

General Instructions

- (i) This question paper contains 239 questions. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) It comprises 238 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. The following are known complications of mumps EXCEPT

- (A) Orchitis
- (B) Pancreatitis
- (C) Aseptic meningitis
- (D) Bilateral arthritis

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2. *Mycobacterium leprae* grow well in

- (A) Cat
- (B) Dog
- (C) Armadillo
- (D) Platypus

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3. Consider the following statements about viruses. Which one of the following statements is CORRECT?

- (A) Viruses may infect bacteria also.
- (B) Picorna virus are composed of only RNA and protein.
- (C) Rabies virus belongs to rhabdovirus family.
- (D) Epstein Barr virus causes infectious mononucleosis.

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4. Consider the following statements about rickettsial diseases:

1. These are transmitted by arthropods.
2. Eschar is not seen in Rocky Mountain spotted fever.
3. Weil-Felix reaction may be diagnostic.
4. Cephalosporins are the drug of choice.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 4

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5. A 30 year old male presents with severe bladder irritation, persistent pyuria, microscopic hematuria and absence of bacteria in usual smears and culture. What is the probable diagnosis?

- (A) Monilial infection
- (B) Lower urinary tract obstruction
- (C) Vesical calculus
- (D) Genito urinary tuberculosis

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6. Consider the following serological tests:

1. Treponema Pallidum Immobilization Test (TPI)
2. T. Pallidum Haemagglutination Assay (TPHA)
3. Fluorescent Treponemal Antibody Absorbed Test (FTA-ABS)
4. Venereal Disease Research Laboratory Test (VDRL)

Which of these are specific for diagnosing syphilis?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

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7. Which one of the following parasites may cause suppurative cholangitis?

- (A) Ankylostoma duodenale
- (B) Ascaris lumbricoides
- (C) Necator americanus
- (D) Trichuris trichiura

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8. Match List I (Nutrient excess or deficiency) with List II (Clinical effects) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I (Nutrient excess or deficiency)	List II (Clinical effects)
A. Copper	1. Eczematous dermatitis around nose and mouth
B. Iron	2. Diabetes mellitus
C. Zinc	3. Increased density of bone
D. Fluoride	4. Chronic liver disease

- (A) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
(B) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
(C) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
(D) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4

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9. Low serum sodium with normal serum osmolality is a feature of

- (A) Primary polydipsia
(B) Diuretic use
(C) Hyperlipidemia
(D) Hypoaldosteronism

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10. Dyslipidaemia with raised triglyceride and low HDL cholesterol is seen in all of the following EXCEPT

- (A) Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus
- (B) Hypertensive on Beta blocker Therapy
- (C) Regular alcohol consumption
- (D) Obesity with BMI more than 30

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11. Healing with calcification is a feature of

- (A) Cryptococcosis
- (B) Mucormycosis
- (C) Aspergillosis
- (D) Histoplasmosis

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12. Name the target structure in skin involved in Acne vulgaris

- (A) Sebaceous glands
- (B) Bartholin glands
- (C) Sweat glands
- (D) Hair follicles

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13. On radiological investigation Bamboo spine is typically seen in

- (A) Reiter's syndrome
- (B) Ankylosing spondylitis
- (C) Psoriatic Arthritis
- (D) Gout

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14. Consider the following statements regarding classic polyarteritis nodosa:

1. It is multi-system necrotising vasculitis
2. Small and medium vessels are involved
3. Pulmonary artery involvement is a characteristic feature
4. Up to 30% patients may test positive for Hepatitis B surface antigen.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 2 and 3
- (C) 1, 2 and 4
- (D) 2, 3 and 4

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15. A patient on haloperidol for psychosis develops fever, altered sensorium and labile hypertension. Drug useful in treating this patient is

- (A) Cefotaxime
- (B) Bromocriptine
- (C) Largectil
- (D) Propranolol

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16. Which of the following types of schizophrenia carries a bad prognosis?

- (A) Paranoid
- (B) Catatonic
- (C) Hebephrenic
- (D) Undifferentiated

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17. A 30 year old male complains of infertility. He appears tall and has gynaecomastia. Genitalia appear normal except for bilateral small testes. His chromosomal pattern is likely to be

- (A) 45 XO
- (B) 47 XXY
- (C) 47 XYY
- (D) 46 XY

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18. Consider the following diseases:

1. Huntington's disease
2. Cystic fibrosis
3. Sickle Cell anaemia
4. Haemophilia A

Which of the following disorders are transmitted as autosomal recessive genetic disorders?

- (A) 1, 2 and 4
- (B) 1 and 2
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 3 and 4

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19. A previously healthy factory worker was found unresponsive in his work place. He was afebrile, anicteric, tachypnoeic, drowsy and "blue" all over with clear lung fields and hyperdynamic cardiovascular findings. His ABG with 100% oxygen after intubation was:

pH = 7.30

pO₂ = 580 mm Hg

pCO₂ = 30 mm Hg

SaO₂ = 50%

What is the most likely diagnosis?

- (A) Methemoglobinemia
- (B) Adult Respiratory Distress syndrome
- (C) Carbon monoxide poisoning
- (D) Organophosphorus poisoning

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20. A patient admitted with acute organophosphorous insecticide poisoning develops ptosis, inability to lift the head and difficulty in breathing on the third day. The most likely diagnosis is

- (A) hypokalemia
- (B) inflammatory polyneuropathy
- (C) intermediate syndrome
- (D) polymyositis

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21. Hybridoma technique is used to obtain

- (A) purified antibodies
- (B) purified antigens
- (C) purified lymphocytes
- (D) purified macrophages

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22. Which of the following diseases is associated with the HLA B 27 subtype?

- (A) Addison's disease
- (B) Myasthenia gravis
- (C) Reiter's syndrome
- (D) Psoriasis

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23. Revised Trauma score by Champion include the following EXCEPT

- (A) Glasgow coma scale
- (B) Systolic blood pressure
- (C) Respiratory rate
- (D) Pulse rate

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24. Match List I (Clinical Conditions) with List II (Nerves involved) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Clinical Conditions)	List II (Nerves involved)
A. Wrist drop	1. Ulnar nerve
B. Winging of Scapula	2. Radial nerve
C. Pointing index	3. Long Thoracic nerve
D. Claw hand	4. Median nerve

Codes:

- (A) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (B) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2
- (C) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1
- (D) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2

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25. Repair of cleft lip is usually carried out

- (A) At birth
- (B) At 10 weeks of life
- (C) During 1.5 to 2 years of age
- (D) Before the child starts going to school

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26. The treatment of choice in grade 4 subcapital fractured neck of femur in a fifty year old patient is

- (A) Pin-in-situ
- (B) Reduction
- (C) Hemiarthroplasty
- (D) Total hip replacement

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27. Which one of the following is NOT a radiological feature of osteoarthritis?

- (A) Widening of the joint space
- (B) Osteophyte formation
- (C) Subchondral sclerosis
- (D) Cyst formation

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28. A dinner-fork deformity is classically seen in

- (A) Monteggia fracture
- (B) Fracture of the scaphoid
- (C) Colles' fracture
- (D) Smith fracture

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29. Empyema necessitatis is defined as so when

- (A) Pleural empyema is under pressure
- (B) Pleural empyema has ruptured into the bronchus
- (C) Pleural empyema has ruptured into the pericardium
- (D) Pleural empyema is showing extension to the subcutaneous tissue

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30. The following are true about bronchogenic carcinoma EXCEPT

- (A) It is the commonest malignant tumour in men
- (B) One-Lung-Anaesthesia has improved results of surgery
- (C) Most lung cancers are unresectable at presentation
- (D) Small cell carcinoma carries better survival rate

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31. Consider the following statements. Polycystic disease of the kidneys may present with:

1. Chronic renal failure.
2. Haematuria and renal colic.
3. Hypertension.
4. Accidentally on routine examination of the abdomen.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 1 and 3
- (B) 2 and 4
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

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32. Which one of the following is the serious complication of degenerative myopia in the eye?

- (A) Retinal detachment
- (B) Vitreous liquefaction
- (C) Myopic crescent
- (D) Posterior staphyloma

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33. Which one of the following conditions does NOT cause pseudoexophthalmos?

- (A) High myopia
- (B) Lid retraction
- (C) Optic nerve glioma
- (D) Facial nerve paralysis

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34. Hoarseness secondary to bronchogenic carcinoma is usually due to extension of the tumour into

- (A) Vocal cord
- (B) Superior laryngeal nerve
- (C) Left recurrent laryngeal nerve
- (D) Right vagus nerve

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35. Multiple perforations of tympanic membrane is a feature of

- (A) Trauma
- (B) Tuberculous otitis media
- (C) C.S.O.M.
- (D) Aspergillosis

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36. The following are the clinical features of raised intracranial tension EXCEPT

- (A) Headache
- (B) Insomnia
- (C) Bradycardia
- (D) Papilloedema

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37. Which one of the following is NOT true regarding obstetric brachial plexus palsy?

- (A) Upper roots are mostly affected
- (B) Results from traction on shoulder girdle
- (C) Good progress with immediate surgery
- (D) Good prognosis with conservative management

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38. Ramstedts operation is the surgical procedure for

- (A) Congenital atresia of duodenum
- (B) Hallux valgus
- (C) Congenital hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- (D) Atresia of bile duct

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39. The commonest cause of bleeding per rectum in children is

- (A) Rectal polyp
- (B) Intussusception
- (C) Meckel's diverticulum
- (D) Haemorrhoids

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40. Consider the following statements: Before Elective Operation ECG may evaluate

1. heart rate
2. atrial fibrillations
3. heart-block
4. recent myocardial infarction

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 1, 2 and 4
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

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41. Which one of the following odontomes is a locally invasive malignant tumour?

- (A) Odontogenic myxoma
- (B) Fibromatous epulis
- (C) Dentigerous cyst
- (D) Ameloblastoma

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42.

Match List I (Cells) with List II (Tumours that develop from them) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I (Cells)	List II (Tumours that develop from them)
A. Leydig cells	1. Carcinoid tumour
B. B cells	2. Medullary carcinoma
C. Parafollicular cells	3. Interstitial cell tumour
D. Argentaffin cells	4. Insulinoma

(A) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3

(B) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4

(C) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3

(D) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1

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43.

Match List I (Clinical signs) with List II (Clinical description) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I (Clinical signs)	List II (Clinical description)
A. Balance's sign	1. Supraclavicular node in visceral malignancy
B. Kehr's sign	2. Referred pain in left shoulder in splenic trauma
C. Cullen's sign	3. Shifting dullness in flanks in splenic trauma
D. Trosier's sign	4. Periumbilical discoloration in acute pancreatitis

- (A) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- (B) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1
- (C) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- (D) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

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44. The ideal temperature of water to cool a burnt surface is

- (A) 15°C
- (B) 10°C
- (C) 8°C
- (D) 6°C

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45. The operation of choice for a retrocaval ureter is

- (A) Cutting and suturing the inferior vena cava
- (B) Cutting and suturing the ureter
- (C) Anderson-Hynes pyeloplasty
- (D) Ureterocystoplasty

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46.

Assertion (A): Splenectomised patients are at increased risk of septicaemia.

Reason (R): Splenectomised patients frequently have an increase in white cell and platelet counts.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

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47.

Assertion (A): Breast conserving treatment is NOT applicable for lobular carcinoma of the breast.

Reason (R): Lobular carcinoma is multifocal in origin.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

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48.

Assertion (A): Secondary haemorrhage occurs 7 to 14 days after an operation.

Reason (R): Haemorrhage is due to the slipping of a ligature or dislodgement of a clot.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

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49.

Assertion (A): Diabetic ulcer is a trophic ulcer.

Reason (R): It is caused by ischaemia and anaesthesia.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

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50.

Assertion (A): H. Pylori eradication is the only regimen that promotes healing and prevents relapse in peptic ulcer disease.

Reason (R): H. Pylori is the only etiological factor in peptic ulcer.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

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51.

Assertion (A): A person who hears voices talking to him even when no one is present is likely to be suffering from schizophrenia.

Reason (R): Primary delusions are characteristic of schizophrenia.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

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52.

Assertion (A): Acute gouty arthritis is a common side effect of pyrazinamide therapy.

Reason (R): Pyrazinamide can cause hyperuricemia.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

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53.

Assertion (A): Hyperkalemia is not a feature of ACTH deficiency (secondary adrenal insufficiency).

Reason (R): ACTH increases potassium reabsorption by the distal renal tubule.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

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54.

Assertion (A): In complete transposition of the great arteries, compatibility with life requires that communication exists between the pulmonary and systemic circulation.

Reason (R): In complete transposition of great arteries, the aorta arises from the right ventricle and the pulmonary artery arises from the left ventricle.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

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55. Calcium Channel Blockers are contraindicated in

- (A) Acute Left Ventricular Failure
- (B) Essential Hypertension
- (C) Peripheral Vascular Disease
- (D) Primary Pulmonary Hypertension

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56. Which one of the following is NOT the feature of Atrial fibrillation?

- (A) Varying intensity of First Heart sound
- (B) Pulse deficit
- (C) Disappearance of Presystolic accentuation of mid diastolic murmur
- (D) Prominent 'a' wave on JVP

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57. Infective Endocarditis is a very rare feature of

- (A) Patent ductus arteriosus
- (B) Ostium secundum atrial septal defect
- (C) Tetralogy of Fallot
- (D) Ventricular septal defect

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58.

Match List I (Clinical signs) with List II (Cardiac disease) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I (Clinical signs)	List II (Cardiac disease)
A. Hill's sign	1. Pericardial effusion
B. Ewart's sign	2. Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy
C. Double systolic impulse	3. Junctional rhythm
D. Cannon waves	4. Aortic regurgitation

Codes:

- (A) A - 4, B - 2, C - 1, D - 3
- (B) A - 3, B - 1, C - 2, D - 4
- (C) A - 4, B - 1, C - 2, D - 3
- (D) A - 3, B - 2, C - 1, D - 4

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59.

Match List I (Type of pulse) with List II (Cardiac pathology) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I (Type of pulse)	List II (Cardiac pathology)
A. Pulsus parvus	1. Aortic stenosis
B. Bisferiens pulse	2. Cardiac tamponade
C. Pulsus alternans	3. Aortic stenosis and regurgitation
D. Pulsus paradoxus	4. Left ventricular failure

Codes:

- (A) A - 1, B - 4, C - 3, D - 2
(B) A - 1, B - 3, C - 4, D - 2
(C) A - 2, B - 4, C - 3, D - 1
(D) A - 2, B - 3, C - 4, D - 1

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60.

Consider the following statements. The features of severe asthma include:

1. Central cyanosis.
2. Disturbance of consciousness.
3. Pulsus paradoxus.
4. Heart rate less than 60 per minute.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 2, 3 and 4
- (B) 1, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 2 and 4

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61. A patient presents with breathlessness. He has bilateral basal crepitations. Lung function tests reveal a decrease in total lung capacity (TLC) and vital capacity (VC), with a normal FEV₁/VC ratio. The most likely diagnosis is

- (A) Chronic bronchitis
- (B) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
- (C) Cystic fibrosis
- (D) Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis

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62. An otherwise healthy young man presented with sudden onset of breathlessness which was increasing rapidly. On examination, it was found that the left chest movement was grossly restricted, breath sounds were absent, and the percussion note was tympanitic. The most likely diagnosis is

- (A) Tension pneumothorax
- (B) Simple pneumothorax
- (C) Bronchial asthma
- (D) Cardiac asthma

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63. Which one of the following is NOT correct regarding Silicosis?

- (A) Egg shell calcification is seen on chest X-ray
- (B) It is more marked in the lower zone
- (C) May lead to progressive massive fibrosis
- (D) The disease may progress even after the exposure has ceased

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64. Which one of the following organisms causes pneumonia which most commonly results in Pneumatocele?

- (A) Klebsiella pneumoniae
- (B) Haemophilus influenzae
- (C) Staphylococcus aureus
- (D) Streptococcus pneumoniae

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65. Match List I (Respiratory sign) with List II (Clinical condition) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the Lists:

List I (Respiratory sign)

- A. Localized wheeze
- B. Shifting dullness
- C. Ellis curve
- D. Intercostal tenderness

List II (Clinical condition)

- 1. Pleural effusion
- 2. Empyema
- 3. Hydropneumothorax
- 4. Bronchial tumour

- (A) A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4
- (B) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-2
- (C) A-2, B-3, C-1, D-4
- (D) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-2

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66. Which of the following is the primary site of production of Gastrin?

- (A) Pylorus
- (B) Antrum
- (C) Pancreas
- (D) Small intestine

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67. Chronic Active Hepatitis is most reliably distinguished from Chronic Persistent Hepatitis by the presence of

- (A) Extrahepatic manifestation
- (B) Significant titre of antismooth muscle antibody
- (C) Characteristic liver histology
- (D) Hepatitis B surface antigen

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68. Commonest early symptom of primary biliary cirrhosis is

- (A) Pruritus
- (B) Jaundice
- (C) Hepatomegaly
- (D) Pale stools

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69. Which one of the following is NOT used as a criteria in the Child-Pugh classification of liver disease to identify the risk categories?

- (A) Serum albumin
- (B) SGOT, SGPT ratio
- (C) Ascites
- (D) Prothrombin

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70. Consider the following statements: Cystic fibrosis of the pancreas

1. Is an autosomal dominant disorder.
2. Is established by sweat sodium concentrations more than 80 mmol/L.
3. May produce neonatal small bowel obstruction.
4. Is associated with a dysfunction of all mucus secreting glands.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 2, 3 and 4
- (B) 1, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 2 and 4

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71. The persons working in dye industry are prone to develop malignancy of

- (A) Kidney
- (B) Urinary bladder
- (C) Prostate
- (D) Lung

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72. Which one of the following is NOT true regarding Pseudobulbar palsy?

- (A) Emotional incontinence
- (B) Exaggerated jaw jerk
- (C) Dysarthria
- (D) Flaccid tongue

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73. Hypokalemia is caused by the following EXCEPT

- (A) Cushing's syndrome
- (B) Conn's syndrome
- (C) Bartter's syndrome
- (D) Addison's disease

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74. Sensory Neural Deafness associated with hereditary nephritis is seen in

- (A) Fanconi's syndrome
- (B) Berger's disease
- (C) Albright's syndrome
- (D) Alport's syndrome

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75. Metabolic acidosis with increased anion gap occurs in all of the following EXCEPT

- (A) Diabetic keto acidosis
- (B) Lactic acidosis
- (C) Renal tubular acidosis
- (D) Methanol poisoning

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76. The following conditions may present with both upper and lower motor neuron involvement EXCEPT

- (A) Subacute combined degeneration of spinal cord
- (B) Friedreich's ataxia
- (C) Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
- (D) Becker's Dystrophy

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77. The characteristic feature of Horner's syndrome is

- (A) Dilated pupil
- (B) Ptosis
- (C) Increased sweating
- (D) Abducted eye

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78. Which one of the following conditions is NOT true regarding Myotonic dystrophy?

- (A) Cardiac defects
- (B) Cataract
- (C) Frontal baldness
- (D) Enlarged testis

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79. Homonymous hemianopia may occur due to lesion involving

- (A) Optic nerve
- (B) Optic chiasm
- (C) Optic tract
- (D) Bilateral foveal lesions

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80. Uncontrolled action of which of the following enzymes plays a major etiological role in chronic myeloid leukemia?

- (A) Tyrosine kinase
- (B) Cholinesterase
- (C) Galactokinase
- (D) Bradykinin

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81. Which of the following blood group antigens serves as receptor for Plasmodium vivax?

- (A) Duffy
- (B) ABO
- (C) Kell
- (D) Rh

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82. Consider the following statements about Factor VIII (AHF), which is involved in the coagulation mechanism of haemostasis:

1. Only in extrinsic pathway
2. Only in intrinsic pathway
3. In common pathway

Which of these statements is/are correct?

- (A) 1 only
- (B) 2 only
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 2 and 3

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83. Which of the following is not associated with hyperkalemia?

- (A) Tall T waves
- (B) Prolonged QRS interval
- (C) Short P.R. interval
- (D) Sine waves

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84. Consider the following statements: In nephrogenic diabetes insipidus, the patient is likely to have

1. High vasopressin level.
2. Poor or no response to desmopressin.
3. Low plasma osmolality.
4. Elevated plasma glucose level.

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1 and 4
- (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

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85. Lymphogranuloma venereum is best treated by

- (A) Doxycycline
- (B) Erythromycin
- (C) Azithromycin
- (D) Ciprofloxacin

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86. Among the following groups, which combination is NOT useful for the treatment of hypertension?

- (A) Atenolol with amlodipine
- (B) Enalapril with Hydrochlorothiazide
- (C) Alpha methyl dopa with clonidine
- (D) Amlodipine with lisinopril

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87. Consider the following:

1. Metolazone
2. Amiloride
3. Triamterene
4. Chlorthalidone

Which of these are the potassium sparing diuretics?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1, 2 and 4
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 3 and 4

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88. Which one of the following features may NOT be seen in hypothyroidism?

- (A) Cold intolerance
- (B) Deafness
- (C) Pericardial effusion
- (D) Pretibial myxoedema

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89. Lactic acidosis is more likely to be caused by which one of the following drugs?

- (A) Gliclazide
- (B) Acarbose
- (C) Metformin
- (D) Pioglitazone

• • •

90. In acromegaly, the patient is likely to have which of the following?

1. Impaired glucose tolerance
2. Galactorrhoea
3. Hypertension
4. Suppression of growth hormone with glucose

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 1, 2 and 4
- (B) 2, 3 and 4
- (C) 1, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

• • •

91. Which of the following statements about antibodies is NOT correct?

- (A) Human gamma globulins consist of at least 25 to 30 different proteins
- (B) A typical immunoglobulin consists of 4 subunits
- (C) Gamma globulins are formed predominantly by the liver
- (D) Immunoglobulins have a molecular weight of about 1,50,000

• • •

92. A 35 year old pilot has been detected to have pulmonary tuberculosis. Which one of the following should NOT be prescribed for him?

- (A) Isoniazid
- (B) Ethambutol
- (C) Pyrazinamide
- (D) Streptomycin

• • •

93. Which of the following antibiotics, if administered to a premature infant, can cause grey baby syndrome?

- (A) Tetracycline
- (B) Chloramphenicol
- (C) Clindamycin
- (D) Netilmycin

• • •

94. A 50 year old patient wakes up with excruciating pain at the base of the great toe with redness and swelling. Which would be the most desirable drug?

- (A) Allopurinol
- (B) Probenecid
- (C) Sulfinpyrazone
- (D) Indomethacin

• • •

95. Which one of the following diseases is NOT developed by intrauterine growth retarded, full term Low Birth Weight infants in later life?

- (A) Coronary heart disease
- (B) Hypertension
- (C) Diabetes
- (D) Malabsorption syndrome

• • •

96. A person working in a hot environment who consumes more water without salt is likely to develop a condition called

- (A) Heat stroke
- (B) Heat exhaustion
- (C) Heat cramps
- (D) Heat hyperpyrexia

• • •

97.

Assertion (A): The term 'Eradication' means termination of all transmissions of infection.

Reason (R): It involves complete destruction of the infective agent.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

98.

Assertion (A): Abortion may be induced at twenty weeks of gestation without second medical opinion.

Reason (R): The conditions for medical termination of pregnancy have been liberalized in India.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

99.

Assertion (A): All newborns should be screened for hypothyroidism at birth.

Reason (R): Treatment at birth for hypothyroidism can assure normal mental development.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

100.

Assertion (A): The 23 valent pneumococcal vaccine is not recommended for routine use in children.

Reason (R): Most pneumococcal strains are still susceptible to penicillin.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

101.

Assertion (A): Lumbar puncture is indicated in a child with fever and asymmetric flaccid limb weakness.

Reason (R): The diagnosis of Guillain-Barre syndrome can be established by albuminocytologic dissociation on CSF analysis.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

102.

Assertion (A): Systemic estrogens as HRT are indicated in post-menopausal women with hypertriglyceridemia.

Reason (R): The systemic estrogens induce the hepatic synthesis of lipoproteins.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

103.

Assertion (A): Ferrous sulphate should not be given to pregnant women who are at high risk of PIH.

Reason (R): Ferrous sulphate increases free radicals which induce serum lipid peroxide formation.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

104.

Assertion (A): Supravaginal elongation of cervix occurs in uterovaginal prolapse.

Reason (R): There is gaping genital hiatus but the ligamentous support of uterus is strong.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

105.

Assertion (A): A child who has had an acute attack of poliomyelitis should be administered oral polio vaccine.

Reason (R): There is no cross-immunity between the different types of polio viruses.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A
- (C) A is true but R is false
- (D) A is false but R is true

• • •

106.

Match List I (Health Planning Committees) with List II (Main Recommendations/Important Results) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I	List II
A. Shrivastav Committee	1. Malaria surveillance workers to look after family planning work also
B. Chadah Committee	2. Integration of services from the highest to the lowest levels
C. Kartar Singh Committee	3. Led to creation of Health Guides
D. Jungalwalla Committee	4. Led to creation of multipurpose worker

- (A) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
(B) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2
(C) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
(D) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

• • •

107. The poverty line limit for rural areas is the purchasing capacity for a daily intake of 2400 calories per person. Which one of the following calorie limits is for urban areas?

- (A) 1900
(B) 2100
(C) 2400
(D) 2800

• • •

108. Which of the following is/are used as operational indicators in antileprosy activity?

- (A) Incidence
- (B) Prevalence rate
- (C) Case detection rate
- (D) All of the above

• • •

109. With increased plan outlays for the National AIDS Control Programme, the secondary dividends of these interventions shall directly benefit

- (A) RCH Programme
- (B) MCH Services
- (C) Immunization Programme
- (D) National Tuberculosis Control Programme

• • •

110. Under the National Programme for Control of Blindness, to define blindness, the visual acuity should be less than

- (A) 3/60
- (B) 6/60
- (C) 1/60
- (D) 6/24

• • •

111.

Match List I (Organization/Agency) with List II (Programme) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I	List II
A. USAID	1. Blindness Control
B. Colombo Plan	2. Agriculture and Industry
C. SIDA	3. Tuberculosis Control
D. DANIDA	4. Technical Cooperation Mission

- (A) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1
- (B) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4
- (C) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- (D) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

• • •

112. In respect of type 1 error in the field of medical statistics, which one of the following is not correct?

- (A) It is also called alpha error.
- (B) It is often assigned a value of 0.05 in studies.
- (C) It is equal to 1 minus the beta error.
- (D) It is used to determine sample size.

• • •

113. The decadal exercise of census operation is done over a period of time, but the population count is assumed to be one existing on

- (A) January 1st
- (B) March 1st
- (C) April 1st
- (D) March 31st

• • •

114.

Match List I (Disease) with List II (Vector) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I (Disease)	List II (Vector)
A. Scabies	1. Soft tick
B. Fish tapeworm infestation	2. Cyclops
C. Relapsing fever	3. Sarcoptes
D. Kyasanur Forest disease	4. Hard tick

- (A) A-3, B-2, C-1, D-4
- (B) A-4, B-1, C-2, D-3
- (C) A-3, B-1, C-2, D-4
- (D) A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3

• • •

115. Effect of pyrethrum on mosquitoes is described as

- (A) Residual
- (B) Repellent
- (C) Knock down
- (D) Contact

• • •

116. A screening test applied to detect diabetes in a population over 40 years of age should satisfy all of the following criteria, EXCEPT

- (A) Validity
- (B) Reproducibility
- (C) Feasibility
- (D) Ingenuity

• • •

117. Which one of the following is NOT the cause of wide pulse pressure?

- (A) Severe aortic regurgitation
- (B) Severe mitral regurgitation
- (C) Severe tricuspid regurgitation
- (D) Severe anemia

• • •

118. A 5-year old boy, a known patient of bronchial asthma, presents with cough, wheezing and breathlessness. Examination shows respiratory rate 48/minute, pulsus paradoxus and bilateral rhonchi. The most appropriate immediate treatment is

- (A) Intravenous theophylline and corticosteroids
- (B) Intravenous theophylline and nebulized salbutamol
- (C) Nebulized salbutamol and ipratropium
- (D) Nebulized salbutamol and intravenous corticosteroids

• • •

119.

What is the correct sequence of the following while resuscitating an infant with Foreign Body Airway Obstruction?

1. Chest thrust
2. Tongue-jaw lift
3. Back blows

Select the correct sequence from the codes given below.

- (A) 1, 3, 2
- (B) 3, 2, 1
- (C) 3, 1, 2
- (D) 2, 1, 3

• • •

120. Regarding simple febrile seizure, which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

- (A) It is usually seen in children between 6 months and 6 years of age.
- (B) The seizure usually lasts for less than 15 minutes.
- (C) Rectal diazepam given at the onset of febrile illness can reduce the incidence of recurrent febrile seizure.
- (D) Oral phenobarbitone is usually prescribed after the first episode of seizure to prevent recurrences.

• • •

121. Diarrhea-related hemolytic uremic syndrome is characterized by all of the following, EXCEPT

- (A) Acute renal failure
- (B) Coombs' positive hemolytic anemia
- (C) Thrombocytopenia
- (D) Neutrophilic leukocytosis

• • •

122. An 11-year old girl presents with severe hypertension. Ultrasonography shows a small sized left kidney. The DTPA radionuclide scan shows reduced function in this kidney that further declines following oral administration of enalapril. What is the most appropriate investigation that is required?

- (A) Renal biopsy
- (B) Intravenous pyelogram
- (C) Arterial angiography
- (D) Micturating cystourethrogram

• • •

123. Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate is zero in

- (A) Abetalipoproteinemia
- (B) Afibrinogenemia
- (C) Asplenia
- (D) Aplastic anemia

• • •

124. Infant born to a diabetic mother is at risk for all of the following, EXCEPT

- (A) Neonatal hepatitis
- (B) Polycythemia
- (C) Hypoglycemia
- (D) Congenital malformations

• • •

125. Which one of the following is NOT associated with Cephalhematoma?

- (A) Swelling is present at birth
- (B) Usually involves parietal and occipital bone
- (C) Bleeding is subperiosteal
- (D) Usually reabsorbed in 2-3 months

• • •

126. A girl can walk upstairs, alternating feet, and make a tower of 8 cubes. She refers to herself by the pronoun 'I', knows her name, but not her age and gender. The most likely chronological age is

- (A) 24 months
- (B) 30 months
- (C) 36 months
- (D) 42 months

• • •

127. Passage: A one and a half year old girl, fed mostly on dilute cow's milk, develops diarrhea that persists for 10 days. This is followed by swelling on her feet.

The likely diagnosis is

- (A) Kwashiorkor
- (B) Acute renal failure
- (C) Congestive cardiac failure
- (D) Indian childhood cirrhosis

• • •

128. Passage: A one and a half year old girl, fed mostly on dilute cow's milk, develops diarrhea that persists for 10 days. This is followed by swelling on her feet, and the likely diagnosis is Kwashiorkor.

One life-threatening complication of this condition is

- (A) Hyperkalemia
- (B) Hybernatemia
- (C) Metabolic acidosis
- (D) Hypoglycaemia

• • •

129. A one and a half year old girl child, fed mostly on dilute cow's milk, develops diarrhea that continues for 10 days. She then develops swelling of both feet, and the picture is diagnosed as kwashiorkor. The most important aspect of her management is

- (A) Diuretics
- (B) Fluid restriction
- (C) Diet with adequate calories and protein
- (D) Potassium restriction

• • •

130. Consider the following statements about breath-holding spells in children:

1. They are usually preceded by minor trauma.
2. The child stops breathing and becomes cyanosed.
3. The child suddenly becomes pale and limp.
4. Frequency becomes less with zinc supplementation.

Which of the above statements are correct?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1 and 2
- (C) 2, 3 and 4
- (D) 1, 3 and 4

• • •

131. In which one of the following conditions can dactylitis NOT be seen?

- (A) Sickle-cell anemia
- (B) Beta thalassemia
- (C) Congenital syphilis
- (D) Tuberculosis

• • •

132. Spleen is palpable in all haemolytic anemias in a child of 8 years of age, EXCEPT in

- (A) Thalassemia
- (B) Spherocytosis
- (C) Sickle-cell anemia
- (D) Haemolysis in malaria

• • •

133. Which one of the following is NOT a live vaccine?

- (A) OPV
- (B) BCG
- (C) Hib vaccine
- (D) Ty 21a against Typhoid

• • •

134. Maternal mortality is defined as number of maternal deaths per

- (A) 1000 live births
- (B) 10,000 live births
- (C) 1,00,000 live births
- (D) 1,00,000 pregnancies

• • •

135. Umbilical cord has

- (A) two arteries and one vein
- (B) two veins and one artery
- (C) one vein and one artery
- (D) two arteries and two veins

• • •

136. Deep vein thrombosis is more common in the left leg because

- (A) of dextrorotation of uterus
- (B) the left common iliac vein is more tortuous
- (C) inferior vena cava is on right side
- (D) left ovarian artery is a branch of aorta

• • •

137. Which one of the following parameters is NOT necessary for monitoring during magnesium sulphate therapy for eclampsia?

- (A) Central venous pressure
- (B) Respiratory rate
- (C) Patellar reflex
- (D) Urinary output

• • •

138. A case of eclampsia is brought to a primary health centre late in the night. The decision is to

- (A) Tell the relatives to take her to the referral hospital immediately
- (B) Give 10 mg Calmpose (diazepam) IV and ask the relatives to take her to a higher centre
- (C) Give 10 mg Calmpose IV, induce labor and wait for transport
- (D) Give anticonvulsants, inform the higher centre and wait for transport

• • •

139. Anti-thrombin III levels in disseminated intravascular coagulation

- (A) Are decreased
- (B) Are increased
- (C) Remain the same
- (D) Are variable

• • •

140. Hydramnios is diagnosed by ultrasound by all of the following, EXCEPT

- (A) Single vertical pocket more than 8 cm
- (B) Single vertical pocket more than 5 cm
- (C) Amniotic fluid index more than 24 cm
- (D) Subjective assessment

• • •

141. Which one of the following endometrial histopathological findings is suggestive of an ectopic pregnancy?

- (A) Decidual reaction
- (B) Chorionic villi
- (C) Proliferative endometrium
- (D) Secretory endometrium

• • •

142. Deep vein thrombosis in pregnancy is best treated by

- (A) Heparin in the 1st trimester and warfarin in the 2nd and 3rd trimesters
- (B) Warfarin in all trimesters
- (C) Heparin in all trimesters
- (D) Heparin in the 1st and 2nd trimesters and warfarin in the 3rd trimester

• • •

143. The following are the characteristics of caput succedaneum, EXCEPT

- (A) It is present at birth
- (B) It does not cause jaundice in the newborn
- (C) It is limited to an individual bone
- (D) It disappears within a few hours of birth

• • •

144. The four cardinal movements, flexion, internal rotation, extension, and restitution with external rotation, constitute part of the normal mechanism of labor. The chronological order in which they occur is

- (A) Flexion, internal rotation, extension, restitution and external rotation
- (B) Internal rotation, flexion, extension, restitution and external rotation
- (C) Flexion, extension, restitution and external rotation, internal rotation
- (D) Internal rotation, extension, restitution and external rotation, flexion

• • •

145.

List I (Feature)

- A. Star gazing fetus
- B. Frog eye appearance
- C. Buddha's position
- D. Partus conduplicato corpore

List II (Diagnosis)

- 1. Transverse lie
- 2. Breech with extended head
- 3. Anencephaly
- 4. Hydrops fetalis

Match List I (Feature) with List II (Diagnosis) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

- (A) A-1, B-4, C-3, D-2
- (B) A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2
- (C) A-2, B-4, C-3, D-1
- (D) A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1

• • •

146. With reference to abnormal labor, consider the following procedures:

1. Internal podalic version
2. Forceps application
3. Assisted breech delivery

In which of these should the cervix be fully dilated?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1 and 2
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1 and 3

• • •

147. At which station of the fetal head is outlet forceps applied?

- (A) +2 station
- (B) +3 station
- (C) 'O' station
- (D) After full engagement of head

• • •

148. Which one of the following is NOT true in Normal Puerperium?

- (A) Women loses body weight
- (B) Diuresis occurs from the 2nd day
- (C) Progressive diminution of the size of the uterus
- (D) Red lochia (lochia rubra) continues till the 8th week after the delivery of the fetus (parturition)

• • •

149. Consider the following:

1. Endometritis
2. Mastitis
3. Urinary tract infection
4. Deep vein thrombosis

Which of these are common causes of Puerperal Fever?

- (A) 1, 2 and 3
- (B) 1 and 2
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1 and 4

• • •

150. In a male fetus, ultrasonography identification of bilateral hydronephrosis and bladder dilatation is diagnostic of

- (A) Polycystic kidney disease
- (B) Multicystic dysplastic kidney
- (C) Uteropelvic junction obstruction
- (D) Posterior urethral valve syndrome

• • •

151. In which one of the following combinations, ABO incompatibility is most common?

- (A) Mother's group 'A' and father's group 'O'
- (B) Mother's group 'A' and father's group 'B'
- (C) Mother's group 'O' and father's group 'A'
- (D) Mother's group 'B' and father's group 'AB'

• • •

152. Lymphatic drainage of the cervix is to the following lymph nodes, EXCEPT

- (A) Parametrial lymph nodes
- (B) Deep inguinal lymph nodes
- (C) Obturator lymph nodes
- (D) External iliac lymph nodes

• • •

153. Hypoplastic uterus with streak gonads is a feature of

- (A) Testicular feminization syndrome
- (B) Triple X syndrome
- (C) Adrenogenital syndrome
- (D) Turner syndrome

• • •

154. In which of the following is the Mullerian system present?

- (A) Mayer-Rokitansky-Kuster-Hauser syndrome
- (B) Turner syndrome
- (C) Testicular feminization syndrome
- (D) Klinefelter syndrome

• • •

155. The most important factor in hemostasis preventing PPH after placental separation is due to

- (A) Uterine contraction and relaxation
- (B) Retraction of the uterus
- (C) Thrombosis of blood vessels in the myometrium
- (D) Retroplacental clot

• • •

156. Among the following, the best indicator of health in a community is

- (A) Maternal mortality rate
- (B) Infant mortality rate
- (C) Life expectancy
- (D) Neonatal mortality rate

• • •

157. Which one of the following gives strong evidence of typhoid fever carrier status?

- (A) Isolation of core antigen
- (B) Isolation of Vi antigen
- (C) Persistence of Vi antibodies
- (D) Demonstration of typhoid bacilli in stools

• • •

158. Which one of the following is NOT a socio-economic indicator?

- (A) Literacy rate
- (B) Family size
- (C) Housing
- (D) Life expectancy at birth

• • •

159. Which one of the following diseases CANNOT be eradicated?

- (A) Leprosy
- (B) Tuberculosis
- (C) Measles
- (D) Pertussis

• • •

160. Which of the following statements is correct?

- (A) A cohort study is more expensive in comparison to a case control study
- (B) A cohort study starts with people exposed to a risk factor or suspected cause, while a case control study starts with the disease
- (C) A long follow-up period is often needed, with delayed results, in a cohort study, whereas a case control study yields relatively quick results
- (D) A cohort study is more appropriate when the disease or exposure under investigation is rare, in comparison to a case control study

• • •

161. There is a public health perception that healthy girls aged 5 to 14 years should be exposed to natural infection with

- (A) Rubella (German measles)
- (B) Mumps
- (C) Chickenpox
- (D) Whooping cough

• • •

162. The ratio between the incidence of disease among exposed and non-exposed is called

- (A) Causal risk
- (B) Relative risk
- (C) Attributable risk
- (D) Odds ratio

• • •

163. How much amount of energy is yielded by one ml of alcohol in the body?

- (A) 1 cal
- (B) 4 cal
- (C) 7 cal
- (D) 9 cal

• • •

164. Which one of the following is NOT used in testing for adequate pasteurization of milk?

- (A) Phosphatase test
- (B) Coliform count
- (C) Standard plate count
- (D) Methylene blue reduction test

• • •

165. Consider the following sentence: The risk factors for peptic ulcer include

1. Regular use of aspirin or steroids
2. Tobacco smoking
3. Familial predisposition
4. Dietary habits

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- (B) 1 and 2
- (C) 1 and 3
- (D) 2 and 3

• • •

166. Screening is the most commonly used epidemiological tool in school health services. Which level of prevention does it refer to?

- (A) Primary
- (B) Secondary
- (C) Tertiary
- (D) Primary and secondary

• • •

167. With reference to school health, which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

- (A) Per capita space for students in a classroom should not be less than 10 sq ft
- (B) Desks should be of plus type
- (C) Classroom should have sufficient natural light, preferably from the left
- (D) There should be one urinal for 60 students and one latrine for 100 students

• • •

168. In which one of the following situations is Amniocentesis NOT called for?

- (A) Mother's age is 35 years or more
- (B) Parents who are known to have chromosomal translocation
- (C) Raised alpha fetoprotein in amniotic fluid during an earlier pregnancy
- (D) A Rh negative multipara mother aged 30 years with two live healthy boys

• • •

169. The efficiency of cold chain system for oral polio vaccine, as monitored by the Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM), depends on

- (A) Change in the colour of vaccine
- (B) Temperature indicator of the system
- (C) Viral potency test
- (D) Change of colour on the label of the bottle

• • •

170. When an abandoned child is legally accepted by a couple, it is called as

- (A) Remand home placement and Foster home placement
- (B) Remand home placement and Borstal placement
- (C) Adoption and Foster home placement
- (D) Adoption and Remand home placement

• • •

171. Which one of the following doses, in lethal flocculating units of Diphtheria Toxoid, is incorporated in DPT vaccine?

- (A) 5
- (B) 15
- (C) 25
- (D) 35

• • •

172. Which one of the following Immunoglobulins is transmitted to the fetus through the placenta?

- (A) IgG
- (B) IgA
- (C) IgM
- (D) IgD

• • •

173. Consider the following statements: Use of oral contraceptive pills confers additional protection against

1. Fibroadenoma
2. Ectopic pregnancy
3. Ovarian cysts and iron deficiency anemia

Which of these statements are correct?

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 1 and 3
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) 1, 2 and 3

• • •

174. Which one of the following is NOT an absolute contraindication for oral contraceptive pills?

- (A) Nursing mothers
- (B) Cancer of breast
- (C) Cardiac abnormalities
- (D) History of thromboembolism

• • •

175. The best indicator(s) for monitoring of air pollution is/are

- (A) Sulphur dioxide
- (B) Sulphur dioxide and suspended particles
- (C) Oxides of nitrogen and polyaromatic hydrocarbons
- (D) Carbon monoxide

• • •

176. The organism which is NOT an indicator of fecal pollution is

- (A) Staphylococcus
- (B) Streptococcus
- (C) E.coli
- (D) Clostridium perfringens

• • •

177. Last case of smallpox occurred in India during which one of the following years?

- (A) 1965
- (B) 1975
- (C) 1986
- (D) 1995

• • •

178. 'DOTS' indicates

- (A) Long-term treatment under direct observation
- (B) Short-term treatment under direct observation
- (C) Short-term treatment without observation
- (D) Domiciliary treatment without observation

• • •

179. Lymphogranuloma venereum is caused by

- (A) Haemophilus ducreyi
- (B) Donovanian granulomatis
- (C) Treponema pertenue
- (D) Chlamydia trachomatis

• • •

180. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of non-communicable disease?

- (A) Well-defined etiological agent
- (B) Multifactorial causation
- (C) Long latent period
- (D) Variable onset

• • •

181. The number of live births per 1000 women in the reproductive age group in a year refers to

- (A) Total fertility rate
- (B) Gross Reproduction Rate
- (C) Net Reproduction Rate
- (D) General Fertility Rate

• • •

182. With reference to lead poisoning, match List I (Agent) with List II (Amount) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the list.

List I (Agent)	List II (Amount)
A. Coproporphyrin in urine	1. > 70 mcg/100 ml
B. Aminolevulinic acid in urine	2. > 5 mg/L
C. Lead in urine	3. > 150 mcg/L
D. Lead in blood	4. > 0.8 mg/L

- (A) A-1, B-2, C-4, D-3
- (B) A-3, B-4, C-2, D-1
- (C) A-1, B-4, C-2, D-3
- (D) A-3, B-2, C-4, D-1

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183. The minimum air space per worker prescribed by Indian Factory (Amendment) Act, 1987 is

- (A) 200 cu ft
- (B) 300 cu ft
- (C) 500 cu ft
- (D) 700 cu ft

• • •

184. Amniocentesis to detect chromosomal abnormalities can be done as early as

- (A) 14th week of gestation
- (B) 18th week of gestation
- (C) 22nd week of gestation
- (D) 26th week of gestation

• • •

185. Haemophilia is a genetic disorder of coagulation seen only in males. It is transmitted as

- (A) X-linked dominant
- (B) Y-linked dominant
- (C) X-linked recessive
- (D) Autosomal recessive

• • •

186. The pattern of inter-relations between persons in a society is called

- (A) Social stratification
- (B) Social structure
- (C) Caste system
- (D) Herd structure

• • •

187. The most effective method for motivating a couple for adopting family planning practices is

- (A) Printed material
- (B) Films and television
- (C) Group discussion
- (D) Inter-personal communication

• • •

188. Which one of the following is an environmental factor associated with mental illness?

- (A) Emotional stress
- (B) Frustration
- (C) Broken home
- (D) Anxiety

- - -

• • •

189. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

- (A) The graafian follicle after ovulation changes to corpus luteum.
- (B) Atretic follicles are formed after atrophy of corpus luteum.
- (C) Estradiol is formed from androgens in the ovarian follicle.
- (D) Follicular stimulating hormone (FSH) is necessary for the development of the granulosa layer.

• • •

190. For the treatment of excessive bleeding in a case of DUB, which one of the following therapies used is termed as 'Medical Curettage'?

- (A) Combined estrogen progestogen pill
- (B) Danazol
- (C) High doses of progestogens
- (D) GnRH analogue

• • •

191. In patients of dysfunctional uterine bleeding, with secretory endometrium on histopathology, the initial treatment of choice would be

- (A) Oral contraceptives
- (B) Progestins
- (C) NSAIDs
- (D) Danazol

• • •

192. Retroverted uterus detected in routine examination in gynaecological clinic can be managed as

- (A) Pessary treatment
- (B) Ventral suspension operation
- (C) Postural exercise
- (D) No treatment

• • •

193. The commonest organism responsible for Bartholin abscess is

- (A) Treponema pallidum
- (B) Trichomonas vaginalis
- (C) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- (D) Lymphogranuloma venereum

• • •

194. Increased LH : FSH ratio is found in

- (A) Premature menopause
- (B) Sheehan syndrome
- (C) Polycystic ovary syndrome
- (D) Turner's syndrome

• • •

195. Which of the following statements about definition of Hirsutism is correct?

- (A) Hirsutism is excessive facial hair.
- (B) Hirsutism is excessive distribution of facial and body hair in a female distribution pattern.
- (C) Hirsutism is excessive distribution of facial and body hair in a male distribution pattern.
- (D) Hirsutism is excessive distribution of body hair.

• • •

196. Complete perineal tear is common in

- (A) Face to pubes delivery
- (B) Breech delivery
- (C) Internal podalic version
- (D) Manual removal of placenta

• • •

197. Young women whose mothers took diethylstilbestrol during pregnancy are likely to develop one of the following genital malignancy

- (A) Squamous-cell carcinoma
- (B) Adenosquamous carcinoma
- (C) Papillary adenocarcinoma
- (D) Clear-cell adenocarcinoma

• • •

198. In carcinoma cervix, the causative etiological factor is

- (A) Condyloma acuminata
- (B) HPV 16,18
- (C) HPV 6,11
- (D) HSV 1 and 2

• • •

199. Which one of the following is the most common extrauterine site to be affected by endometriosis?

- (A) Vagina
- (B) Rectovaginal septum
- (C) Sigmoid colon
- (D) Broad ligament (except tubes and ovaries)

• • •

200. The first evidence of pubertal development in the female is

- (A) Appearance of breast buds.
- (B) Onset of menarche
- (C) Appearance of axillary hair
- (D) Appearance of pubic hair

• • •

201. Which one of the following is the most common problem associated with the use of condom?

- (A) Increased monilial infection of vagina
- (B) Premature ejaculation
- (C) Contact dermatitis
- (D) Retention of urine

- - -

• • •

202. Which one of the following intrauterine contraceptive devices has the lowest pregnancy rate?

- (A) Lippes' loop
- (B) Cu-7
- (C) Cu T-200
- (D) Levonorgestrel IUD

• • •

203. A primipara with a cardiac lesion (MI) has come on the 40th day of delivery asking for contraception. The contraceptive of choice is

- (A) Condom with spermicidal jelly
- (B) Oral contraceptive pill
- (C) Intrauterine contraceptive device
- (D) Laparoscopic sterilization

• • •

204.

Match List I (Type of Pill) with List II (Effect) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I	List II
A. Triphasic	1. Prevention of ovarian tumours
B. DMPA	2. Good for women having hypomenorrhoea
C. Biphasic pill	3. Amenorrhoea is common
D. Progestin containing IUD	4. Beneficial effect on high density lipoproteins
	5. Chance of ectopic pregnancy

- (A) A-4, B-3, C-1, D-5
- (B) A-4, B-1, C-3, D-5
- (C) A-5, B-4, C-2, D-1
- (D) A-5, B-3, C-4, D-2

• • •

205. Which one of the following hormonal contraceptives CANNOT be used during lactation?

- (A) Mini-pill
- (B) Norplant
- (C) DMPA
- (D) Combined oral contraceptives

• • •

206. Third generation oral contraceptive pills containing norgestrel and gestodene along with estrogens

- (A) Are more lipid friendly
- (B) Decrease the risk of venous thromboembolism
- (C) Increase the risk of break through bleeding
- (D) Are not used for emergency contraception

• • •

207. Which part of the tube is ligated while doing female sterilization by Pomeroy's technique?

- (A) Ampullary
- (B) Isthmo-ampullary
- (C) Interstitial
- (D) Isthmic

• • •

208. The following statements are true regarding sterilization by Pomeroy's method, EXCEPT

- (A) It is performed with non-absorbable suture material
- (B) It does not include crushing of fallopian tube
- (C) It has a higher failure rate if performed at the time of caesarean section
- (D) It has a failure rate of about 0.1-0.4%

• • •

209. Medical Termination of Pregnancy Act was passed by the Parliament of India in

- (A) 1950
- (B) 1965
- (C) 1971
- (D) 1981

• • •

210. Gas preferred for creating pneumoperitoneum during laparoscopy is

- (A) Carbon dioxide
- (B) Oxygen
- (C) Air
- (D) Nitrous oxide

• • •

211. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

- (A) Unfractionated Heparin does not cross the placenta.
- (B) Low molecular weight Heparins can cross the placenta.
- (C) Warfarin crosses the placenta.
- (D) Breast feeding is safe for the infant of a mother taking Warfarin.

• • •

212. A 3-year old child develops severe dehydration following acute gastroenteritis. Investigations show blood urea 60mg/dl, pH 7.27, base excess -10 mEq/L, sodium 134 Eq/L and potassium 3.8 mEq/L. The most appropriate fluid for initial treatment of this child is

- (A) N/3 saline in 5% dextrose
- (B) N/3 saline in 10% dextrose
- (C) Normal saline with 5% dextrose
- (D) 3% saline

• • •

213. Duchenne muscular dystrophy is characterized by the following, EXCEPT

- (A) Most common hereditary neuro-muscular disease
- (B) Both boys and girls are equally affected
- (C) Pseudohypertrophy of calves and thigh muscles
- (D) High serum creatinine phosphokinase levels

• • •

214. Consider the following clinicopathological changes in Rheumatic Carditis:

1. Mitral regurgitation
2. Aortic regurgitation
3. Rise in ASLO Titre
4. Left atrial hypertrophy

The correct chronological sequence of these changes would be

- (A) 3, 1, 2, 4
- (B) 1, 2, 3, 4
- (C) 4, 2, 1, 3
- (D) 3, 4, 1, 2

• • •

215. Which one of the following diseases is NOT developed by intrauterine growth retarded full term Low Birth Weight infants in later life?

- (A) Coronary heart disease
- (B) Hypertension
- (C) Diabetes
- (D) Malabsorption syndrome

• • •

216. A person working in hot environment who consumes more water without salt is likely to develop a condition called

- (A) Heat stroke
- (B) Heat exhaustion
- (C) Heat cramps
- (D) Heat hyperpyrexia

• • •

217.

Assertion (A): The term 'Eradication' means termination of all transmissions of infection.

Reason (R): It involves complete destruction of the infective agent.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

218.

Assertion (A): Abortion may be induced at twenty weeks of gestation without second medical opinion.

Reason (R): The conditions for medical termination of pregnancy have been liberalized in India.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

219.

Assertion (A): All newborns should be screened for hypothyroidism at birth.

Reason (R): Treatment at birth for hypothyroidism can assure normal mental development.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

220.

Assertion (A): The 23 valent pneumococcal vaccine is not recommended for routine use in children.

Reason (R): Most pneumococcal strains are still susceptible to penicillin.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

221.

Assertion (A): Lumbar puncture is indicated in a child with fever and asymmetric flaccid limb weakness.

Reason (R): The diagnosis of Guillain-Barre syndrome can be established by albuminocytologic dissociation on CSF analysis.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

222.

Assertion (A): Systemic estrogens as HRT are indicated in post-menopausal women with hypertriglyceridemia.

Reason (R): The systemic estrogens induce the hepatic synthesis of lipoproteins.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

223.

Assertion (A): Ferrous sulphate should not be given to pregnant women who are at high risk of PIH.

Reason (R): Ferrous sulphate increases free radicals which induce serum lipid peroxide formation.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

224.

Assertion (A): Supravaginal elongation of cervix occurs in uterovaginal prolapse.

Reason (R): There is gaping genital hiatus but the ligamentous support of uterus is strong.

- (A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true but R is false.
- (D) A is false but R is true.

• • •

225. Assertion (A): A child who has had an acute attack of poliomyelitis should be administered oral polio vaccine.

Reason (R): There is no cross-immunity between the different types of polio viruses.

- (A) Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.
- (B) Both A and R are true, but R is NOT the correct explanation of A.
- (C) A is true, but R is false.
- (D) A is false, but R is true.

• • •

226. Match List I (Health Planning Committees) with List II (Main Recommendations/Important Results) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I	List II
A. Shrivastava Committee	1. Malaria workers to look after FP work also
B. Chadah Committee	2. Integration of services from the highest to the lowest levels
C. Kartar Singh Committee	3. Led to creation of Health Guides
D. Jungalwalla Committee	4. Led to creation of multipurpose worker

- (A) A-3, B-4, C-1, D-2
 (B) A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2
 (C) A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3
 (D) A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3

• • •

227. The poverty line limit for rural areas is the purchasing capacity for a daily intake of 2400 calories per person. Which one of the following calorie limits is for urban areas?

- (A) 1900
 (B) 2100
 (C) 2400
 (D) 2800

• • •

228. Which of the following is/are used as operation indicator in antileprosy activity?

- (A) Incidence
- (B) Incidence and prevalence
- (C) Relapse rate and case detection ratio
- (D) Incidence and case detection ratio

• • •

229. With increased plan outlays for the National AIDS Control Programme, the secondary dividends of these interventions shall directly benefit

- (A) RCH Programme
- (B) MCH services
- (C) Immunization Programme
- (D) National Tuberculosis Control Programme

• • •

230. Under the National Programme for Control of Blindness, to define blindness, the visual acuity should be less than

- (A) 3/60
- (B) 6/60
- (C) 1/60
- (D) 6/24

• • •

231. Match List I (Organization/Agency) with List II (Programme) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists.

List I	List II
A. USAID	1. Blindness control
B. Colombo Plan	2. Agriculture and Industry
C. SIDA	3. Tuberculosis control
D. DANIDA	4. Technical Cooperation Mission

- (A) A-4, B-2, C-3, D-1
- (B) A-1, B-3, C-2, D-4
- (C) A-4, B-3, C-2, D-1
- (D) A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

• • •

232. In respect of type-I error in the field of medical statistics, which one of the following is NOT correct?

- (A) It is also called alpha error.
- (B) It is often assigned a value of 0.05 in studies.
- (C) It is equal to 1 minus the beta error.
- (D) It is used to determine sample size.

• • •

233. The decadal exercise of Census Operation is done over a period of time, but the population count is assumed to be one existing on

- (A) January 1st
- (B) March 1st
- (C) April 1st
- (D) March 31st

• • •

234.

Match List I (Disease) with List II (Vector) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List I (Disease)	List II (Vector)
A. Scabies	1. Soft Tick
B. Fish Tapeworm	2. Cyclops Infestation
C. Relapsing Fever	3. Sarcoptes
D. Kyasanur Forest Disease (KFD)	4. Hard Tick

(A)

A	B	C	D
3	2	1	4

(B)

A	B	C	D
4	1	2	3

(C)

A	B	C	D
3	1	2	4

(D)

A	B	C	D
4	2	1	3

• • •

235. Effect of pyrethrum on mosquitoes is described as

- (A) Residual
- (B) Repellent
- (C) Knock down
- (D) Contact

• • •

236. A screening test applied to detect diabetes in population over 40 years of age should satisfy the following criteria, EXCEPT for

- (A) Validity
- (B) Reproducibility
- (C) Feasibility
- (D) Ingenuity

• • •

237. A 5-year old boy, a known patient of bronchial asthma, presents with cough, wheezing and breathlessness. Examination shows respiratory rate 48 per minute, pulsus paradoxus, and bilateral rhonchi. The most appropriate immediate treatment is

- (A) Intravenous theophylline and corticosteroids
- (B) Intravenous theophylline and nebulized salbutamol
- (C) Nebulized salbutamol and ipratropium
- (D) Nebulized salbutamol and intravenous corticosteroids

• • •

238. What is the correct sequence of the following while resuscitating an infant with Foreign Body Airway Obstruction?

1. Chest thrust
2. Tongue-jaw lift
3. Back blows

Select the correct sequence from the codes given below.

- (A) 1, 3, 2
- (B) 3, 2, 1
- (C) 3, 1, 2
- (D) 2, 1, 3

• • •

239. Regarding simple febrile seizure, which one of the following statements is NOT correct?

- (A) It is usually seen in children between 6 months and 6 years of age
- (B) The seizure usually lasts for less than 15 minutes
- (C) Rectal diazepam given at the onset of febrile illness can reduce the incidence of recurrent febrile seizure
- (D) Oral phenobarbitone is usually prescribed after the first episode of seizure to prevent recurrences