

D. High Serum ceruloplasmin and high urinary copper

Ans: B.

158. Gout is a disorder of:

- A. Purine metabolism
- B. Pyrimidine metabolism
- C. Ketone metabolism
- D. Protein metabolism

Ans: A.

159. Which of the following is recommended in a woman with antiphospholipid antibodies and history of prior abortions / still birth?

- A. Aspirin only
- B. Aspirin + low molecular weight heparin
- C. Aspirin + Low molecular weight heparin + prednisolone
- D. No treatment

Ans: B.

160. All of the following may be associated with Thymoma, except:

- A. SIADH
- B. Myasthenia gravis
- C. Hypogammaglobulinemia
- D. Cushing's syndrome

Ans: A.

161. Plasmapheresis is used in all of the following except:

- A. Myasthenic crisis
- B. Cholinergic crisis
- C. Guillain barre syndrome
- D. Polymyositis

Ans: B.

162. All of the following statements about primary Gout Arthritis are true, except:

- A. 90% of cases are caused by over production of uric acid
- B. Uric acid levels may be normal at the time of an acute attack

C. Men are more commonly affected than women (Male > Females)

D. Definitive diagnosis requires aspiration of synovial fluid

Ans: A.

163. Antiphospholipid Antibody (APLA) syndrome is associated with all of the following except:

- A. Bleeding disorders
- B. Thrombotic disorders
- C. Coagulation disorders
- D. Recurrent fetal loss

Ans: A.

164. All of the following statements about Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome (APLAb) are true except:

- A. Single titre anticardiolipin is diagnostic
- B. Commonly presents with recurrent fetal loss
- C. May cause pulmonary hypertension
- D. Warfarin is given as treatment

Ans: A.

165. Low calcium and high phosphate is seen in:

- A. Hyperparathyroidism
- B. Hypoparathyroidism
- C. Hyperthyroidism
- D. Hypothyroidism

Ans: A.

166. All of the following statements about Pseudohypoparathyroidism are true, except:

- A. Decrease serum PTH
- B. Decrease serum calcium
- C. Increase serum phosphate
- D. Albright's hereditary osteodystrophy

Ans: A.

167. A patient presents with symptoms of Hypoglycemia. Investigations reveal decreased blood glucose and increased insulin levels. C-peptide assay is done

which shows normal level of C-peptide.

The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Insulinoma
- B. Accidental sulfonylurea ingestion
- C. Accidental exogenous insulin administration
- D. Accidental metformin ingestion

Ans: C.

168. Which of the following is associated with peripheral artery disease, coronary heart disease and stroke?

- A. Insulin deficiency
- B. Hyperstrogenemia
- C. Hypothyroidism
- D. Hyperprogesteronemia

Ans: A.

169. All of the following statements about hyponatremia are true, except:

- A. Pseudohyponatremia is associated with low plasma osmolality
- B. Hyponatremia associated with hyperglycemia has high plasma osmolality
- C. Hyponatremia associated with SIADH is normovolemic
- D. NSAIDs increase the potency of vasopressin

Ans: A.

170. A patient presents with ataxia, urinary incontinence and dementia. The likely diagnosis is:

- A. Alzheimer's disease
- B. Parkinson's disease
- C. Steel richardson syndrome
- D. Normal pressure hydrocephalus

Ans: D.

171. A patient known to have mitral stenosis and atrial fibrillation, presents with acute onset of weakness in the left upper limb which recovered completely in two weeks. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Transient ischemic attack

- B. Ischemic stroke
- C. Hemorrhagic stroke
- D. Vasculitis

Ans: B.

172. A 25 year old person presents with acute onset of fever and focal seizures. MRI scan shows hyperintensity in the temporal lobe and frontal lobe with enhancement. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Meningococcal meningitis
- B. Herpes simplex encephalitis
- C. Japanese encephalitis
- D.-----

Ans: B.

173. IN a patient with head injury damage in the brain is aggravated by

- A. Hyperglycemia
- B. Hypothermia
- C. Hypocapnia
- D. Serum osmolality

Ans: A > C.

174. (a) All of the following are associated with hypergonadotrophic hypogonadism in males, except:

- A. Viral orchitis
- B. Klinefelter's syndrome
- C. Kallman's syndrome
- D. Noonan syndrome

Ans: C.

(b) Which of the following is the most common cause of hypogonadotrophic hypogonadism in males?

- A. Viral orchitis
- B. Klinefelter's syndrome
- C. Kallman's syndrome
- D. Noonan syndrome

Ans: B.

175. Which of the following represents the site of the lesion in Motor Neuron disease?

- A. Anterior Horn cells
  - B. Peripheral nerve
  - C. Spinothalamic tract
  - D. Spinocerebellar tract
- Ans: A.

176. All of the following are true about Guillain Barre Syndrome (GBS), except:

- A. Ascending paralysis
  - B. Flaccid paralysis
  - C. Sensory level
  - D. Albumino-Cytological dissociation
- Ans: C.

177. Kayser – Fleischer rings (KF rings) are seen in:

- A. Pterygium
  - B. Hematochromatosis
  - C. Wilson's disease
  - D. Menke's kinked hair syndrome
- Ans: C.

## SURGERY

178. Lord's placcation is done for:

- A. Inguinal hernia
  - B. Testicular cancer
  - C. Hydrocele
  - D. Testicular varices
- Ans: C.

179. A 50 year old female is admitted with abdominal pain and anuria. Radiological studies revealed bilateral impacted ureteric stones with hydronephrosis. Urine analysis showed RBCs with pus cells in urine. Serum creatinine level was 16 mg/dl and urea level was 200 mmol/l which of the following should be the immediate treatment?

- A. Hemodialysis
- B. 'J' stent drainage
- C. Lithotripsy
- D. Ureteroscopic removal of stones

Ans: B.

179. What complication should be one except when PCNL is done through 11<sup>th</sup> intercostals space?

- A. Hydrothorax
- B. Hematuria
- C. Damage to colon
- D. Ramnants fragments

Ans: A.

180. Which of the following stones is hard to break by ESWL?

- A. Calcium oxalate monohydrate
- B. Calcium oxalate dehydrate
- C. Uric acid
- D. Struvite

Ans: A.

181. Which of the following is the most common renal vascular anomaly?

- A. Supernumerary renal arteries
- B. Supernumerary renal veins
- C. Double renal arteries
- D. Double renal veins

Ans: A.

182. First autologous renal transplantation was done by:

- A. Hardy
- B. Kavosis
- C. Higgins
- D. Studor

Ans: A.

183. Best time for surgery of undescended testis is:

- A. Just after birth
- B. 6 months of age
- C. 12 months of age
- D. 21 months of age

Ans: C.

184. The Grayhack shunt is established between

- A. Corpora cavernosa and corpora spongiosa
  - B. Corpora cavernosa and saphenous vein
  - C. Corpora cavernosa and dorsal vein
  - D. Corpora cavernosa and glands
- Ans: B.

185. Most common site of urethral carcinoma in men is:

- A. Bulbomembranous urethra
- B. Penile urethra
- C. Prostatic urethra
- D. Fossa Navicularis

Ans: A.

186. An adult presented with hematemesis and upper abdominal pain. Endoscopy revealed a growth at the pyloric antrum of the stomach. Ct scan showed growth involving the pyloric antrum without infiltration or invasion into surrounding structures and no evidence of distant metastasis. At laparotomy neoplastic growth was observed to involve the posterior wall of stomach and the pancreas extending 6 cm up to tail of pancreas. What will be the most appropriate surgical management?

- A. Closure of the abdomen
- B. Antrectomy and vagotomy
- C. Partial gastrectomy + distal pancreatectomy
- D. Partial gastrectomy + distal pancreatectomy + splenectomy

Ans: C.

187. All of the following about Gastrointestinal carcinoid tumors are true, except:

- A. Small intestine and appendix account for almost 60% of all gastrointestinal carcinoid
- B. Rectum is spared
- C. 5 year survival for carcinoid tumors is >60%

D. Appendical carcinoids are more common in females than males

Ans: B.

188. Treatment of choice for annular pancreas is:

- A. Division of pancreas
- B. Duodenoduodenostomy
- C. Duodenojejunostomy
- D. Roux-en-Y loop

Ans: C.

189. A lady presented with recurrent attacks of giddiness and abdominal pain since three months. Endoscopy was normal. Her fasting blood glucose was 40 mg % and insulin levels were elevated. CT abdomen showed a well defined 8 mm enhancing lesion in the head of pancreas, with no other abnormal findings. What should be the treatment plan for this patient?

- A. Whipple's operation
- B. Enucleation
- C. Enucleation with radiotherapy
- D. Administration of streptozotocin

Ans: B.

190. A young male patient presents with complete rectal prolapse. The surgery of choice is:

- A. Abdominal rectopexy
- B. Delorme's procedure
- C. Anterior resection
- D. Goodsall's procedure

Ans: A.

191. According to the Bismuth / Strasberg classification 'cystic blow out' is classified is:

- A. Type A
- B. Type B
- C. Type C.
- D. Type D.

Ans: A.

192. In orthotopic liver transplantation, which is the best way to get bile drainage in donor liver?

- A. Donor bile duct with recipient bile duct or Roux en Y choledochojejunostomy
- B. Donor bile duct with duodenum of recipient
- C. Donor bile duct with jejunum of recipient
- D. External drainage for few days followed by choledochojejunostomy

Ans: A.

193. Most common cysts of the spleen are:

- A. Hydatid Cyst
- B. Dermatoïd cyst
- C. Pseudocyst
- D. Lymphangioma

Ans: A.

194. All of the following are primary restrictive operations for morbid obesity, except:

- A. Vertical band gastroplasty
- B. Switch duodenal operations
- C. Roux en Y operation
- D. Laparoscopic adjustable gastric banding

Ans: B.

195. Trauma and injury severity score (TRISS) includes

- A. GCS + BP + RR
- B. RTS + ISS + Age
- C. RTS + ISS + GCS
- D. RTS + GCS + BP

Ans: B.

196. (a) A 27 year old patient presented with left sided abdominal pain to the emergency room; 6 hours after an RTA. He was hemodynamically stable and FAST positive. Contrast enhanced CT (CECT) scan showed grade III splenic laceration. What will be the most appropriate treatment?

- A. Splenectomy
- B. Splenorrhaphy
- C. Splenic artery embolization
- D. Conservative management

Ans: D.

(b) A 27 year old patient presented with left sided abdominal pain to the emergency room; 6 hours after an RTA. He was hemodynamically stable and FAST positive. A CECT scan shows a contrast blush along with a grade III laceration. What will be the most appropriate management?

- A. Splenectomy
- B. Splenorrhaphy
- C. Splenic artery embolization
- D. Conservative management

Ans: C.

197. A lady presented in the emergency department with a stab injury to the left side of the abdomen. She was hemodynamically stable and a contrast enhanced CT scan revealed a laceration in spleen. Laparoscopy was planned however the patient's pO<sub>2</sub> suddenly dropped as soon as the pneumoperitoneum was created. What is the most likely cause?

- A. Gaseous embolism through splenic vessels
- B. Injury to the left lobe to the diaphragm
- C. Inferior vena cava compression
- D. Injury to colon

Ans: A.

198. A patient presents with fever for 3 weeks. On examination he is observed to have splenomegaly. Ultrasonography reveals a hypoechoic shadow in spleen near the hilum. Gram negative bacilli were isolated on blood culture. Which of the following is the most likely causative organism?

- A. Cytomegalovirus

- B. Toxoplasmosis
  - C. Salmonella
  - D. Lymphoma virus
- Ans: C.

199. A patient with ITP has a platelet count of 50,000 and is being planned for splenectomy. What is the best time for platelet infusion in this patient?

- A. 2 hours before surgery
- B. At the time of skin incision
- C. After ligating the splenic artery
- D. Immediately after removal of spleen

Ans: C.

200. Most common cause of abdominal Aortic aneurysm is:

- A. Atherosclerosis
- B. Trauma
- C. Syphilis
- D. Vasculitis

Ans: A.

201. Which of the following grading methods is used to evaluate the prognosis / outcome after subarachnoid hemorrhage?

- A. Glasgow coma scale
- B. Hess and hunt scale
- C. Glasgow – Blatchford bleeding score
- D. Intracerebral hemorrhage score

Ans: B.

## PEDIATRICS

202. Health status of a child under 5 years of age will be adversely affected by all of the following, except:

- A. Malnutrition
- B. Low birth weight
- C. Maternal Hb of 11 gm%
- D. Infections

Ans: C.

203. A seven year old asymptomatic girl is found to have persistent hypertension. There is no significant history and urine examination is normal. Which of the following is the most likely cause?

- A. Essential hypertension
- B. Renal parenchymal disease
- C. Polycystic kidney disease
- D. Coarctation of aorta

Ans: B.

204. A child presented with intermittent episodes of left sided flank pain. Ultrasonography reveals a large hydronephrosis with dilated renal pelvis and cortical thinning with a normal ureter. Kidney differential function was observed to be 19% which of the following is the best management:

- A. Nephrectomy
- B. Pyeloplasty
- C. External drainage
- D. Endopyelostomy

Ans: B.

205. A neonate presented with fever, lethargy, abdominal distension, vomiting and constipation. Clinically he was diagnosed as volvulus neonatorum with suspected perforation. Best investigation would be:

- A. Plain X-ray
- B. Barium enema
- C. Upper GI endoscopy

D. Barium meal follow through

Ans: A.

206. A ten year old boy presents to the pediatric emergency unit with seizures. Blood pressure in the upper extremity measured as 200/140 mm Hg. Femoral pulses were not palpable. The most likely diagnosis amongst the following is:

- A. Takayasu aortoarteritis
- B. Renal parenchymal disease
- C. Grandmal seizures

D. Coarctation of Aorta

Ans: D.

207. A child presents with hepatomegaly and hypoglycemia. There is no improvement in blood sugar even after administration of epinephrine. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Von Girke's disease
- B. Anderson's disease
- C. Pompe's disease
- D. Mc Ardle's disease

Ans: A.

208. All of the following factors are associated with a substantially greater risk of developing epilepsy after febrile seizures, except:

- A. Complex febrile seizures
- B. Early age of onset
- C. Development abnormalities
- D. Positive family history of epilepsy

Ans: B or None

209. A child presents with short episodes of vacant stare several times a day. The vacant episode begins abruptly and the child remains unresponsive during the episode. There is no associated history of aura or postictal confusion and the child is otherwise normal. The likely diagnosis is:

- A. Grandmal seizures
- B. Absence seizures
- C. Complex partial seizures
- D. Day dreaming

Ans: B.

210. Which of the following is the most common cause of meningoencephalitis in children?

- A. Mumps
- B. Arbovirus
- C. HSV
- D. Enterovirus

Ans: D.

211. Which of the following agents is most commonly associated with recurrent meningitis due to CSF leaks?

- A. Meningococci
- B. Pneumococci
- C. Hemophilus influenza
- D. E. Coli

Ans: B.

212. A two year old child with a long history of purulent nasal discharge & fever now presents with conjunctival congestion and edema. His fever is 102 / 103 F and WBC count 12,000. The culture of eye discharge was negative. X-rays show opacification of ethmoid sinus. Which of the following should be next step in evaluating this patient?

- A. CT scan
- B. Urine culture
- C. Blood culture
- D. Repeat culture of eye discharge

Ans: A.

213. A boy presented with weakness in lower limbs, calf hypertrophy, positive Gower's sign and an elevated CPK value of 10,000. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Duchenne muscular dystrophy
- B. Spinal muscular atrophy
- C. Myotonia congenita
- D. Myotonic dystrophy

Ans: A.

214. Primary metabolic bone disorder in scurvy is:

- A. Decreased mineralization
- B. Decreased osteoid matrix formation
- C. Increased bone resorption
- D. Decreased bone mass with normal mineralization and osteoid formation

Ans: B.

215. Which of the following drugs is not used in Juvenile Myoclonic epilepsy (JME)?

- A. Topiramate
- B. Zonisamide
- C. Carbamazepine
- D. Valproate

Ans: C.

216. A child presents to the clinic with history of seizures and mental retardation. Clinical examination reveals multiple hypopigmented macules. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Tuberous sclerosis
- B. Neurofibromatosis
- C. Sturge weber syndrome
- D. Linear epidermal nevus syndrome

Ans: A.

## OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY

217. Which of the following condition present with absence of both Mullerian and Wolffian duct structures?

- A. Antimullerian hormone deficiency
- B. Androgen insensitivity syndrome
- C. FSH receptor defect
- D. Ovotesticular syndrome

Ans: B.

218. A lady presented with secondary amenorrhea 6 months after having an abortion. Her FSH levels were measured as 6 mIU/ml what is the most probable diagnosis:

- A. Pituitary failure
- B. Ovarian failure
- C. Fresh pregnancy
- D. Uterine synechiae

Ans: D.

219. Which of the following methods for assessment of female fertility during a menstrual cycle can best predict the timing of ovulation?

- A. Basal body temperature (BBT)
- B. Fern test

- C. Spinnbarkeit phenomenon
- D. Hormonal study

Ans: D.

220. (a) Primary Amenorrhea with absent uterus, normal breasts and scant pubic hair is seen in:

- A. Mayer Rokitanski Kuster Hauser syndrome
- B. Turner's syndrome
- C. Androgen insensitivity syndrome
- D. Noonan syndrome

Ans: C.

(b) Primary amenorrhea with normal ovaries normal external genitalia and normal breasts is seen in:

- A. Mayer Rokitanski Kuster Hauser syndrome
- B. Turner's syndrome
- C. Androgen insensitivity syndrome
- D. Noonan syndrome

Ans: A.

221. Which of the following agents is most commonly associated with carcinoma cervix?

- A. HPV 16
- B. HPV 18
- C. HPV 33
- D. HPV 35

Ans: A.

222. (a) A 52 year old lady presents with constant leakage of urine and dysuria two weeks after a complicated total abdominal hysterectomy. A diagnosis of Vesicovaginal fistula is suspected. The most important test for the diagnosis is:

- A. Triple swab test
- B. Urine culture
- C. Cystoscopy
- D. IVP

Ans: A.



(b) A 52 year lady with a vesicovaginal fistula after abdominal hysterectomy is not responding to conservative management. Most useful / important next investigation is:

- A. Triple swab test
- B. Urine culture
- C. Cystoscopy
- D. IVP

Ans: C.

223. Which of the following statements about partial mole is false:

- A. Usually associated with triploidy
- B. Rarely causes persistent gestational trophoblastic neoplasia
- C. Usually present as Missed abortions
- D. Can be reliably diagnosed by USG in early gestation

Ans: D.

224. (a) Conversion of a complete hydatiform mole into invasive mole is indicated by all of the following except:

- A. Plateau HCG
- B. Enlarged uterine size
- C. Persistence of Theca-lutein cysts
- D. Suburteral nodule

Ans: D.

(b) Conversion of a complete hydatiform mole into choriocarcinoma is indicated by all, except:

- A. Plateau HCG
- B. Enlarged uterine size
- C. Persistence of Theca-lutein cysts
- D. Suburteral nodule

Ans: None > D

225. A 40 year old woman presents with abnormal cervical cytology on PAP smear suggestive of CIN III (HSIL). The next, best step in management is:

- A. Hysterectomy
- B. Colposcopy and LEEP
- C. Colposcopy and Cryotherapy

D. Conization

Ans: B.

226. Sentinel lymph biopsy is most useful for which of the following gynecological malignancies:

- A. Carcinoma endometrium
- B. Carcinoma cervix
- C. Carcinoma vulva
- D. Carcinoma vagina

Ans: C.

227. All of the following are associated with polycystic ovarian syndrome, except:

- A. Ovarian carcinoma
- B. Endometrial carcinoma
- C. Insulin resistant
- D. Osteoporosis

Ans: D.

228. Which of the following is the most specific marker for neural tube defects?

- A. Acetylcholinesterase
- B. Pseudocholinesterase
- C. Alpha fetoprotein (AFP)
- D. Human chorionic Gonadotrophin (HCG)

Ans: A.

229. AFP is raised in:

- A. Teratoma
- B. Yolk sac tumor
- C. Choriocarcinoma
- D. Dysgerminoma

Ans: B.

230. Weight gain in pregnancy depends on all of the following factors, except:

- A. Socioeconomic status
- B. Prepregnancy weight
- C. Smoking
- D. Ethnicity

Ans: C.

231. Which of the following statements about 'multiple pregnancies' is true?

- A. Fetuses of same gender excludes dichorionicity
  - B. Twin peak sign is seen in dichorionicity
  - C. Thick separating membrane is a feature of monochorionic twins
  - D. Chorionicity can be reliably detected only after 16 weeks of gestation
- Ans: B.

232. Treatment of choice for intrahepatic cholestasis in pregnancy is:
- A. Cholestyramine
  - B. Ursodiol (Ursodeoxycholic acid)
  - C. Corticosteroids (Dexamethasone)
  - D. Antihistaminics
- Ans: B.

233. All of the following are cardiac contraindications to pregnancy, except:
- A. Eisenmenger's syndrome
  - B. Pulmonary hypertension
  - C. Coarctation of aorta
  - D. WPW syndrome
- Ans: D.

234. (a) The drug of choice to treat Chlamydia infection in pregnancy is:
- A. Tetracycline
  - B. Doxycycline
  - C. Erythromycin
  - D. Azithromycin
- Ans: D.

- (b) The drug of choice to treat Chlamydia infection in pregnancy is:
- A. Tetracycline
  - B. Doxycycline
  - C. Erythromycin
  - D. Penicillin
- Ans: C.

235. Which of the following conditions is associated with polyhydramnios?
- A. Posterior urethral valves
  - B. Cleft palate

- C. Congenital Diaphragmatic hernia
  - D. Bladder extrophy
- Ans: B.

236. Increased nuchal translucency at 14 weeks gestation is seen in:
- A. Turner's syndrome
  - B. Down's syndrome
  - C. Hydrocephalus
  - D. Skeletal dysplasia
- Ans: B.

237. Non immune hydrops fetalis is caused by:
- A. CMV
  - B. Parvovirus
  - C. HSV
  - D. HIV
- Ans: B.

238. A lady presented with features of threatened abortion at 32 weeks of pregnancy. Which of the following statements with regard to antibiotic usage is not correct?
- A. Antibiotic prophylaxis even with unruptured membranes
  - B. Metronidazole if asymptomatic but significant bacterial vaginosis
  - C. Antibiotics if asymptomatic but significant bacteremia
  - D. Antibiotics for preterm premature rupture of membranes
- Ans: A.

239. A woman presents with leakage of fluid per vaginum and meconium stained liquor at 34 weeks of gestation. The most likely organism causing infection would be:
- A. Listeria monocytogenes
  - B. Toxoplasmosis
  - C. CMV
  - D. Herpes
- Ans: A.

240. (a) Which of the following interventions is not recommended in active management of third stage of labour?

- A. Administration of uterotonic within 1 minutes of delivery
- B. Immediate clamping, cutting and ligation of cord
- C. Gentle massage of uterus
- D. Controlled cord traction

Ans: B.

(b) Active management of third stage of labor includes all of the following except:

- A. Oxytocin injection
- B. Ergometrine injection
- C. Controlled cord traction
- D. Gentle massage of uterus

Ans: None

241. All of the following maneuvers are used in shoulder dystocia, except:

- A. Woods corkscrew maneuver
- B. Mc Roberts Maneuver
- C. Suprapubic pressure
- D. Mauriceau – Smellie veit maneuver

Ans: D.

242. All of the following interventions are recommended to prevent mother to child transmission of HIV, except:

- A. Avoid ergometrine in third stage of labour
- B. Highly active antiretroviral therapy (HAART)
- C. Elective Caesarian section
- D. Intrapartum Zidovudine

Ans: A.

## OPHTHALMOLOGY

243. A PERSON WITH PROLONGED usage of contact lenses presented with irritation of left eye. After examination a diagnosis of keratitis was made and

corneal scrapings revealed growth of pseudomonas aeruginosa. The bacteria were observed to be multidrug resistant. Which of the following best explains the mechanism to antimicrobial resistance in these isolated pseudomonas aeruginosa strains?

- A. Ability to transfer resistance genes from adjacent commensal flora
- B. Improper contact lens hygiene
- C. Frequent and injudicious use of topical antibiotics
- D. Ability to pseudomonas to produce biofilms

Ans: D.

244. Endophthalmitis involves inflammation of all of the following, except:

- A. Sclera
- B. Uvea
- C. Retina
- D. Vitreous

Ans: A.

245. Which of the following is the least common corneal dystrophy?

- A. Macular dystrophy
- B. Lattice type I
- C. Lattice III
- D. Granular corneal dystrophy

Ans: A.

246. Cherry red spot is seen in all except

- A. Niemann pick disease
- B. GM1 gangliosidosis
- C. Tay sach's disease
- D. Gaucher's disease

Ans: None

247. Relative afferent papillary defect (RAPD) is characteristically seen in damage to:

- A. Optic nerve
- B. Optic tract
- C. Lateral geniculate body

D. Oculomotor nerve

Ans: A.

248. A patient with ptosis presents with retraction of the ptotic eye lid on chewing.

This represents:

- A. Marcus gum jaw winking syndrome
- B. Third nerve misdirection syndrome
- C. Abducent palsy
- D. Oculomotor palsy

Ans: A.

249. Which of the following statements regarding corneal transplantation is true?

- A. Whole eye needs to be preserved in tissue culture
- B. Donor not accepted if age > 60 years
- C. Specular microscopy analysis is used to assess endothelial cell count
- D. HLA matching is mandatory

Ans: C.

250. Arden Index is related to

- A. ERG (Electroretinogram)
- B. EOG (Electrooculogram)
- C. VER (Visual Evoked response)
- D. Perimetry

Ans: B.

251. A patient with known mutation in the 'Rb gene' is 'disease free' from retinoblastoma. The patient is at highest risk of developing which of the following malignancies:

- A. Renal cell carcinoma
- B. Osteosarcoma
- C. Pinealoblastoma
- D. Chondrosarcoma

Ans: B.

## ENT

252. Vestibular Schwannoma arises most frequently from:

- A. Superior vestibular nerve

B. Inferior vestibular nerve

C. Cochlear nerve

D. Facial nerve

Ans: A > B

253. Otoacoustic emissions arise from:

- A. inner hair cells
- B. outer hair cells
- C. organ of corti
- D. Both outer & inner hair cells

Ans: B.

254. All of the following statements about sodium in otosclerosis are true, except:

- A. Acts by inhibiting proteolytic enzymes in cochlea
- B. Acts by inhibiting osteoblastic activity
- C. In contraindicated in chronic nephritis
- D. In indicated in patients with a positive schwartz sign

Ans: B.

255. All of the following statements about CSF leak are true, except:

- A. Most common site of CSF leak is fovea ethmoidalis
- B. Beta is transferring estimation is highly specific for diagnosis of
- C. Fluorescein Dye can be used intrathecally for diagnosis of site of leak
- D. MRI (Gadilonium chanced) T1 images are best for diagnosis of site of leak

Ans: D.

256. All of the following statements about Nasopharyngeal carcinoma are true, except:

- A. Bimodal age distribution
- B. Nasopharyngectomy with radical neck dissection is the treatment of choice
- C. IgA antibody to EBV is observed
- D. Squamous cell carcinoma is the most common histological subtype

Ans: B.

257. All of the following are extrinsic laryngeal membranes / ligaments, except:

- A. Hyoepiglottic
- B. Cricothyroid
- C. Cricotracheal
- D. Thyrohyoid

Ans: B.

258. Which of the following structure is not seen on bronchoscopy?

- A. Trachea
- B. Vocal cords
- C. Subcarinal lymph nodes
- D. First segmental division of bronchi

Ans: C.

259. A child presents with stridor, barking cough and difficulty in breathing since 2-3 days. He has fever and elevated leukocyte count. All of the following statements about his condition are true, except:

- A. Subglottis stenosis and hypopharyngeal dilatation may be seen on X-rays
- B. Boys are more commonly affected than girls
- C. Symptoms are predominantly caused by involvement of the subglottis
- D. Antibiotics form the mainstay of treatment

Ans: D.

260. Drug of choice in Laryngeal stenosis is:

- A. Cyclophosphamide
- B. Doxorubicin
- C. Adriamycin
- D. Mitomycin C

Ans: D.

261. Which of the following Lasers is most commonly used in Laryngeal surgery?

- A. CO<sub>2</sub> laser
- B. Nd YAG laser
- C. Argon laser
- D. KTP laser

Ans: A.

## ORTHOPEDICS:

262. Which of the following statements about 'Menisci' is not true?

- A. Medial meniscus is more mobile than lateral
- B. Lateral meniscus covers more tibial articular surface than lateral
- C. Medial meniscus is more commonly injured than lateral
- D. Menisci are predominantly made up of type I collagen

Ans: A.

263. Which of the following statements about changes in articular cartilage with aging is not true?

- A. Total proteoglycan content is decreased
- B. Synthesis of proteoglycans is decreased
- C. Enzymatic degradation of proteoglycans is increased
- D. Total water content of cartilage is decreased

Ans: C.

264. Metal on metal articulation should be avoided in:

- A. Osteonecrosis
- B. Young female
- C. Inflammatory arthritis
- D. Revision surgery

Ans: B.

265. A patient developed breathlessness and chest pain, on second postoperative day after a total hip replacement. Echocardiography showed right ventricular dilatation and tricuspid regurgitation. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Acute MI
- B. Pulmonary embolism
- C. Hypotensive shock

D. Cardiac tamponade

Ans: B.

266. The characteristic triad of Klippel – Feil syndrome includes all of the following, except:

- A. Short neck
- B. Low hair line
- C. Limited neck movements
- D. Elevated scapula

Ans: D.

267. Progression of congenital scoliosis is least likely in which of the following vertebra anomalies:

- A. Fully segmented hemivertebra
- B. Wedge vertebra
- C. Block vertebra
- D. Unilateral unsegmented bar with hemivertebra

Ans: C.

268. A patient involved in a road traffic accident presents with quadriplegia, sphincter disturbance, sensory level up to the upper border of sternum and a respiratory rate of 35/minutes. The likely level of lesion is:

- A. C1-C2
- B. C4-C5
- C. T1-T2
- D. T3-T4

Ans: B.

269. All of the following statements about synovial cell sarcoma, are true, except:

- A. Originate from synovial lining
- B. Occur more often at extra articular sites
- C. Usually seen in patients less than 50 year of age
- D. Knee and foot are common sites involved

Ans: A.

270. Lift off test is done to assess the function of:

- A. Supraspinatus
- B. Infraspinatus
- C. Teres Minor
- D. Subscapularis

Ans: D.

271. Median nerve lesion at the wrist causes all of the following, except:

- A. Thenar atrophy
- B. Weakness of adductor pollicis
- C. Weakness of 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> lumbricals
- D. Weakness of flexor pollicis brevis

Ans: B.

272. Hyperglycemia is associated with:

- A. Multiple myeloma
- B. Ewing's sarcoma
- C. Osteosarcoma
- D. Chondrosarcoma

Ans: None

273. Brown Tumor is seen in:

- A. Hypothyroidism
- B. Hyperthyroidism
- C. Hypoparathyroidism
- D. Hyperparathyroidism

Ans: D.

### SKIN:

274. A 17 year old girl with Acne has been taking a drug for the last two years. She now presents with blue black pigmentation of nails. The likely medication causing the above pigmentation is:

- A. Tetracycline
- B. Minocycline
- C. Doxycycline
- D. Azithromycin

Ans: B.

275. Treatment of erythematous skin rash with multiple pus lakes in a pregnant woman is:

- A. Corticosteroids
  - B. Retinoids
  - C. Methotrexate
  - D. Psoralen with PUVA
- Ans: A.

276. Which of the following stains is used study fungal morphology in tissue sections?

- A. PAS
  - B. Von-kossa
  - C. Alizarin red
  - D. Masson's Trichrome
- Ans: A.

277. A young lady presents with white lacy lesions in oral cavity and her proximal nail fold has extended onto the nail bed. What is the likely diagnosis?

- A. Psoriasis
  - B. Geographic tongue
  - C. Lichen planus
  - D. Candidiasis
- Ans: C.

278. An otherwise healthy male presents with a creamy curd like white patch on the tongue. The probable diagnosis is:

- A. Candidiasis
  - B. Histoplasmosis
  - C. Lichen planus
  - D. Aspergillosis
- Ans: A.

## RADIOLOGY

most

279. Walls of the CT scanner room are coated with:

- A. Lead
- B. Glass
- C. Tungsten
- D. Iron

280. The major difference between X-rays and light is:

- A. energy
  - B. Mass
  - C. Speed
  - D. Type of wave
- Ans: A.

281. Which of the following best estimated the amount of radiation delivered to an organ in the radiation field?

- A. Absorbed dose
  - B. Equivalent dose
  - C. Effective dose
  - D. Exposure dose
- Ans: A.

282. Which of the following statements about "Stochastic effects" of radiation is true?

- A. Severity of effect is a function of dose
  - B. Probability of effect is a function of dose
  - C. It has a threshold
  - D. Erythema and cataract are common examples
- Ans: B.

283. 'Egg on side' Appearance is seen in:

- A. Tricuspid atresia
  - B. Tetralogy of fallot
  - C. Total anomalous pulmonary venous connection (TAPVC)
  - D. Transposition of great arteries
- Ans: D.

284. Which of the following is the ionizing radiation?

- A. Alpha
  - B. Beta
  - C. X rays
  - D. Gamma
- Ans: A.

285. Which of the following statements best describes 'Background radiation'?

- A. Radiation in the background of nuclear reactors
  - B. Radiation in the background during radiological investigations
  - C. Radiation present constantly from natural sources
  - D. Radiation from nuclear fall out
- Ans: C.

286. All of the following statements about CT scan features of adrenal adenoma are true, except:

- A. Calcification is rare
  - B. Low attenuation
  - C. Early enhancement with slow wash out of contrast
  - D. Regular margins
- Ans: C.

287. A patient presents with acute renal failure and anuria. The USG is normal. Which of the following investigation will give best information regarding renal function?

- A. intravenous pyelogram
  - B. retrograde pyelography
  - C. Antegrade pyelography
  - D, DTPA scan
- Ans: D.

288. A dense renogram is obtained by

- A. Dehydrating the patient
- B. Increasing the dose of contrast media
- C. Rapid (Bolus) injection of dye
- D. Using non ionic media

Ans: C.

## PSYCHIATRY

289. A 30 year old man since 2 months suspects that his wife is having an affair with his boss. He thinks his friend is also involved from abroad and is providing technology support. He thinks people talk ill about him. His friends tried to convince

him but he is not convinced at all. Otherwise he is normal, he doesn't have any thought disorder or any other inappropriate behavior. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. Paranoid personality disorder
  - B. Persistent delusion disorder
  - C. Schizophrenia
  - D. Acute and transient psychosis
- Ans: B.

290. A 25 year old lady presented with sadness, palpitation, loss of appetite and insomnia. There is no complaint of hopelessness, suicidal thought and there is no past history of any precipitating event. She is remarkably well in other areas of life. She is doing her office job normally and her social life is also normal. What is the probable diagnosis in this case?

- A. GAD
  - B. Mixed anxiety depression
  - C. Adjustment disorder
  - D. Mild depressive episode
- Ans: A.

291. All of the following are done in behavior therapy to increase a behavior except:

- A. Punishment
  - B. Operant conditioning
  - C. Negative reinforcement
  - D. Reward
- Ans: A.

292. All of the following are parts of cognitive behavior change technique except:

- A. Pre-contemplation
  - B. Consolidation
  - C. Action
  - D. Contemplation
- Ans: B.



293. A 60 year man had undergone cardiac bypass surgery 2 days back. Now he started forgetting things and was not able to recall names and phone numbers of his relatives. What is the probable diagnosis?

- A. Depression
- B. Post traumatic psychosis
- C. Cognitive dysfunction
- D. Alzheimer's disease

Ans: C.

294. Alcohol paranoia is associated with:

- A. Fixed delusions
- B. Drowsiness
- C. Hallucinations
- D. Impulse agitation

Ans: A.

295. Autistic disorder is characterized by all of the following, except:

- A. Visual impairment
- B. Lack of social interaction
- C. Delayed development of speech
- D. Stereotypic movements

Ans: A.

296. Which of the following is not a cognitive error / dysfunctions?

- A. Catastrophic thinking
- B. Arbitrary inference
- C. Overgeneralization
- D. Thought block

Ans: D.

297. A 60 year male is brought by his wife. He thinks that he had committed sins all through his life. He is very much depressed and has considered suicide but has not through hot do go about it. He had also attached sessions with a spiritual guru. He is not convinced by his wife that he has lead a pious life. He does not want to hear anything on the contrary. How will you treat him?

- A. Antipsychotic + Anti depressant

B. Antidepressant with cognitive behavioural therapy

C. Guidance & counselling with guru + anti depressant

D. Anti depressant alone

Ans: A.

298. A patient presents to the emergency department with self harm and indicates suicidal intent. Which of the following conditions does not warrant an immediate specialist assessment?

- A. Formal thought disorder
- B. Acute severe intoxication
- C. Chronic severe Physical illness
- D. Social isolation

Ans: B.

299. Lymphatics from the spongy urethra drain into the following Lymph nodes:

- A. Superior inguinal nodes
- B. Internal inguinal nodes
- C. Deep inguinal nodes
- D. Sacral nodes

Ans: C. Deep inguinal nodes

300. Branched chain ketoacid decarboxylation is defective in:

- A. Maple syrup urine disease
- B. Hartnup disease
- C. Alkaptonuria
- D. GM1 Gangliosidosis

Ans: A.