Ans. 4
3. It follows different laws as compared to end plate potentials	
4. All of the above	
149. True regarding Refractory period is all the following except	
1. It is equal to duration of APD	
2. Membranes are in a depolarized state	Ans. 3
3. The duration is equal to 1 second	113. 3
4. It is refractory to all stimuli	
150. All the following are true regarding renal homeostasis except	Ans. 3
130. All the following are true regarding renal homeostasis except	רווסי א

1. Rennin is secreted by juxtaglomerular cells	
2. Juxta glomerular cells are present in afferent arteriole	
3. It secretes rennin which acts to convert angiotensinogen to	
angiotensin II	
4. Angiotensin II is a potent vasoconstrictor	
151. Which of the following is true about Aortic pressure	
1. It is 120 mmHg and correlates with protodiastolic pressure	
2. It is zero during isovolumetric relaxation	Ans. 4
3. It reflects ventricular filling	
4. It is responsible for coronary blood flow	
152. 80% of serotonin is present in	
1. Brain	
2. Spleen	Ans. 3
3. Small intestine	
4. Muscle	
153. Which of the following is an endocrine organ	
1. Lamina dura	
2. Small intestine	Ans. 2
3. Ciliary body	A113. Z
4. Breast	
154. Normal anion gap in humans is (in meg's)	
1. 5-10	
2. 8-14	Ans. 2
	Ans. 2
3. 20-30	
4. 14-20	
155. All the following are true about striated muscle except	
1. ATP and creatinine phosphate is responsible for structural alterations	
in muscle fibre	Ans. 3
2. Calcium combines with troponin and causes change in tropomyosin	
3. The T-tubules are modified endoplasmic reticulum	
4. Calcium present in the endoplasmic reticulum is called as ganoplasm	
156. Sclerotic bones are found in all the following except	
1. Pagets disease	
2. Osteopetrosis	Ans. 3
3. Osteoporosis	
4. Metastasis	
157. Decreased bone age is in all the following except	
1. Hypopituitarism	
2. Hypothyroidism	Ans. 3
3. Hyperparathyroidism	
4. Sever constitutional illness	
158. It is difficult to treat Diaphyseal aclasis when it causes which of the	
following	
1. Growth disturbances	Ans. 1
2. Nerve involvment	AIIS. I
3. Vascular compression	
4. **	
159. Which of the following is treatment for osteoclastoma of lower end	
of radius	A 2
1. Amputation	Ans. 2
2. Local resection	

3. Chemotherapy4. Radiotherapy	
160. Which of the following is true about Human bone1. Diaphysis is present in the middle of the bone and contains spongy	
bone 2. Metaphysis is below the epiphyseal plate and contains compact bone 3. Epiphysis is present at end of long bone and is made of spongy bone covered with a articular cartilage 4. The flat bones are spongy in the middle and are covered by compact bone	Ans.
 161. Which of the following is true about enchondral bone osscification 1. Occurs in flat bone 2. Growth is continous till late 3. It occurs on the cartilage formed prior to initiation of process 4. It is of more compact nature 	Ans. 3
Rapidly outgrows diameter of Shaft More common in males	Ans. 3
3. 5 th metatarsal # 4. Tibial bone #	Ans. 1
164. All the following are true about multiple myeloma except1. Hyperuricemia2. Hypercalcemia3. Hyperphosphatemia4. Hyper gamma globulinemia	Ans. 3
 165. In the management of a case of fracture mandible, importance must be given most to 1. Getting the preocclusion closure 2. Radiological confirmation after reduction of fracture 3. Open reduction to visualize proper alignment 4. External skin approximation to get good cosmetic result 	Ans. 1
166. Potts spine most commonly occurs in which of the following locations 1. Paradiscal 2. Posterior 3. Anterior 4. Central	Ans. 1
2. Colanna's osteotomy3. Chiari's osteotomy4. Open reduction and arthrodesis	Ans. 4
168. All the following are true about Osteogenesis imperfecta except 1. Deafness	Ans. 4

2. Increased fragile fractures	
3. Decreased healing	
4. Ligament laxity	
169. Type II collagen is seen in all the following except	
1. Bone	
2. Cartilage	Ans. 2
3. Tendon	
4. Loose areolar tissue	
170. All the following are true are true about Paclitaxel except	
1. It acts on the mitotic phase	
2. Improves microtubule formation	Ans. 3
3. Oral Bioavailability is very high	
4. Extensively metabolized by liver	
171. All the following are causes of pleural effusion except	
1. Thyroid tumors	
2. Bronchial carcinoma	Ans. 1
3. Carcinoma breast	
4. Lymphoma	
172. All the following are causes of hemorrhagic pleural effusion except	
1. Pulmonary embolism	
2. Rheumatoid arthritis	Ans. 2
3. Pancreatitis	
4. TB	
173. All the following are true regarding Appendix except	
1. Recurrent appendicular artery is a branch of Right colic artery	
2. It is an end artery	
3. The appendix on histology shows abundant lymphoid tissue	Ans. 1
4. It contains Kulchitzky cells in the mucosa which may give rise to	
Carcinoid tumor	
174. All the following are true about middle colic artery except	
1. It is an end artery	
2. It is a branch of superior mesenteric artery	Ans. 2
3. It supplies the jejunum	
4. It anastomoses with the superior rectal artery	
175. All the following are true about inheritance pattern except	
1. Autosomal recessive inheritance is associated with severe disease	
2. X linked recessive disease is more common in males	Ans. 3
3. In Autosomal recessive disease 50% children are affected	
4. In Autosomal dominant male and female have equal incidence	
176. In scurvy all the following radiological signs are seen except	
1. Pelican spur	
2. Soap bubble appearance	Ans. 2
3. Zone of demarcation near epiphysis	
4. Frenkel's line is present	
177. On x ray examination of a solitary pulmonary nodule which of the	
following favors a benign nature	
1. Eccentric calcification	_
Bulls eye calcification	Ans. 2
3. Lesion is associated with atelectasis	
4. Associated with pleural effusion	
178. In a patient with carcinoma cervix , radiotherapy is to be given . At	Ans. 1
production and continue control of the production of the production and the production an	,

a point 2.5 cms from source the radiation exposure is 1000 rads. What would be the radiation exposure at a point 5 cms from the source 1. 250 rads 2. 500 rads 3. 750 rads 4. 1000 rads	
179. If the mother is having blood group A, and the father blood group AB. Which of the following blood group would the offspring be unlikely to have 1. O 2. AB 3. A 4. B	Ans. 1
180. All the following are true about Ischemic heart disease in India as compared to other more developed countries 1. It occurs a decade earlier in India as compared to the developed countries 2. Males are more commonly affected 3. It is often associated with insulin resistance 4. India has a lower prevalence of CAD as compared to the developed countries	Ans. 4
181. In a patient with infective endocarditis vegetations of mitral valve would embolise to all the organs except1. Small intestine2. Spleen3. Lung4. Brain	Ans. 3
 182. All the following are true about histopathological findings in a case of muscular dystrophy except 1. Non uniform muscle fiber size 2. Centralization of skeletal muscle nuclei 3. Infiltration of fatty tissue in between muscle fibers 4. Hypertrophy of some fibers 	Ans. 2
 All the following are true about claudication except It appears as a cramp like pain It can occur on sitting for a long time in a cramped up position If it occurs in upper limb it is known as writers spasm It is relieved on taking rest 	Ans.
 184. All the following are true about Psoriasis except 1. Scalp is commonly involved 2. Nails are involved 3. Can cause arthritis 4. It commonly occurs in flexural areas 	Ans. 4
 185. In a skin graft transfer the word 'take ' of graft refers to 1. Healing of graft 2. Vascularization of graft 3. Dense attachment of graft to surrounding tissue 4. Epithelial ingrowth in the margins 	Ans. 2
186. Koebners phenomenon is seen in 1. Erythema marginatum	Ans. 3

2. Pemphigus	
3. Lichen planus	
4. Pityriasis Rosea	
187. All are type II hypersensitivity reactions except	
1. Rheamatoid arthritis	
2. Goodpastuers disease	Ans. 3
3. Contact dermatitis	
4. Blood transfusion reactions	
188. Increase serum alpha fetoprotein is seen in all the following except	
1. Open spina bifida	_
2. Esophageal atresia	Ans. 3
3. Post maturity	
4. Bronchial aplasia	
189. A patient was found to have carcinoma cervix stage Ib. The	
treatment of choice for her condition is	
1. Surgery alone	Ans. 1
2. Surgery and radiotherapy	[
3. Radiotherapy	
4. Chemotherapy	
190. Which of the following is true about gonococci	
1. It causes vulvovaginitis in young girls	Ans. 1
2. Causes interstitial Pneumonia in new born	[
3. Causes non specific urethritis	
191. In a patient 28 years old presenting with infertility and recurrent	
history of PID with lower pelvic pain must be investigated for which of	
the following infections	
1. Gonococci	Ans.
2. HIV	
3. TB	
4. Chlamydia	
192. A patient with infertility is treated with Clomiphene .Which of the	
following methods	
would be best for her follow up	A 2
1. Cervical mucous viscosity	Ans. 3
2. Basal body temperature	
3. Ultrasound to monitor follicle growth size	
4. Hormonal assay	
193. All the following are true about plasmids except 1. It contains extrachromosomal DNA	
	Ans. 3
2. It is separate from the host DNA3. It is present only in the gram positive organisms	Alis. 3
4. It is responsible for transfer of bacterial resistance	
194. All the following are true about causes of Hyperkalemia except 1. Renal failure	
2. Metabolic acidosis	Ans. 3
3. Hyperaldosteronism	עווסי ס
4. Type IV renal tubular acidosis	
195. Exclusive breast feeding should be done for a minimum period of at	<u> </u>
least	
1. 3 months	Ans. 1
2. 6 months	
ET O INORGIO	1

3. 1 year 4. 2 years	
196. Which the following are true about findings of Polyarteritis nodosa	
1. There is tear in the lamina dura	
2. Aneurysm formation in the blood vessel	Ans. 4
3. Nodules are formed which are clinically palpable	
4. All of the above	
197. Splitting of second heart sound is seen in all the following except (*****)	
1. Pulmonary embolism	Ana 1
2. Pulmonary hypertension	Ans. 1
3. ASD	
4. RBBB	
198. The amniotic fliud is chiefly produced by	
1. Placenta	
2. Fetal kidney	Ans. 2
3. Chorion frondosum	
4. Fetal skin	
199. A 6 year old child complains of difficulty in swallowing and on	
examination there is a sublingual swelling, which is suspected to be	
Lingual thyroid. The 1 st step in the management of this child would be	
1. Tracheostomy and airway maintenance	Ans. 2
2. Thyroid scan	
3. Intubation	
4. Explain to child that he may require immediate surgery	
200. In a asthmatic patient who is pregnant, to do an MTP procedure	
which of the following agents is most preferable	
1. Prostaglandins	A = = 2
2. Ethacrydin lactate	Ans. 2
3. Isotonic saline	
4. Oxytocin	
201	Ans.
202. Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy is most commonly seen with	
1. Mesothelioma	
2. Bronchogenic carcinoma	Ans. 2
3. Hepatocellular carcinoma	
4. COPD	
203. The least invasive procedure to diagnose active H.pylori infection	
after giving treatment is	
1. Urease study of gastric biopsy specimen	Ans. 2
2. Urea breath test with C14	
3. Urea breath test with C13	
4. Serology	
204. In perinatal mortality rate all the following are true except 1. Numerator contains deaths occurring within 1st	
7 days	
2. Late still births are also included in numerator	Ans. 4
3. Denominator contains Total live births	
4. Denominator contains total births	
205. All the following are true about uric acid excretion except	Ans.

1. It is filtered at the glomerulous	
2. It is completely reabsorbed in PCT	
3. It is resecreted in the loop of henle	
4. Effectively 50 % of the filtered uric acid is excreted	
206. In Kesri dal poisoning due to lathyrus Sativus. The active principal	
is	
1. Pyrrazolidine	
2. BOAA	Ans. 2
3. Argemone oil	
4. Pilocarpine	
207. In a patient with history of blood loss, brought to casualty must be	
treated initially with	
1. Blood transfusion	Ans. 3
2. Plasma expanders	
3. Crystalloids	
4. Dopamine	
208. In a brow presentation the plane of engagement is	
1. Submentobregmatic	
2. Submentovertical	Ans. 3
3. Mentovertical	
4. Mentobregmatic	
209. Lieomyoma uterus is least susceptible to undergo which of the	
following changes	
1. Malignancy	
2. Calcifivation	Ans. 1
3. Red degeneration	
4. Hyalinosis	
210. A pregnant lady develops eclampsia and an attack of seizures. The	
immediate management is	
1. IV Phenytoin	Ans. 3
2. Diazepam	
3. Airway patency	
4. IV Magnesuim sulphate	
211. In a patient with ovarian carcinoma with involvement of both	
ovaries and with omental metastasis. This is considered as stage	
1. Ic	Ans. 3
2. II	Alis. J
3. III	
4. IV	
212. In a pregnant lady the L/S ratio is done to assesss maturity of	
1. Fetal kidneys	
2. Fetal lungs	Ans. 2
3. Fetal heart	
4. Fetal Brain	
213. The mechanism of Ethambutol resistance is	
1. Rop B	
2. Etm b	Anc 2
	Ans. 2
3. Etm a	
4. rag?	
214. Type I diabetus mellitus is associated with all the following except	Ans. 3
1. Insulitis	

2. Reduction in B cell mass	
3. B cell degranulation	
4. Amyloid change in B cells	
 215. A patient with tall stature, gyneacomastia, hypogonadism. On chromosomal analysis was found to have XXY. The diagnosis is 1. Klinefilters 2. Edwards 3. Turners 4. CAH 	Ans. 1
216. Amyl nitrate inhalation is useful in which of the following poisoning	
 Arry filtrate inflation is useful in which of the following poisoning Mercury Hydrocyanic acid Phosphorous Organophosphates 	Ans. 2
217. In contaminated liquor poisoning all the following can occur except	
 Metabolic alkalosis Blindness Treatment is with ethanol 	Ans. 1
4. Toxicity is due to Methanol	
218. Foamy liver is seen in	
1. Arsenic poisoning 2. Putrefaction 3. Mummification 4. Aconite poisoning	Ans. 2
219. Right and Wrong test is used in	
 Insanity Alcoholism Identification of a person Schizophrenia 	Ans. 2
220. A patient brought dead had smell of bitter almonds coming from	
him. The poison	
implicated is	
1. Methanol	Ans. 3
2. Organophosphate	
3. Hydrocyanic acid	
4. Arsenic	
221. In a firearm injury blackening seen around the entry wound is due	
to 1. Flame	
2. Smoke	Ans. 2
3. Unburnt powder	
4. Hot gasses	
222. Gun powder contains all the following except	
1. Potassium nitrate	
2. Lead peroxide	Ans. 2
3. Charcoal	
4. Phosphorous	
223. Unconjugated hyperbilurubinemia is seen in all the following except	
 Criggler najjar syndrome DubinJohnson syndrome 	Ans. 2
3. Breast milk jaundice	

4. Cilhauta aunduama	
4. Gilberts syndrome	
224. The histological finding in acute rheumatic fever which would best	
aid in diagnosis is	
1. Increased vascularity of myocardial valves	Ans. 3
2. Fibronous perichondritis	
3. Ahscoff's bodies	
4. Vegetations over mitral valve	
225. A patient semiconscious with altered sensorium with visual	
hallucination and fragmented delusions is suffering from which of the	
following	
1. Delerium	Ans. 1
2. Delusion	
3. Schizophrenia	
4. Mania	
226. A person complains of creeping sensation all over his body. He is	
know to be addicted to a certain substance ,which most probably is	
1. Hashish	
2. Alcoholism	Ans. 3
3. Cocaine	
4. Amphetamine	
227. Most specific tumor marker for prostate is	
1. Acid phosphatase	
2. Alkaline phospohatase	Ans. 3
3. Prostate specific antigen	/ 11.51.5
4. HCG	
228. In a smoker a tumor with central cavitation is found. This is most	
likely to be	
Squamous cell carcinoma	
2. Small cell carcinoma	Ans. 1
3. Alveolar carcinoma	
4. Adenocarcinoma	
229. Which of the following is true about pleomorphic tumor	
1. The pleomorphic tumors over period of time give rise to warthins	
adenoma	
2. They are associated with nerve commonly	Ans. 4
3. Treatment is enucleation	
4. 80 % of benign tumors are of pleomorphic origin	
230. Epileptic seizures associated with high fever can be differentiated	
from simple febrile	
seizures by which of the following	
	Δnc
1. Family history	Ans.
2. Focal lesion	
3. Associated with high rise of temperature 4. Focal seizures	
231. 100 ml of breast milk contains	
1. 70 kcals	
2. 150 kcals	Ans. 1
3. 75kcal	
4. 200kcals	
232. All the following can be used in diagnosis as tumor markers except	Ans. 1
1. Beta HCG	1

2. Alph fetoprotein	
3. Beta 2 microglobulin	
4. CEA	
233. Most common cause of ocular morbidity in our country as found by	
the 86-89 national	
survey for blindness was	
1. Refractive error	Ans. 2
2. Cataract	
3. Trauma	
4. Vitamin A deficiency	
234. In a patient found to have sputum –ve but X-ray +ve tuberculous	
lesions must be treated by which regime	
1. E+R for 1 year	Anc. 4
2. 3EHZ + 4HZ	Ans. 4
3. 3 RHZ + 2RH	
4. 2RHZ + 4 HZ	
235. A female with Tuberculous infection on treatment with Rifampicin	
and INH has a history of deep vein thrombosis and was on started on	
warfarin. However warfarin was not found to be effective and she	
developed another episode of venous thrombosis. She should now be	
managed with	Ans. 3
1. Withdrawal of Warfarin and starting long term heparin therapy	
2. Withdrawal of Rifampicin and substitution by Ethambutol	
3. Low molecular weight heparin therapy	
4. Withdrawal of warfarin and substitution by acuomeral	
236. Which of the following requires emergency operation in setting	
without tertiary care	
facilities	
Extradural hemorrhage	Ans. 1
2. Subdural hemorrhage	
3. Subarachnoid hemorrhage	
4. Intacerebral hemorrhage	
237. All the following are true about Wilson's disease except	
1. Increase liver copper	
2. Increase serum ceruloplasmin level	Ans. 2
3. Chronic active hepatitis	A113. Z
4. Hemolysis	
238. Nephrocalcinosis can be diagnosed in x-ray as caused by all the	
following except	
1. Hereditary hyperoxaluria	
2. Fanconi's anemia	Ans. 2
3. Medullary sponge kidney	
, , , ,	
4. Hyperparathyroidism	
239. On x-ray all the following renal calculi can be seen except	
1. Calcium oxalate	Anc. 2
2. Triple phosphate	Ans. 3
3. Uric acid	
4. Cystine stones	
240. All the following are seen in nephrotic syndrome except	
1. Albuminuria	Ans. 4
2. Hypoalbuminemia	

3. Edema	
4. Hypocomplementenemia	
241. Which of the following are true about nephritic syndrome	
1. Hematuria	Ans. 4
3. 3 RHZ + 2RH	
4. 2RHZ + 4 HZ	
242. Gall stone causes intestinal obstruction when it gets impacted in	
which part of the intestine commonly	
1. Proximal Ileum	Ans. 2
2. Distal ileum	[
3. Doudenum	
4. Jejunum	
243. Which of the following anticancer drugs cause dihydrofolate	
reductase inhibition	
1. Cyclophosphamide	Ans. 2
2. Methotrexate	7 (13) 2
3. 5FU	
4. Bleomycin	
244. A female presents with primary amenorrhea and absent vagina.	
The investigation to be done is	
1. LH/FSH assay	Ans. 2
2. Chromosomal analysis	A1131 Z
3. Urinalysis	
4. Laproscopy	
245. Boot shaped heart with oligemia is seen in	
1. TGA	
2. TOF	Ans. 2
3. ASD	
4. PDA	
246. The organ which contains appendices epiploicae is which of the	
following	
1. Small intestine	Ans. 4
2. Jejunum	7 (113)
3. Appendix	
4. Colon	
247. Female with prior history of ectopic pregnancy. The contraceptive	
of choice now would be which of the following	
1. Barrier method	Ans. 2
2. OC pills	71131 2
3. Diaphragm	
4. IUD	
248. Postprandial Hypoglycemia is reduced by all the following except	
1. Small particle size	
2. Uncooked starch	Ans. 1
3. Presence of enzyme inhibitors in food	
4. Excess amounts of proteins and fats along with carbohydrates	
249. Leukemoid reaction can be differentiated from CML by all the	
following except	
1. Normal alkaline phosphatase	Ans. 3
2. Absent Philadelphia chromosome	
3. Splenomegaly	

4 D	
4. Decreased vitamin B12 levels	
250. Best prognosis is seen in which AML	
1. M6	
2. M1	Ans. 4
3. M7	
4. M3	
251. Which of the following tumors is common in extramedullary	
intradural location	
1. Ependymoma	Ans. 4
2. Metastasis	A115. 4
3. Astrocyotma	
4. Neurofibroma	
252. Most common tumor of retroperitoneal region is	
1. Neurofibroma	
2. Liposarcoma	Ans. 2
3. Lipoma	
4. Rabdomyosarcoma	
253. The treatment of choice for chronic partial and tonic clonic seizures	
is	
1. Trimethadione	A 2
2. Phenytoin	Ans. 2
3. Diazepam	
4. Ethosuxemide	
254. Best prognosis in new born seizures is due to which of the following	
causes	
1. Hypoglycemia	A 2
2. Hypocalcemia	Ans. 2
3. Hyponatremia	
4. Hypomagnesemia	
255. A patient with hyperparathyroidism with pheochromocytoma	
develops a thyroid swelling. This is most likely due to which of the	
following .	
1. Follicular adenoma	Ans. 3
2. Papillary carcinoma	
3. Medullary carcinoma	
4. Follicular carcinoma	
256. An adult male with history of regurgitation of food taken 3-4 days	
back, and halitosis, also complains of dysphagia to solid food. The	
Diagnosis is	
	Ans. 4
2. Esophageal web	
3. Achalasia cardia	
4. Zenkers diverticulum	
257. Bromocriptine is used in all the following except	
1. Acromegaly	
	Ans. 3
3. Endogenous depression	, 113. 3
4. Infertility	
258. Which of the following enzymes acts in dephosphorylated state	<u> </u>
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Anc
 Lipase Glycogen synthase 	Ans.
Z. OIYCOYCII SYIIUIASC	

3. Fructose 1,6 diphosphatase4. Phoshorylase	
259. The bonds required for structure of alpha helix is 1. Hydrogen bonds backed on peptide chain 2. Hydrophobic interactions 3. Hydrophilic interactions 4. Peptide bonds	Ans.
260. Enzyme 'hormone sensitive lipase'is inhibited by1. Epinephrine2. Cortisol3. Glucogan4. Insulin	Ans. 4
261. All the following are true about polycythemia rubra vera except 1. Erythrocytosis 2. Splenomegaly 3. Normal oxygen saturation 4. Normal B12 levels	Ans. 4
262. Abductor of vocal cord is1. Posterior cricoarytenoid2. Lateral aretenoids3. Cricothyroid4. Thyroaretenoid	Ans. 4
263. All the following are associated with actin filament except1. Actin2. Troponin3. Tropomyosin4. Tapaicin	Ans. 1
264. All the following are true regarding Immunodeficiency states except1. Kaposi'sarcoma is a tumour of vascular origin2. Increased risk of gut lymphomas3. Good prognosis on treatment4.	Ans. 3
 265. All the following are true about Hyperkinetic attention deficit disorder except 1. Decreased attention span 2. Associated with seizures 3. Soft neurological signs 4. Treated with amphetamines 	Ans. 2
 266. In a child 2 years old with rickets has all the characteristic features except 1. Increased alkaline phosphatase 2. Decreased phosphate levels 3. Normal calcium levels 4. Craniotabes 	Ans.
 267. Black cylinder with white shoulders is used in aneasthesia for which of the following 1. Nitrous oxide 2. Oxygen 3. Helium 4. Carbon dioxide 	Ans. 2
268. Osmoreceptors are present in	Ans. 1

1. Anterior hypothalamus	
2. Atria	
3. Kidney	
4. Ventricles	
269. In a chi square test for a given p value. The p value signifies that at	
a given p value	
1. Null hypothesis is rejected when it is true	Ans. 4
2. Null hypothesis is accepted when it is true	A1131 T
3. Null hypothesis is accepted when it is false	
4. Null hypothesis is rejected when it is false	
270. True regarding location of MHC is, it is present on	
1. Chromosome 16	
<u> </u>	Ans. 3
3. Chromosome 6 short arm	
4. Chromosome 11 long arm	
271. Which of the following inhibits biotransformation of drug	
metabolism except	
1. Cimetidine	Ans. 3
2. Ketoconazole	A113. J
3. Phenytoin	
4. Erythromycin	
272. Neurotransmitter involved in nigrostriatal pathway is	
1. Serotonin	
2. Dopamine	Ans. 2
3. Cholinergic	
4. Adrenergic	
273. True about Cushing's syndrome is	
1. Adrenomedullary hyperplasia in association with the MEN syndrome is	
a common cause	
J ,	Ans.
3. It is diagnosed by hypokalemia in association with Increased adrenal	
secretion	
4. It is often fatal due its coronary and Cerebrovascular accidents	
274. Which of the following is most important carbon dioxide transport	
means in blood	
1. It is mostly transported as carboxy hemoglobin	Ans. 3
2. As dissolved Co2	
3. Due to the action of carbonic anhydrase	
4. Due to Co2 molecule attached to Hemoglobin	
275. In a newborn being exclusive ly fed with goats milk will develop	
which of the following as compared to being fed with breast milk	
1. Scurvy	Ans. 4
2. Rickets	
3. Microcytic anemia	
4. Megaloblastic anemia	
276. The precursor of phoshophotidyl choline is	
1. Phosphotidyl ethanolamine	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ans.
3. G6 PD	
4. Glycerol 3 phosphate	
277. All the muscles are inserted in the greater trochanter except	Ans. 2

1. Pyriformis	
2. Pectineus	
3. Gluteus medius	
4. Glutues minimus	
278. The most common organism to cause osteomyelitis in sickle cell	
anemia is	
1. Staphylococci	Ans. 1
2. Salmonella	[
3. Pseudomonas	
4. Proteus	
279. On examination of a patient there was a double peaked pulse in his	
peripheral artery .All	
the following are causes except	
1. Aortic Regurgitation	Ans. 4
2. HOCM	
3. AS with AR	
4. Mitral regurgitation	
280. All the following are field defects seen in glaucoma except	
1. Complete baring of blind spot	
2. Isolated scotoma may occur	Ans. 4
3. The field changes are usually restricted to 15-30 degrees on field	A113. T
chart	
4. Temporal field is first to be affected	
281. The prostaglandins were first demonstrated in	
1. Blood	
2. Sputum	Ans. 3
3. Semen	
4. CSF	
282. All the following tumours are seen in posterior mediastinum except	
1. Neurofibroma	
2. Thymoma	Ans. 2
3. Lipoma	
4. Lymphoma	
283. Increased blood pressure mediates reflex bradycardia through	
impulses in all the following nerves except	
1. Accessory cervical	Ans. 1
2. Nerve of Herrings	Alis. 1
3. Glossopharyngeal	
4. Vagus	
284. Rectal polyp most commonly presents as	
1. Obstruction	
2. Bleeding	Ans. 2
3. Infection	
4. Changes into malignancy	
285. All are true regarding pneumonia caused by Mycoplasma except	
1. It is diagnosed by presence of cold agglutinin antibodies	
2. Erythromicin is used for treatment	Ans. 1
3. It is a highly contagious infection	
4. It is difficult to culture	
286. The lifespan of a red blood cell is	Ans. 2
1. 60 days	Ans. 3

2. 80 days	
3. 120 days	
4. 100 days	
287. Which of the following commonly gives rise to migratory	
Thrombophlebitis	
1. Carcinoma lung	Ans. 3
2. Hepatocellular carcinoma	Alis. J
3. Carcinoma pancreas	
4. Thyroid carcinoma	
288. The most common primary cause of intraocular tumor in children	
1. Retinoblastoma	
2. Rhabdomyosarcoma	Ans. 2
3. Neuroblastoma	
4. Melanoma	
289. Which of the following is most important side effect of Cisplatinum	
1. Neurotoxicity	
2. Cardiotoxicity	Ans. 4
3. GIT adverse effects	
4. Nephrotoxicity	
290. The treatment of choice for pseudomembranous colitis is	
1. Ampicillin	
2. Vancomycin	Ans. 2
3. Bacitracin	7 (113. 2
4. Amikacin	
291. The most common cause of budd-chiari syndrome is	
1. Hepatic vein valve	
2. PNH	Ans. 2
3. IVC web	A115. Z
4. Oral contraceptives	
·	
292. All the following are seen in upper motor nerve palsy except 1. Fasciculation's	
	Ana 1
2. Increased reflexes	Ans. 1
3. Hypertonic movements	
4. Clonus	
293. Which of the following inducing agents increase intracranial	
pressure	
1. Halothane	Ans. 3
2. Thiopentone	
3. Ketamine	
4. Fentanyl	
294. Least common change to occur in a leiomyoma is	
1. Red degeneration	
2. Malignancy	Ans. 2
3. Calcification	
4. Infarction	1
295. Mucosal immunity is due to	
1. IgG	_
2. IgA	Ans. 2
3. IgM	
4. IgE	
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