

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains 200 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) It comprises 199 single-correct multiple-choice questions and 1 multiple-correct question.
- (iii) Attempt every question; detailed solutions are provided in the companion solutions booklet.
- (iv) For multiple-correct questions, all correct options must be selected to earn full marks.

1. Which activity will be difficult to perform for a patient with an anterior cruciate deficient joint?

- (A) Walk downhill
- (B) Walk uphill
- (C) Sit cross leg
- (D) Getting up from sitting

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2. The treatment of choice for atticointral variety of CSOM is

- (A) Mastoidectomy
- (B) Medical management
- (C) Underlay myringoplasty
- (D) Insertion of ventilation tube

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3. The most appropriate management of antrochoanal polyp in children is

- (A) Caldwell Luc operation
- (B) Intranasal polypectomy
- (C) Corticosteroids
- (D) Wait and watch

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4. The cough response caused while cleaning the ear canal is mediated by stimulation of

- (A) The V cranial nerve
- (B) Innervation of external ear canal by C1, C2
- (C) The X cranial nerve
- (D) Branches of VII cranial nerve

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5. A 38 year old gentleman reports of decreased hearing in the right ear for the past 2 years. On testing with a 512 Hz tuning fork, the Rinne's test (without masking) is negative on the right ear and positive on the left ear, with Weber's test perceived as louder in the left ear. The patient most likely has

- (A) Right conductive hearing loss
- (B) Right sensorineural hearing loss
- (C) Left sensorineural hearing loss
- (D) Left conductive hearing loss

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6. Which of the following is not correct for ethmoidal polyp?

- (A) Allergy is an etiological factor
- (B) Occur in first decade of life
- (C) Are bilateral
- (D) Are often associated with bronchial asthma

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7. Foetal hydronephrosis is diagnosed in the mother at 34 weeks of gestation. The amniotic fluid is normal. Which of the following is the most appropriate management?

- (A) Fetal intervention to decompress hydronephrotic kidney
- (B) Premature termination of pregnancy followed by pyeloplasty
- (C) Delivery at term followed by radiological examination
- (D) Delivery at term followed by pyeloplasty

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8. A 2 year old boy has Vitamin D refractory Rickets. Investigations show serum calcium 9 mg/dl, phosphate 2.4 mg/dl, alkaline phosphatase 1040 IU. Parathyroid hormone level and bicarbonate levels are normal. The most probable diagnosis is

- (A) Distal Renal Tubular Acidosis
- (B) Hypophosphatemic Rickets
- (C) Vitamin D Dependent Rickets
- (D) Proximal Renal Tubular Acidosis

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9. Neurological complications of meningitis include all of the following except

- (A) Seizures
- (B) Increased Intracranial Pressure
- (C) Cerebral Hematoma
- (D) Subdural Effusions

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10. The gold standard for definitive diagnosis of extrahepatic biliary atresia is

- (A) Per-operative Cholangiography
- (B) Hepatobiliary Scintigraphy
- (C) Alkaline Phosphatase Level
- (D) Liver Biopsy

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11. The length of feeding tube to be inserted for transpyloric feeding is measured from the tip of the

- (A) Nose to Umbilicus
- (B) Ear Lobe to Umbilicus
- (C) Nose to Knee Joint
- (D) Ear Lobe to Knee Joint

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12. Which layer of the epidermis is underdeveloped in Very Low Birth Weight (VLBW) infants in the initial 7 days?

- (A) Stratum Germinativum
- (B) Stratum Granulosum
- (C) Stratum Lucidum
- (D) Stratum Corneum

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13. In pediatric advanced life support, intraosseous access for drug and fluid administration is recommended for a pediatric age of

- (A) Less than 1 year
- (B) Less than 5 years
- (C) Less than 6 years
- (D) Any age

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14. A 3 year old boy is brought to the casualty by his mother with progressive shortness of breath for 1 day. The child has a history of bronchial asthma. On examination, the child is gasping and unresponsive. What will you do first?

- (A) Intubate
- (B) Administer 100% Oxygen by Mask
- (C) Ventilate with Bag and Mask
- (D) Administer Nebulized Salbutamol

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15. A 5 year old child presents with confusion, increased salivation, lacrimation, fasciculations, miosis, tachycardia and hypertension. Which one of the following poisons can cause these manifestations?

- (A) Opium
- (B) Organophosphate insecticide
- (C) Dhatura
- (D) Organochlorine pesticide

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16. The drug of choice for thoracic actinomycosis is

- (A) Amphotericin B
- (B) Penicillin
- (C) Co trimoxazole
- (D) Itraconazole

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17. All of the following statements regarding malignant potential of colorectal polyps are true EXCEPT

- (A) Polyps of familial polyposis coli could undergo malignant change
- (B) Pseudopolyps of ulcerative colitis have a high risk of malignancy
- (C) Villous adenoma is associated with high risk of malignancy
- (D) Juvenile polyps have little or no risk

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18. A patient presents with respiratory symptoms, that is, cough, hemoptysis, and glomerulonephritis. His c-ANCA levels in serum are found to be raised. The most likely diagnosis is

- (A) Goodpasture's Syndrome
- (B) Classic Polyarteritis Nodosa
- (C) Wegener's Granulomatosis
- (D) Kawasaki syndrome

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19. The gene that regulates normal morphogenesis during development is

- (A) FMR-1 gene
- (B) Homeobox gene
- (C) P-16
- (D) PTEN

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20. All of the following familial syndromes are associated with the development of pheochromocytomas EXCEPT

- (A) Sturge Weber Syndrome
- (B) Von Recklinghausen Disease
- (C) MEN Type II b
- (D) Prader Willi Syndrome

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21. The pathogenesis of hypochromic anemia in lead poisoning is due to

- (A) Inhibition of enzymes involved in heme biosynthesis
- (B) Binding of lead to transferrin, inhibiting transport of iron
- (C) Binding of lead to cell membrane of erythroid precursors
- (D) Binding of lead to ferritin inhibiting their breakdown into hemosiderin

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22. Which finding on electron microscopy indicates irreversible cell injury?

- (A) Dilatation of endoplasmic reticulum
- (B) Dissociation of ribosomes from rough endoplasmic reticulum
- (C) Flocculent densities in mitochondria
- (D) Myelin figures

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23. The Fenton reaction leads to free radical generation when

- (A) Radiant energy is absorbed by water
- (B) Hydrogen peroxide is formed by myeloperoxidase
- (C) Ferrous ions are converted into ferric ions
- (D) Nitric oxide is converted into peroxynitrite anion

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24. Familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy is due to amyloidosis of nerves caused by deposition of

- (A) Amyloid associated protein
- (B) Mutant calcitonin
- (C) Mutant transthyretin
- (D) Normal transthyretin

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25. Lardaceous spleen is seen due to deposition of amyloid in

- (A) Sinusoids of red pulp
- (B) White pulp
- (C) Penicillary artery
- (D) Splenic trabeculae

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26. A 42 year old man was referred with a 2 week history of fever, weakness, and bleeding gums. Peripheral smear showed pancytopenia. The bone marrow examination revealed 26% blasts, frequently exhibiting Auer rods, and mature myeloid cells. An occasional neutrophil with the Pelger-Huet anomaly was also noted. Which of the following cytochemical stains is most likely to be positive?

- (A) Acid phosphatase
- (B) Nonspecific esterase
- (C) Myeloperoxidase
- (D) Toluidine Blue

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27. Dystrophic calcification is seen in:

- (A) Rickets
- (B) Hyperparathyroidism
- (C) Atheromatous plaque
- (D) Vitamin A intoxication

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28. Accumulation of sphingomyelin in phagocytic cells is a feature of

- (A) Gaucher's Disease
- (B) Niemann-Pick Disease
- (C) Tay-Sachs Disease
- (D) Down's syndrome

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29. Aschoff bodies in rheumatic heart disease show all of the following features EXCEPT:

- (A) Anitschkow cells
- (B) Epithelioid cells
- (C) Giant cells
- (D) Fibrinoid necrosis

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30. All of the following features are seen in asbestosis EXCEPT:

- (A) Diffuse pulmonary interstitial fibrosis
- (B) Fibrous pleural thickening
- (C) Emphysema
- (D) Calcific pleural plaques

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31. Which one of the following statements is TRUE regarding drugs used in parkinsonism?

- (A) Amantadine causes ankle oedema
- (B) Levodopa is particularly effective in reducing tremor
- (C) Amantadine is more effective than levodopa
- (D) Antimuscarinics are effective in drug-induced parkinsonism

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32. Prostaglandins (PGs) have effects on a variety of tissues. Different prostaglandins may have different effects. Which one of the following is NOT a correct statement?

- (A) The human arteriolar smooth muscle is relaxed by PGE₂ and PGI₂, whereas TXA₂ and PGF₂α cause vasoconstriction.
- (B) PGE₁ and PGI₂ inhibit platelet aggregation, whereas TXA₂ facilitates aggregation.
- (C) PGE₂ has marked oxytocic action while PGF₂α has tocolytic action.
- (D) PGE₂ is a bronchodilator whereas PGF₂α is a bronchoconstrictor.

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33. Which of the following diuretics decreases the renal clearance of lithium?

- (A) Acetazolamide
- (B) Hydrochlorothiazide
- (C) Furosemide
- (D) Spironolactone

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34. The following is TRUE for Mycoplasma EXCEPT:

- (A) Multiply by binary fission
- (B) Are sensitive to the beta-lactam group of antibiotics
- (C) Can grow in cell-free culture media
- (D) Require sterols for growth

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35. Inhibition of 5-lipoxygenase is useful in:

- (A) Cardiac failure
- (B) Bronchial asthma
- (C) Hepatic failure
- (D) Arthritis

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36. Rapid induction of anaesthesia occurs with which of the following inhalational anaesthetics?

- (A) Isoflurane
- (B) Halothane
- (C) Desflurane
- (D) Sevoflurane

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37. Which muscle relaxant increases intracranial pressure?

- (A) Mivacurium
- (B) Atracurium
- (C) Suxamethonium
- (D) Vecuronium

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38. The μ (Mu) opioid receptor is responsible for the following effects except

- (A) Miosis
- (B) Bradycardia
- (C) Hypothermia
- (D) Bronchodilation

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39. Pulmonary fibrosis is a common complication with

- (A) 6 mercaptopurine
- (B) Vincristine
- (C) Bleomycin
- (D) Adriamycin

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40. Which of the following gas is used to decrease pulmonary artery pressure in adults?

- (A) Nitrous Oxide
- (B) Nitrogen Dioxide
- (C) Nitric Oxide
- (D) Nitrogen

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41. The topical use of which of the following local anaesthetics is not recommended?

- (A) Lignocaine
- (B) Bupivacaine
- (C) Cocaine
- (D) Dibucaine

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42. The use of succinylcholine is NOT contraindicated in

- (A) Tetanus
- (B) Closed head injury
- (C) Cerebral stroke
- (D) Hepatic failure

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43. Which of the following is the treatment of choice for cryptococcal meningitis?

- (A) Fluconazole
- (B) Itraconazole
- (C) Flucytosine
- (D) Amphotericin B

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44. The lymphocytopenia seen a few hours after administration of a large dose of prednisolone to a patient with lymphocytic leukemia is due to

- (A) Massive lymphocyte apoptosis
- (B) Bone marrow depression
- (C) Activation of cytotoxic cells
- (D) Stimulation of Natural killer cell activity

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45. Prolactin secretion will be inhibited by

- (A) Haloperidol
- (B) GABA
- (C) Neurophysin
- (D) Dopamine

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46. The production of cervical mucus is stimulated by

- (A) Progesterone
- (B) Estradiol
- (C) Estriol
- (D) Pregnenolone

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47. A travelling nerve impulse does not depolarize the area behind it, because

- (A) It is hyperpolarized
- (B) It is refractory
- (C) It is not self propagating
- (D) The condition is always orthodromic

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48. A 10 Degree Centigrade decrease in temperature causes a decrease in cerebral metabolic rate by

- (A) 10%
- (B) 30%
- (C) 50%
- (D) 70%

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49. The laboratory report shows values of gonadotropin and ovarian hormone levels of the blood sample taken on day 20 of the menstrual cycle of a young woman. Whether her cycle was ovulatory or not may be validly assessed by the reported serum levels of

- (A) FSH
- (B) LH
- (C) Oestradiol
- (D) Progesterone

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50. Which of the following is NOT a usual feature of right middle cerebral artery territory infarct?

- (A) Aphasia
- (B) Hemiparesis
- (C) Facial weakness
- (D) Dysarthria

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51. A 5 year old child is scheduled for strabismus (squint) correction. Induction of anesthesia is uneventful. After conjunctival incision, as the surgeon grasps the medial rectus, the anesthesiologist looks at the cardiac monitor. Why do you think he did that?

- (A) He wanted to check the depth of anaesthesia.
- (B) He wanted to be sure that the blood pressure did not fall.
- (C) He wanted to see if there was an oculocardiac reflex.
- (D) He wanted to make sure there were no ventricular dysrhythmias which normally accompany incision.

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52. A 55 year old male accident victim in casualty urgently needs blood. The blood bank is unable to determine his ABO group, as his red cell group and plasma group do not match. Emergency transfusion of the patient should be with

- (A) RBC corresponding to his red cell group and colloids/crystalloid.
- (B) Whole blood corresponding to his plasma group.
- (C) O positive RBC and colloids/crystalloid.
- (D) AB negative whole blood.

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53. Although more than 400 blood groups have been identified, the ABO group system remains the most important in clinical medicine because

- (A) It was the first blood group system to be discovered.
- (B) It has four different blood groups: A, B, AB, O(h).
- (C) ABO(h) antigens are present in most body tissues and fluids.
- (D) ABO(h) antibodies are invariably present in plasma when a person's RBCs lack the corresponding antigen.

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54. The neurons may get irreversibly damaged if exposed to significant hypoxia for

- (A) 8 minutes
- (B) 2 minutes
- (C) 30 seconds
- (D) 15 seconds

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55. A 41 year old woman presented with a history of aches and pains all over the body and cannot sleep because of the illness, and has lost her appetite as well. She has lack of interest in work and doesn't like to meet friends and relatives. She denies feelings of sadness. Her most likely diagnosis is

- (A) Somatoform pain disorder.
- (B) Major depression.
- (C) Somatization disorder.
- (D) Dissociative disorder.

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56. Lack of insight is not a feature of

- (A) Panic disorder.
- (B) Schizophrenia.
- (C) Mania.
- (D) Reactive psychosis.

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57. A 25 year old man with a psychotic illness was treated with haloperidol 30 mg/day. On the third day he developed pacing and an inability to sit still at one place. Which medication is likely to help?

- (A) Phenytoin
- (B) Propranolol
- (C) Methylphenidate
- (D) Trihexyphenidyl

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58. A 65 year old male is brought to the outpatient clinic with a one year illness marked by forgetfulness, visual hallucinations, suspiciousness, personality decline, poor self care and progressive deterioration in his condition. His Mini Mental Status Examination (MMSE) score is 10. What is his most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Dementia
- (B) Schizophrenia
- (C) Mania
- (D) Depression

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59. A 16 year old girl was brought to the psychiatric emergency after she slashed her wrists in a suicide attempt. On enquiry, her father revealed that she had made several such wrist-slashing attempts in the past, mostly in response to trivial fights at home. She also has marked mood fluctuations with a pervasive pattern of unstable interpersonal relationships. What is the most probable diagnosis?

- (A) Borderline personality disorder
- (B) Major depression
- (C) Histrionic personality disorder
- (D) Adjustment disorder

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60. High resolution CT (HRCT) of the lung is a specialized CT technique for greater detail of the lung parenchyma. It utilizes:

- (A) Special lung filters
- (B) Thick collimation
- (C) Bone algorithm for image reconstruction
- (D) Large field of view

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61. Which of the following is NOT in the differential diagnosis of an anterior mediastinal mass?

- (A) Teratoma
- (B) Neurogenic tumour
- (C) Thymoma
- (D) Lymphoma

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62. A dense persistent nephrogram may be seen in all of the following except:

- (A) Acute ureteral obstruction
- (B) Systemic hypertension
- (C) Severe hydronephrosis
- (D) Dehydration

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63. Which of the following imaging modalities is most sensitive to detect early renal tuberculosis?

- (A) IV urography
- (B) Ultrasound
- (C) Computed tomography
- (D) MRI

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64. A young man with tuberculosis presents with massive recurrent hemoptysis. For angiographic treatment, which vascular structure should be evaluated first?

- (A) Pulmonary artery
- (B) Bronchial artery
- (C) Pulmonary vein
- (D) Superior vena cava

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65. Which of the following imaging modalities is most sensitive for evaluation of extra-adrenal pheochromocytoma?

- (A) USG
- (B) CT
- (C) MRI
- (D) MIBG scan

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66. A 15 year old boy has 10-12 partial complex seizures per day despite an adequate 4-drug antiepileptic regimen. He gives a history of repeated high grade fever in childhood. MRI done for the epilepsy protocol shows a normal brain scan. What should be the best non-invasive strategy to make a definite diagnosis, so that he can be prepared to undergo epilepsy surgery?

- (A) Interictal scalp EEG
- (B) Video EEG
- (C) Interictal ^{18}F -FDG PET
- (D) Video EEG with ictal $^{99\text{mTc}}$ -HMPAO brain SPECT

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67. Which of the following is the most radiosensitive phase of the cell cycle?

- (A) G₁
- (B) S
- (C) G₂
- (D) M

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68. X-rays are produced when

- (A) Electron beam strikes the nucleus of the atom
- (B) Electron beam strikes the anode
- (C) Electron beam reacts with the electromagnetic field
- (D) Electron beam strikes the cathode

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69. An eight year old boy presents with swelling in the left eye of 3 months duration. Examination reveals proptosis of the left eye with preserved vision. The right eye is normal. CT scan reveals an intraorbital, extraconal mass lesion. Biopsy reveals embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma. Metastatic workup is normal. The standard line of treatment is

- (A) Chemotherapy only
- (B) Wide local excision
- (C) Enucleation
- (D) Chemotherapy and radiotherapy

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70. Which morphological type of cataract is most visually handicapping?

- (A) Cortical
- (B) Nuclear
- (C) Posterior subcapsular
- (D) Zonular

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71. The standard sutureless cataract surgery done with phacoemulsification and a foldable IOL has an incision of:

- (A) 1 mm - 1.5 mm
- (B) 2 mm - 2.5 mm
- (C) 3 mm - 3.5 mm
- (D) 3.5 mm - 4 mm

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72. A one year old child having leucocoria was found to have a unilateral, large retinoblastoma filling half the globe. Current therapy would involve:

- (A) Enucleation
- (B) Chemotherapy followed by local therapy
- (C) Direct laser ablation using photodynamic cryotherapy
- (D) Scleral radiotherapy followed by chemotherapy

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73. A 2 year old presented with leucocoria in the right eye since 2 months. On examination, a total retinal detachment was present in the same eye. Ultrasound B scan revealed a heterogenous subretinal mass with calcification, associated with a retinal detachment. The most likely clinical diagnosis is:

- (A) Coats disease
- (B) Retinoblastoma
- (C) Toxocariasis
- (D) Retinal tuberculoma

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74. A 60 year old man presented with watering from his left eye since one year. Syringing revealed a patent drainage system. Rest of the ocular examination was normal. A provisional diagnosis of lacrimal pump failure was made. Confirmation of this diagnosis would be:

- (A) Dacryoscintigraphy
- (B) Dacryocystography
- (C) Pressure syringing
- (D) Canaliculus irrigation test

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75. While working in the neonatal ICU, your team delivers a premature infant at 27 weeks of gestation, weighing 1500 grams. How soon will you request a fundus examination by an ophthalmologist?

- (A) Immediately
- (B) 3-4 weeks after delivery
- (C) At 34 weeks gestational age
- (D) At 40 weeks gestation period

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76. A friend of yours has a spectacle correction of -6.0 D and -8.0 D. He telephones you one morning and tells you that he has started seeing some opacities floating in front of his eyes and that his vision has decreased slightly over the last few days. As an intern in the ophthalmology section, what would you do?

- (A) Reassure
- (B) Refraction and prescribe a new spectacle
- (C) Direct ophthalmoscopy
- (D) Indirect ophthalmoscopy

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77. A 30 year old male presents with a history of injury to the eye with a leaf 5 days ago, and pain, photophobia, and redness of the eye for 2 days. What would be the most likely pathology?

- (A) Anterior uveitis
- (B) Conjunctivitis
- (C) Fungal corneal ulcer
- (D) Corneal laceration

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78. The most likely diagnosis in a newborn with a radio-opaque shadow and an air-fluid level in the chest, along with a hemivertebra of the 6th thoracic vertebra on a plain x-ray, is:

- (A) Congenital diaphragmatic hernia
- (B) Esophageal duplication cyst
- (C) Bronchogenic cyst
- (D) Staphylococcal pneumonia

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79. Failure to pass meconium within 48 hours of birth in a newborn with no obvious external abnormality should raise suspicion of:

- (A) Anal atresia
- (B) Congenital pouch colon
- (C) Congenital aganglionosis
- (D) Meconium ileus

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80. The metabolic derangement in congenital pyloric stenosis is:

- (A) Hypochloremic alkalosis
- (B) Hyperchloremic alkalosis
- (C) Hyperchloremic acidosis
- (D) Hypochloremic acidosis

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81. In neonatal cholestasis, if the serum gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase (GGT) is more than 600 IU/L, the most likely diagnosis is:

- (A) Neonatal hepatitis
- (B) Choledochal cyst
- (C) Hypothyroidism
- (D) Biliary atresia

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82. These ventral spinal rootlets are more prone to injury during decompressive operations because they are shorter and exit in a more horizontal direction:

- (A) C5
- (B) C6
- (C) C7
- (D) T1

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83. The arachnoid villi responsible for CSF absorption protrude mainly into the:

- (A) Superior sagittal sinus
- (B) Inferior sagittal sinus
- (C) Straight sinus
- (D) Transverse sinus

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84. The term post-traumatic epilepsy refers to seizures occurring:

- (A) Within moments of head injury
- (B) Within 7 days of head injury
- (C) Several weeks to months after head injury
- (D) Many years after head injury

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85. Treatment of squamous cell carcinoma of the anal canal is:

- (A) Cisplatin based chemotherapy followed by radical radiotherapy
- (B) Abdominoperineal resection
- (C) Radical radiotherapy
- (D) Radical radiotherapy followed by mitomycin C based chemotherapy

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86. All of the following are indications for surgery in gastric lymphomas, except:

- (A) Bleeding
- (B) Perforation
- (C) Residual disease following chemotherapy
- (D) Intractable pain

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87. A 22 year old man presents with a solitary 2 cm space occupying lesion of mixed echogenicity in the right lobe of the liver on ultrasound. The rest of the liver is normal. Which of the following tests should be done?

- (A) Ultrasound guided biopsy of the lesion
- (B) Hepatic scintigraphy
- (C) Hepatic angiography
- (D) Contrast enhanced CT scan of the liver

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88. Which one of the following preservatives is used while packing catgut cultures?

- (A) Isopropyl alcohol
- (B) Colloidal iodine
- (C) Glutaraldehyde
- (D) Hydrogen peroxide

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89. Ramkumar, a 70 year old hypertensive male, was admitted to the intensive care unit with transmural anterolateral myocardial infarction. His condition was stable till the 5th day of admission, when he developed a pericardial friction rub and pleuritic chest pain which persisted despite narcotic and steroid therapy. On the 7th morning he suddenly developed marked hypotension. On examination, there was distension of jugular veins, accompanied by electromechanical dissociation. Most likely, the patient had developed:

- (A) Severe acute mitral regurgitation
- (B) Ventricular septal rupture
- (C) Right ventricular rupture
- (D) External (free wall) cardiac rupture

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90. A young motorist suffered injuries in a major road traffic accident. He was diagnosed to have a fracture of the left humerus. He also had fractures of multiple ribs anteriorly on both sides. On examination, the blood pressure was 80/60 mm Hg, and the heart rate was 140/minute. The patient was agitated, restless, and tachypneic. Jugular veins were distended. Air entry was adequate in both lung fields. Heart sounds were barely audible. Femoral pulses were weakly palpable but no pulsation could be felt distally. On a priority basis, the immediate intervention would be:

- (A) Rapid blood transfusion
- (B) Urgent pericardial tap
- (C) Intercostal drainage on both sides
- (D) Fixation of left femur and repair of femoral artery

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91. A 35 year old farmer consulted a local medical practitioner for recurrent attacks of chest pain. His elder brother had similar complaints and had died suddenly at the age of 40 years. The farmer was advised to take nitroglycerine sublingually at the time of pain. However, the patient finds that the intensity of pain is increased by nitroglycerine. Most probably he is suffering from:

- (A) Subacute bacterial endocarditis involving the aortic valve
- (B) Hypertrophic obstructive cardiomyopathy
- (C) Degenerative mitral regurgitation
- (D) Chronic type A dissection of the aorta

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92. A 30 year old man presents with pain in the right flank and hematuria. A CECT abdomen shows a large 8 x 8 cm solid mass in the right kidney and a 3 x 3 cm solid mass in the upper pole of the left kidney. What is the most appropriate surgical treatment for this patient?

- (A) Bilateral radical nephrectomy
- (B) Right radical nephrectomy and biopsy of the mass from the opposite kidney
- (C) Right radical nephrectomy and left partial nephrectomy
- (D) Right radical nephrectomy only

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93. A 40 year old male patient is brought to the emergency room with a stab injury to the chest. On examination the patient is found to be hemodynamically stable. The neck veins are engorged and the heart sounds are muffled. All the following statements are true about this patient except:

- (A) Cardiac tamponade is likely to be present
- (B) Immediate emergency room thoracotomy should be done
- (C) Echo should be done to confirm pericardial blood
- (D) The entry wound should be sealed with an occlusive dressing

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94. All the following statements are true about germ cell tumours of the testis except:

- (A) They constitute 90 to 95 percent of all primary testicular tumours
- (B) Seminoma is the most common tumour developing in patients with cryptorchid testes
- (C) Alpha-fetoprotein is markedly raised in all germ cell tumours
- (D) High inguinal orchidectomy is the initial surgical procedure

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95. A 25 year old male presents to the emergency department following a road traffic accident. On examination there is a pelvic fracture and blood at the urethral meatus. All the following are true about this patient except:

- (A) The anterior urethra is most likely the site of injury
- (B) Retrograde urethrography should be done after the patient is stabilized
- (C) A Foley catheter may be carefully passed if RGU is normal
- (D) Rectal examination may reveal a large pelvic hematoma with the prostate displaced superiorly

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96. All the following statements are true about Peyronie's disease except:

- (A) Patients present with complaints of painful erection
- (B) The condition affects adolescent males
- (C) The condition is associated with Dupuytren's contracture of the tendons of the hand
- (D) Spontaneous regression occurs in 50 percent of the cases

• • •

97. The active immunity offered by tetanus toxoid is effectively present in nearly:

- (A) 25 percent of the patients
- (B) 50 percent of the patients
- (C) 75 percent of the patients
- (D) 100 percent of the patients

• • •

98. The commonest organism causing cellulitis is:

- (A) Streptococcus pyogenes
- (B) Streptococcus faecalis
- (C) Streptococcus viridans
- (D) Microaerophilic streptococci

• • •

99. Which of the following is NOT a component of crush syndrome?

- (A) Myoglobinuria
- (B) Massive crushing of muscles
- (C) Acute tubular necrosis
- (D) Bleeding diathesis

• • •

100. A 25 year old young woman has recurrent episodes of headache and sweating. Her mother had renal calculi and died after having a neck mass. Physical examination reveals a thyroid nodule but no clinical sign of thyrotoxicosis. Before performing thyroid surgery, the surgeon should order:

- (A) Measurement of thyroid hormones
- (B) Serial determinations of serum calcium, phosphorus, protein and alkaline phosphatase
- (C) 24 hour urine test for 5-hydroxy-indoleacetic acid excretion
- (D) Serial 24 hour test for catecholamines, metanephrines and vanillylmandelic acid excretion

• • •

101. During surgery for aortic arch aneurysm under deep hypothermic circulatory arrest, which of the following anaesthetic agents, when administered prior to circulatory arrest, also provides cerebral protection?

- (A) Etomidate
- (B) Thiopental sodium
- (C) Propofol
- (D) Ketamine

• • •

102. A 6 year old boy is scheduled for examination of the eye under anaesthesia. The father informs that for the past 6 months the child has been developing progressive weakness of both legs. His elder sibling had died at age 14 years. Which drug would you definitely avoid during anaesthetic management?

- (A) Succinylcholine
- (B) Thiopentone
- (C) Nitrous Oxide
- (D) Vecuronium

• • •

103. In volume cycled respiration the inspiratory flow rate is set at:

- (A) 140-160 L/min
- (B) 110-130 L/min
- (C) 60-100 L/min
- (D) 30-50 L/min

• • •

104. Which of the following statements is NOT correct for vecuronium?

- (A) It has a high incidence of cardiovascular side effects
- (B) It has short duration of neuromuscular block
- (C) In usual doses, dose adjustment is not required in kidney disease
- (D) It has high lipophilic property

• • •

105. A 10 year old child presented with headache, vomiting, gait instability and diplopia. On examination he had papilloedema and gait ataxia. The most probable diagnosis is:

- (A) Hydrocephalus
- (B) Brain stem Tumour
- (C) Suprasellar tumour
- (D) Midline posterior fossa tumour

• • •

106. The most recent advance in non-invasive cardiac output monitoring is the use of:

- (A) PA catheter
- (B) Thermodilution technique
- (C) Echocardiography
- (D) Electrical impedance cardiograph technology

• • •

107. While carrying a heavy suitcase, the downward dislocation of the glenohumeral joint is resisted by all of the following muscles except:

- (A) Deltoid
- (B) Coracobrachialis
- (C) Short head of biceps
- (D) Latissimus dorsi

• • •

108. A 19 year old boy fell from a motorbike onto his shoulder. The doctor diagnosed him as a case of Erb's paralysis. All of the following signs and symptoms will be observed except:

- (A) Loss of abduction at shoulder joint
- (B) Loss of lateral rotation
- (C) Loss of pronation at radioulnar joint
- (D) Loss of flexion at elbow joint

• • •

109. A 4 and a half year old girl child always had to wear warm socks even in summer season. On physical examination, she was found to have high blood pressure and her femoral pulse was weak as compared to her radial and carotid pulse. A chest radiograph showed remarkable notching of the ribs along their lower borders. This was due to:

- (A) Femoral artery thrombosis
- (B) Coarctation of aorta
- (C) Raynaud's disease
- (D) Takayasu's arteritis

• • •

110. A 40 year old man was repairing his wooden shed on a Sunday afternoon. By afternoon, he felt that the hammer was getting heavier and heavier. He felt pain on the lateral side of the elbow and also found that squeezing water out of a sponge hurt his elbow. Which of the following muscles are most likely involved?

- (A) Biceps brachii and supinator
- (B) Flexor digitorum superficialis
- (C) Extensor carpi radialis longus and brevis
- (D) Triceps brachii and anconeus

• • •

111. A 16 year old girl failed her final examination. Disgusted with life, she cut across the front of her wrist at the flexor retinaculum. She was rushed to hospital, and the surgeon noticed that the cut was superficial. All of the following structures would have been damaged except:

- (A) Ulnar nerve
- (B) Median nerve
- (C) Palmar cutaneous branch of median nerve
- (D) Superficial branch of radial artery

• • •

112. In dislocation of the jaw, displacement of the articular disc beyond the temporomandibular (TM) joint results from spasm or excessive contraction of which of the following muscles?

- (A) Buccinator
- (B) Lateral pterygoid
- (C) Masseter
- (D) Temporalis

• • •

113. Following surgical removal of a firm nodular cancer swelling in the right breast and exploration of the right axilla, on examination the patient was found to have a winged scapula. This occurred due to injury to the

- (A) Subscapular muscle
- (B) Coracoid process of scapula
- (C) Long thoracic nerve
- (D) Circumflex scapular artery

• • •

114. A 49-year-old man suffering from carcinoma of prostate was X-rayed. He showed areas of sclerosis and collapse of T10 and T11 vertebra in X-ray. The spread of this cancer to the above vertebrae was through

- (A) Sacral canal
- (B) Lymphatic vessels
- (C) Internal vertebral plexus of veins
- (D) Superior rectal veins

• • •

115. The approximate number of genes contained in the human genome is

- (A) 40,000
- (B) 30,000
- (C) 80,000
- (D) 1,00,000

• • •

116. Which of the following would distinguish hydrocephalus due to aqueductal stenosis when compared to that due to Dandy-Walker phenomenon

- (A) Third ventricle size
- (B) Posterior fossa volume
- (C) Lateral ventricular size
- (D) Head circumference

• • •

117. In hemoglobin, the innate affinity of Heme for carbon monoxide is diminished by the presence of

- (A) His F-8
- (B) His E-7
- (C) Gly B-6
- (D) Thr C-4

• • •

118. The activity of an enzyme having Michaelis constant (K_m) = $x \mu M$ will be 80% of V_{max} at a substrate concentration of

- (A) $2 \times \mu\text{M}$
- (B) $4 \times \mu\text{M}$
- (C) $8 \times \mu\text{M}$
- (D) $10 \times \mu\text{M}$

• • •

119. The antibiotic that inhibits protein synthesis by premature chain termination and which structurally resembles aminoacyl tRNA is

- (A) Tetracycline
- (B) Chloramphenicol
- (C) Puromycin
- (D) Erythromycin

• • •

120. In post-hepatic (obstructive) jaundice, the concentration of conjugated bilirubin in the blood is higher than that of unconjugated bilirubin because

- (A) There is an increased rate of destruction of red blood cells.
- (B) The unconjugated bilirubin is trapped by a bile stone produced in the bile duct.
- (C) The conjugation process of bilirubin in the liver remains operative without any interference.
- (D) The UDP-glucuronosyl-transferase activity is increased manifold in obstructive jaundice.

• • •

121. If a biochemical test gives the same reading for a sample on repeated testing, it is inferred that the measurement is:

- (A) Precise.
- (B) Accurate.
- (C) Specific.
- (D) Sensitive.

• • •

122. An alpha helix of a protein is most likely to be disrupted if a missense mutation introduces the following amino acid within the alpha helical structure:

- (A) Alanine.
- (B) Aspartic acid.
- (C) Tyrosine.
- (D) Glycine.

• • •

123. During gluconeogenesis, reducing equivalents from mitochondria to the cytosol are transported by:

- (A) Malate.
- (B) Aspartate.
- (C) Glutamate.
- (D) Oxaloacetate.

• • •

124. Separation of proteins on the basis of molecular size is achieved by:

- (A) Chromatography on a carboxymethyl (CM) cellulose column.
- (B) Iso-electric focusing.
- (C) Gel filtration chromatography.
- (D) Chromatography on a diethylaminoethyl (DEAE) cellulose column.

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125. At physiological pH, DNA molecules are:

- (A) Positively charged.
- (B) Negatively charged.
- (C) Neutral.
- (D) Amphipathic.

• • •

126. One of the following enzymes is not a protein:

- (A) DNAase.
- (B) Abzyme.
- (C) Eco RI.
- (D) Ribozyme.

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127. The following hormone does not have any intracellular receptor:

- (A) Vitamin D₃
- (B) Cortisone
- (C) Adrenaline
- (D) Thyroxine

• • •

128. When a diagnostic test is used in "series" mode, then:

- (A) Sensitivity increases but specificity decreases
- (B) Specificity increases but sensitivity decreases
- (C) Both sensitivity and specificity increase
- (D) Both sensitivity and specificity decrease

• • •

129. The preferred public health approach to control non-communicable diseases is:

- (A) Shift the population curve of risk factors by a population based approach
- (B) Focus on high risk individuals for reduction of risk
- (C) Early diagnosis and treatment of identified cases
- (D) Individual disease based vertical programmes

• • •

130. All of the following statements about rheumatic fever/heart disease epidemiology in India are true except:

- (A) Its prevalence varies between 2 to 11 per 1000 children aged 5-16 years
- (B) Mitral regurgitation is the commonest cardiac lesion seen
- (C) It occurs equally in females and males
- (D) Rheumatic fever occurs in about 2% of streptococcal sore throats

• • •

131. All of the following statements are true about DPT vaccine except:

- (A) It should be stored in deep freezer
- (B) Exposure to direct sunlight when in use should be avoided
- (C) Store stocks are needed for three months at PHC level
- (D) Half used vials should not be put back into the cold chain after the session

• • •

132. In Community Needs Assessment approach as a part of the Reproductive & Child Health activities are set at the level of:

- (A) Community
- (B) Sub-centre
- (C) Primary health centre
- (D) District

• • •

133. A randomized trial comparing the efficacy of two drugs showed a difference between the two with a p value of <0.005 . In reality, however the two drugs do not differ. This therefore is an example of:

- (A) Type I error (alpha error)
- (B) Type II error (beta error)
- (C) $1 - \alpha$ (alpha)
- (D) $1 - \beta$ (beta)

• • •

134. The National Population Policy 2000 aims to achieve net reproduction rate of 1 by the year:

- (A) 2005
- (B) 2010
- (C) 2015
- (D) 2050

• • •

135. As per the World Health Organisation guidelines, iodine deficiency disorders are considered a public health problem in a community if the prevalence of goiter in school age children is more than:

- (A) 1%
- (B) 5%
- (C) 10%
- (D) 15%

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136. The commonest cause of maternal mortality in India is:

- (A) Anemia
- (B) Hemorrhage
- (C) Abortion
- (D) Sepsis

• • •

137. The drug of choice for chemoprophylaxis in contacts of a patient of pneumonic plague is:

- (A) Penicillin
- (B) Rifampicin
- (C) Erythromycin
- (D) Tetracycline

• • •

138. In the grading of Trachoma, Trachomatous Inflammation-Follicular (TF) is defined as the presence of:

- (A) Five or more follicles in the lower tarsal conjunctiva
- (B) Three or more follicles in the lower tarsal conjunctiva
- (C) Five or more follicles in the upper tarsal conjunctiva
- (D) Three or more follicles in the upper tarsal conjunctiva

• • •

139. Which is the commonest cause of ocular morbidity in the community?

- (A) Cataract
- (B) Refractive error
- (C) Ocular injury
- (D) Vitamin A deficiency

• • •

140. According to the National Programme for Control of Blindness (NPCB) survey (1986-89), the highest prevalence of blindness in India was found in:

- (A) Jammu and Kashmir
- (B) Orissa
- (C) Bihar
- (D) Uttar Pradesh

• • •

141. In a case-control study of a suspected association between breast cancer and the contraceptive pill, all of the following are true statements EXCEPT:

- (A) The control should come from a population that has the same potential for breast cancer as the cases.
- (B) The control should exclude women known to be taking the pill at the time of the survey.
- (C) All the controls need to be healthy.
- (D) The attributable risk of breast cancer resulting from the pill may be directly measured.

• • •

142. Prevalence of a disease:

- (A) Is the best measure of disease frequency in etiological studies.
- (B) Can only be determined by a cohort study.
- (C) Is the number of new cases in a defined population.
- (D) Describes the balance between incidence, mortality and recovery.

• • •

143. The number of patients required in a clinical trial to treat a specified disease increases as:

- (A) the incidence of the disease decreases.
- (B) the significance level increases.
- (C) the size of the expected treatment effect increased.
- (D) the drop-out rate increases.

• • •

144. In a controlled trial to compare two treatments, the main purpose of randomization is to ensure that:

- (A) The two groups will be similar in prognostic factors.
- (B) The clinician does not know which treatment the subjects will receive.
- (C) The sample may be referred to a known population.
- (D) The clinician can predict in advance which treatment the subjects will receive.

• • •

145. A 46-year-old female presented at the eye OPD in a hospital. Her vision in the right eye was 6/60 and in left eye 3/60. Under the National Programme for Control of Blindness, she will be classified as:

- (A) Socially blind.
- (B) Low vision.
- (C) Economically blind.
- (D) Normal vision.

• • •

146. The visual acuity used as cut off for differentiating "normal" from "abnormal" children in the School Vision Screening Programme in India is:

- (A) 6/6.
- (B) 6/9.
- (C) 6/12.
- (D) 6/60.

• • •

147. All of the following are true for occupational lead poisoning EXCEPT:

- (A) Inhalation is the most common mode of absorption.
- (B) Lead in blood and urine provide quantitative indicators of exposure.
- (C) Average blood level is more important than the levels above threshold.
- (D) Basophilic stippling is a sensitive parameter of hematological response.

• • •

148. Scabies, an infection of the skin caused by *Sarcoptes scabiei*, is an example of:

- (A) Water borne disease
- (B) Water washed disease
- (C) Water based disease
- (D) Water related disease

• • •

149. A child has multiple itchy papular lesions on the genitalia and fingers. Similar lesions are also seen in the younger brother. Which of the following is the most possible diagnosis?

- (A) Papular urticaria
- (B) Scabies
- (C) Atopic dermatitis
- (D) Allergic contact dermatitis

• • •

150. A 28 year old patient has multiple grouped papulovesicular lesions on both elbows, knees, buttocks and upper back associated with severe itching. The most likely diagnosis is:

- (A) Pemphigus vulgaris
- (B) Bullous pemphigoid
- (C) Dermatitis Herpetiformis
- (D) Herpes zoster

• • •

151. A 45 year old male has multiple grouped vesicular lesions present on the T10 segment dermatome associated with pain. The most likely diagnosis is:

- (A) Herpes zoster
- (B) Dermatitis herpetiformis
- (C) Herpes simplex
- (D) Scabies

• • •

152. A baby's blood group was determined as O, Rh negative. Select the blood group the baby's mother or father will not have:

- (A) A, Rh Positive
- (B) B, Rh Positive
- (C) AB, Rh Negative
- (D) O, Rh positive

• • •

153. Which of the following statements about Consent is "not true"?

- (A) Consent can only be valid if it is given by a person who is sane and has attained maturity, i.e. 18 years of age
- (B) For sterilization of a married person, consent of both spouses, i.e. husband and wife, is required
- (C) For artificial insemination, consent of the patient alone is required
- (D) In an emergency situation, if no near relative is available, doctors can perform a procedure/surgery necessary to save life even without consent, provided that the procedure is certified to be essential to save the patient's life, by two doctors

• • •

154. Certain obligations on the part of a doctor who undertakes a post mortem examination are the following, EXCEPT:

- (A) The examination should be meticulous and complete
- (B) Routinely record all positive findings and important negative ones
- (C) He must keep the police informed about the findings
- (D) He must preserve viscera and send for toxicology examination in case of poisoning

• • •

155. Thanatology is the science that deals with:

- (A) Death in all its aspects.
- (B) Solving paternity of a child.
- (C) Identification of the living.
- (D) Detection of lies.

• • •

156. A dead body with suspected poisoning is having hypostasis of red brown or deep blue colour. It is suggestive of poisoning due to:

- (A) Nitrates.
- (B) Carbon monoxide.
- (C) Cyanides.
- (D) Barbiturates.

• • •

157. Following cranial nerve is most commonly involved in patients with sarcoidosis:

- (A) II Cranial nerve.
- (B) III Cranial nerve.
- (C) VII Cranial nerve.
- (D) IX Cranial nerve.

• • •

158. In type II respiratory failure, there is:

- (A) Low PO_2 and low PCO_2 .
- (B) Low PO_2 and high PCO_2 .
- (C) Normal PO_2 and high PCO_2 .
- (D) Low PO_2 and normal PCO_2 .

• • •

159. The most common cause of acute cor pulmonale is:

- (A) Pneumonia.
- (B) Pulmonary thrombo-embolism.
- (C) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
- (D) Primary spontaneous pneumothorax.

• • •

160. All of the following murmurs may be heard in patients with aortic regurgitation except:

- (A) High-pitched decrescendo diastolic murmur.
- (B) Soft, low pitched mid-diastolic rumbling murmur.
- (C) Mid-systolic ejection flow murmur.
- (D) Pansystolic murmur.

• • •

161. Following is true regarding opening snap:

- (A) It is a high-pitched diastolic sound.
- (B) It is due to opening of stenosed aortic valve.
- (C) It indicates pulmonary arterial hypertension.
- (D) It precedes the aortic component of second heart sound.

• • •

162. All the following diseases are associated with peripheral blood eosinophilia except:

- (A) Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis (ABPA)
- (B) Loeffler's syndrome
- (C) Pulmonary eosinophilic granuloma
- (D) Churg-Strauss syndrome

• • •

163. A thirty-year man presented with nausea, fever and jaundice of 5-days duration. The biochemical tests revealed a bilirubin of 6.7 mg/dl (conjugated 5.0 mg/dl) with SGOT/SGPT (AST/ALT) of 123/900 IU/ml. The serological tests showed presence of HBsAg, IgM anti-HBc and HBeAg. The most likely diagnosis is:

- (A) Chronic hepatitis B infection with high infectivity
- (B) Acute hepatitis B infection with high infectivity
- (C) Chronic hepatitis B infection with low infectivity
- (D) Acute hepatitis B infection with low infectivity

• • •

164. A 29-year-old woman was found to have a hemoglobin of 7.8 g/dl, with a reticulocyte count of 0.8%. The peripheral blood smear showed microcytic, hypochromic anemia. Hemoglobin A₂ and hemoglobin F levels were 2.4% and 1.3% respectively. The serum iron was low and the total iron binding capacity (TIBC) was raised at 420 mcg/dL. The most likely cause of anemia is:

- (A) Iron deficiency anemia
- (B) Beta-thalassemia minor
- (C) Sideroblastic anemia
- (D) Anemia due to chronic infection

• • •

165. A 70-years-old man was administered penicillin intravenously. Within 5 minutes, he developed generalized urticaria, swelling of lips, hypotension and bronchospasm. The first choice of treatment is to administer:

- (A) Chlorpheniramine injection
- (B) Epinephrine injection
- (C) High-dose hydrocortisone tablet
- (D) Nebulized salbutamol

• • •

166. A patient ingested some unknown substance and presented with myoclonic jerks, seizures, tachycardia and hypotension. The ECG showed a heart rate of 120/minute with QRS interval of 0.16 seconds. The arterial blood gas revealed a pH of 7.25, PCO₂ of 30 mmHg and HCO₃ of 15 mmol/L. The most likely cause of poisoning is ingestion of:

- (A) Amanita phalloides
- (B) Ethylene glycol
- (C) Imipramine
- (D) Phencyclidine

• • •

167. Significant loss of vision in a patient with hypertension can occur due to all of the following except:

- (A) Occipital infarct
- (B) Anterior ischemic optic neuropathy
- (C) Papilloedema
- (D) Retinal hemorrhage

• • •

168. A 33 years old lady presents with polydipsia and polyuria. Her symptoms started soon after a road traffic accident 6 months ago. The blood pressure is 120/80 mm Hg with no postural drop. The daily urinary output is 6-8 liters. Investigations showed Na 130 mEq/l, blood glucose 65 mg/dL, plasma osmolality 268 mosmol/l and urine osmolality 45 mosmol/l. The most likely diagnosis is:

- (A) Central diabetes insipidus
- (B) Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus
- (C) Resolving acute tubular necrosis
- (D) Psychogenic polydipsia

• • •

169. A 41 year old patient presented with chronic diarrhea for 3 months. A d-xylose absorption test was ordered to look for:

- (A) Carbohydrate malabsorption due to mucosal disease.
- (B) Carbohydrate malabsorption due to chronic pancreatitis.
- (C) Fat malabsorption due to mucosal disease.
- (D) Fat malabsorption due to chronic pancreatitis.

• • •

170. Narcolepsy is characterized by all of the following except:

- (A) Sleep paralysis.
- (B) Cataplexy.
- (C) Hallucination.
- (D) Snoring.

• • •

171. A 25-year female presented with mild pallor and moderate hepatosplenomegaly. Her hemoglobin was 92 g/l and fetal hemoglobin level was 65%. She has not received any blood transfusion till date. She is most likely to be suffering from:

- (A) Thalassemia major.
- (B) Thalassemia intermedia.
- (C) Hereditary persistent fetal hemoglobin, homozygous state.
- (D) Hemoglobin D, homozygous state.

• • •

172. All of the following cause high anion gap metabolic acidosis except:

- (A) Lactic acidosis.
- (B) Salicylate poisoning.
- (C) Ethylene glycol poisoning.
- (D) Ureterosigmoidostomy.

• • •

173. Chylous ascites is caused by all of the following except:

- (A) Colloid carcinoma of stomach.
- (B) Tuberculosis.
- (C) Trauma.
- (D) Nephrotic syndrome.

• • •

174. Adverse effects of Phenytoin include the following except:

- (A) Lymphadenopathy.
- (B) Ataxia.
- (C) Hypercalcemia.
- (D) Hirsutism.

• • •

175. Drug induced myopathy can be caused by all of the following except:

- (A) Atorvastatin.
- (B) D-penicillamine.
- (C) Ciprofloxacin.
- (D) Chloroquine.

• • •

176. The commonest site for hypertensive intracerebral bleed is:

- (A) Putamen
- (B) Cerebellum
- (C) Pons
- (D) Midbrain

• • •

177. A 12 years old child presents with fever and cervical lymphadenopathy. Oral examination shows a gray membrane on the right tonsil extending to the anterior pillar. Which of the following medium will be ideal for the culture of the throat swab for a rapid identification of the pathogen?

- (A) Nutrient agar
- (B) Blood agar
- (C) Loeffler's serum slope
- (D) Lowenstein-Jensen medium

• • •

178. A 56 year old man has painful rashes over his right upper eyelid and forehead for the last 48 hours. He underwent chemotherapy for Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma one year ago. His temperature is 98 degree F, blood pressure 138/76 mm Hg, and pulse is 80/minute. Examination shows no other abnormalities. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Impetigo
- (B) Herpes zoster
- (C) Pyoderma gangrenosum
- (D) Erysipelas

• • •

179. A 24 years old cook in a hostel mess suffered from enteric fever 2 years back. The chronic carrier state in this patient can be diagnosed by:

- (A) Vi agglutination test
- (B) Blood culture in Brain Heart Infusion broth
- (C) Widal test
- (D) C-Reactive protein

• • •

180. Chlamydia trachomatis serovars D-K cause:

- (A) Arteriosclerosis
- (B) Trachoma
- (C) Lymphogranuloma venereum
- (D) Urethritis

• • •

181. Mixed lymphocyte culture is used to identify:

- (A) MHC class I antigen
- (B) MHC class II antigen
- (C) B lymphocytes
- (D) T helper cells

• • •

182. In a patient with AIDS, chorioretinitis is typically caused by:

- (A) Cytomegalovirus
- (B) Toxoplasma gondii
- (C) Cryptococcus neoformans
- (D) Histoplasma capsulatum

• • •

183. A 17 year old girl with keratitis and severe pain in the eye came to the hospital, and Acanthamoeba keratitis was suspected. The patient gave a history of the following four points. Which one of these is NOT a risk factor for Acanthamoeba keratitis?

- (A) Extended wear contact lenses
- (B) Exposure to dirty water
- (C) Corneal trauma
- (D) Squamous blepharitis

• • •

184. A 2 year old child is brought to the emergency department with a history of fever and vomiting. On examination he has neck rigidity. CSF examination shows polymorphs more than 2000/microL, protein 100 mg/dL, and glucose 10 mg/dL. Gram stain shows Gram negative coccobacilli. Culture shows growth of bacteria only on chocolate agar and not on blood agar. The causative agent is

- (A) Neisseria meningitidis
- (B) Haemophilus influenzae
- (C) Branhamella catarrhalis
- (D) Legionella pneumophila

• • •

185. A cook prepares sandwiches for 10 people going for a picnic. Eight out of them develop severe gastroenteritis within 4 to 6 hours of consuming the sandwiches. It is likely that on investigation the cook is found to be a carrier of

- (A) Salmonella typhi
- (B) Vibrio cholerae
- (C) Entamoeba histolytica
- (D) Staphylococcus aureus

• • •

186. A man presents to a STD clinic with urethritis and urethral discharge. Gram stain shows numerous pus cells but no microorganism. The culture is negative on routine laboratory media. The most likely agent is

- (A) Chlamydia trachomatis
- (B) Haemophilus ducreyi
- (C) Treponema pallidum
- (D) Neisseria gonorrhoeae

• • •

187. All of the following groups of newborns are at an increased risk of hypoglycemia EXCEPT

- (A) Birth asphyxia
- (B) Respiratory distress syndrome
- (C) Maternal diabetes
- (D) Post term infant

• • •

188. A twenty year old woman has been brought to casualty with blood pressure 70/40 mm Hg, pulse rate 120/minute, and a positive urine pregnancy test. She should be managed by

- (A) Immediate laparotomy
- (B) Laparoscopy
- (C) Culdocentesis
- (D) Resuscitation and medical management

• • •

189. In a case of recurrent spontaneous abortion, which of the following investigations is unwanted?

- (A) Hysteroscopy
- (B) Testing for antiphospholipid antibodies
- (C) Testing for TORCH infections
- (D) Thyroid function tests

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190. In a case of vesicular mole, all of the following are high risk factors for the development of choriocarcinoma except:

- (A) Serum HCG levels > 1,00,000 IU/ml
- (B) Uterus size larger than 16 weeks
- (C) Features of thyrotoxicosis
- (D) Presence of bilateral theca lutein cysts of ovary

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191. Use of oral contraceptive pills is known to protect against all of the following malignancies except:

- (A) Ovarian carcinoma
- (B) Endometrial carcinoma
- (C) Uterine sarcoma
- (D) Carcinoma cervix

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192. Use of Levo-Norgestrel Releasing intrauterine contraceptive device is helpful in all of the following conditions except:

- (A) Menorrhagia
- (B) Dysmenorrhea
- (C) Premenstrual symptoms
- (D) Pelvic inflammatory disease

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193. The most common cause of vesico-vaginal fistula in India is:

- (A) Gynae surgery
- (B) Irradiation
- (C) Obstructed labour
- (D) Trauma

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194. Differential diagnosis of pre-menstrual tension includes all of the following except:

- (A) Psychiatric depressive disorder
- (B) Panic disorder
- (C) General anxiety disorder
- (D) Chronic fatigue syndrome

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195. All of the following are risk factors for postoperative infection after hysterectomy except:

- (A) Surgery for malignancy
- (B) Age > 50 yrs
- (C) Urinary catheterization > 7 days
- (D) Use of blood transfusion

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196. Best parameter for estimation of fetal age by ultrasound in the third trimester is:

- (A) Femur length
- (B) Biparietal diameter
- (C) Abdominal circumference
- (D) Inter-ocular distance

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197. A 11-year-old boy presented with complaints of pain in the right arm near the shoulder. X-ray examination revealed an expansile lytic lesion in the upper third of the humerus. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Giant cell tumor
- (B) Unicameral bone cyst
- (C) Osteochondroma
- (D) Parosteal osteosarcoma

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198. The classical flexion and rotation deformities at the hip and knee joints as a sequela of poliomyelitis are due to the contracture of:

- (A) Tensor fasciae latae
- (B) Gastrocnemius
- (C) Tendo Achilles
- (D) Hamstrings

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199. What would be the most reliable test for an acutely injured knee of a 27-year-old athlete?

- (A) Anterior drawer test
- (B) Posterior drawer test
- (C) Lachman test
- (D) Steinmann test

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200. The medial meniscus of the knee joint is injured more often than the lateral meniscus because the medial meniscus is relatively:

- (A) More mobile
- (B) Less mobile
- (C) Thinner
- (D) Attached loosely to the femur