

SERIES :



SERIAL NO: 10519

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 200

I N S T R U C T I O N S

DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOKLET SEAL UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

1. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, you should check that this Test Booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items, etc. If so, get it replaced by a complete Test Booklet.
2. Encode clearly the Test Booklet Series **A, B, C or D** as the case may be in the appropriate place in the OMR Answer Sheet.
3. Write your Roll Number on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside.
4. This Test Booklet contains 200 items (questions). Each item comprises four responses (answers) written as **(a), (b), (c) and (d)**. You will select the response which you feel is correct and want to mark on the answer sheet.
5. You have to mark all your responses **ONLY** on the separate Answer Sheet provided. Also read the directions in the Answer Sheet. Fill in all the entries in the Answer Sheet correctly and **DO NOT WRITE/ MARK ANYTHING EXCEPT IN THE SPACE PROVIDED FOR IT** failing which your Answer Sheet shall not be evaluated.
6. Count the number of questions attempted carefully and write it down in the space provided in the OMR Sheet. This has to be verified by the Invigilator before leaving.
7. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the Answer Sheet and the examination has concluded you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet (in original). **You are permitted to take away 2nd Copy of OMR Answer Sheet and the Test Booklet.**
8. All items carry equal marks.
9. Candidature would be cancelled in case of non-compliance with any of these instructions.
10. **Penalty for wrong answers:**
THERE WILL BE PENALTY FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE AS BELOW.
 - (i) For each question answered incorrectly, **one-third of the marks assigned to that question will be deducted** as penalty.
 - (ii) If a candidate selects more than one answer out of the four probable answers to a question, it will be treated as a **wrong answer** even if one of the given answer happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to that question.
 - (iii) No negative marks will be allotted if a question is left blank, i.e. there will be no penalty for that question.

"Mobile phones, calculators, IT gadgets, smart watch and any other electronic device such as Bluetooth, etc. are not allowed inside the premises where the examination is being conducted. Any infringements of these instructions shall entail disciplinary action including ban from future examinations."

1. Which of the following pathogens are cardiac transplant patients at unique risk for acquiring from the donor heart early after transplant when compared to other solid organ transplant patients?
 - A. Cryptococcus neoformans
 - B. Cytomegalovirus
 - C. Pneumocystis jirovecii
 - D. Toxoplasma gondii
2. Which of the following conditions is not associated with sinus bradycardia?
 - A. Brucellosis
 - B. Leptospirosis
 - C. Hypothyroidism
 - D. Typhoid fever
3. A patient is evaluated in the emergency department for peripheral cyanosis. Which of the following is not a potential etiology?
 - A. Gold exposure
 - B. Methemoglobinemia
 - C. Peripheral vascular disease
 - D. Raynaud's phenomenon
4. Which of the following conditions would be expected to increase the residual volume of the lung?
 - A. Bacterial pneumonia
 - B. Emphysema
 - C. Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
 - D. Obesity
5. What is the most likely cause of the acid-base disorder of the patient in the preceding scenario?
 - A. Diarrhea
 - B. Diuretic use
 - C. Hyperacute renal failure
 - D. Proximal renal tubular acidosis
6. All the following are complications during hemodialysis except
 - A. Fever
 - B. Hyperglycemia
 - C. Hypotension
 - D. Muscle cramp
7. All the following are causes of diarrhea except
 - A. Diabetes
 - B. Hypercalcemia
 - C. Hyperthyroidism
 - D. Irritable bowel syndrome
8. All the following are associated with an increased risk for cholelithiasis except
 - A. Chronic hemolytic anemia
 - B. Obesity
 - C. High-protein diet
 - D. Female sex
9. Which of the following is most common cause of acute pancreatitis?
 - A. Alcohol
 - B. Gallstones
 - C. Hypercalcemia
 - D. Hyperlipidemia
10. All the following are causes of bloody diarrhea except
 - A. Campylobacter
 - B. Cryptosporidia
 - C. Escherichia coli
 - D. Shigella
11. What is the most common extrarticular manifestation of ankylosing spondylitis?
 - A. Anterior uveitis
 - B. Aortic regurgitation
 - C. Inflammatory bowel disease
 - D. Third-degree heart block

12. Artery to bleed in duodenal ulcer haemorrhage –
- Splenic artery
 - Gastroduodenal artery
 - Left gastric artery
 - Superior mesenteric artery
13. Commonest cause of pyogenic liver abscess
- Lymphatic spread.
 - Direct contact
 - Hematogenous spread from a distant site
 - Aspiration
14. Budd Chiari syndrome is due to thrombosis of
- Infra renal IVC
 - Renal part of IVC
 - Superior mesenteric vein thrombosis
 - Hepatic veins.
15. True about choledochal cyst is –
- Always extrahepatic T/t
 - T/t is cystojejunostomy
 - Excision is ideal t/t
 - Drainage is t/t of choice
16. Incidence of gall stone is high in -
- Partial hepatectomy
 - Ileal resection
 - Jejunal resection
 - Subtotal gastrectomy
17. Treatment of chronic cholecystitis:
- Cholecystectomy
 - Choledochocystectomy
 - Choledochocystostomy
 - Conservative
18. 'Charcot' triad' is
- Fever, pain, vomiting
 - Fever, stone, jaundice
 - Fever, pain, jaundice
 - Gall stone, vomiting, jaundice
19. Pancreatic pseudocyst most commonly occurs after –
- Trauma
 - Pancreatitis
 - Pancreatic surgery
 - Pancreatic malignancy
20. Zollinger-Ellison syndrome is due to tumor of the –
- α cells
 - β cells
 - PP cells
 - G-cells
21. Mucinous ascites is seen in
- Stomach Ca
 - TB
 - Nephrotic syndrome
 - Cirrhosis
22. Best investigation for air in peritoneal cavity is –
- USG
 - Laparoscopy
 - X-ray abdomen-erect view
 - CT scan
23. Investigation of choice in Hirschsprug's disease is –
- Rectal manometry
 - Rectal examination
 - Rectal biopsy
 - Barium enema
24. Most common type of Intussusception is –
- Ileo-colic
 - Ilio-ileal
 - Colo-colic
 - Caeco-colic

25. All the following are vitamin K-dependent coagulation factors except
- Factor X
 - Factor VII
 - Protein C
 - Factor VIII
26. All the following types of cancer commonly metastasize to the central nervous system (CNS) except
- Ovarian
 - Breast
 - Melanoma
 - Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
27. A 23-year-old woman is diagnosed with a lower extremity deep venous thrombosis. Which of the following medical conditions represents a contraindication to therapy with low-molecular-weight heparin (LMWH)?
- Pregnancy
 - Obesity
 - Dialysis-dependent renal failure
 - Jaundice
28. A primary tumor of which of these organs is the least likely to metastasize to bone
- Breast
 - Colon
 - Lung
 - Prostate
29. All the following are suggestive of iron deficiency anemia except
- Koilonychia
 - Pica
 - Decreased serum ferritin
 - Decreased total iron-binding capacity (TIBC)
30. Which type of bite represents a potential medical emergency in an asplenic patient?
- Cat Bite
 - Dog bite
 - Fish bite
 - Human bite
31. All of the following infections associated with sexual activity correlate with increased acquisition of HIV infection in women except
- Bacterial vaginosis
 - Chlamydia
 - Gonorrhea
 - Trichomonas vaginalis
32. All of the following are risk factors for the development of Legionella pneumonia except
- Glucocorticoid use
 - HIV infection
 - Neutropenia
 - Tobacco use
33. Which of the following antimycobacterial drugs require dose reduction for patients with an estimated glomerular filtration rate <30 mL/min?
- Isoniazid
 - Pyrazinamide
 - Rifampicin
 - Streptomycin
34. All of the following are associated with increased risk of pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) except
- Bacterial vaginosis
 - Intrauterine device
 - Recent sexual exposure to a man with urethritis
 - Symptoms beginning on days 14-21 of the menstrual cycle

35. What is the most common cause of hypothyroidism worldwide?
- Autoimmune disease
 - Grave's disease
 - Iatrogenic causes
 - Iodine deficiency
36. Which of the following is the most common sign of Cushing's syndrome?
- Hirsutism
 - Obesity
 - Purple skin striae
 - Skin hyperpigmentation
37. Obesity is associated with an increased incidence of all the following except?
- Diabetes mellitus
 - Hypertension
 - Biliary disease
 - Chronic obstructive lung disease
38. Which of the following studies is most sensitive for detecting diabetic nephropathy?
- Serum creatinine level
 - Creatinine clearance
 - Urine albumin
 - Ultrasonography
39. Lumbar puncture should be preceded by CT or MRI in all of the following subsets of patients suspected of having meningitis except those with
- Depressed consciousness
 - Focal neurologic abnormality
 - Known central nervous system (CNS) mass lesion
 - Positive Kernig's sign
40. The most common cause of a cerebral embolism is
- Cardiac prosthetic valves
 - Dilated cardiomyopathy
 - Endocarditis
 - Atrial fibrillation
41. All the following are associated with a decreased sense of smell except
- Head trauma
 - HIV infection
 - Influenza B Infection
 - Parainfluenza virus type 3 infection
42. All the following are side effects of phenytoin except
- Ataxia
 - Gum hyperplasia
 - Hirsutism
 - Leukopenia
43. Pulsus paradoxus is seen in all except
- IPPV
 - COPD
 - Cardiac Tamponade
 - Constrictive pericarditis
44. What is the drug of choice to control supraventricular tachycardia
- Adenosine
 - Verapamil
 - Propranolol
 - Digoxin
45. ST elevation is seen in all of the following conditions except
- Myocardial infarction
 - Coronary artery spasm
 - Constrictive pericarditis
 - Ventricular aneurysm

46. Oschner Sherrren's regime is used in the management of-
- Appendicular abscess
 - Chronic appendicitis
 - Appendicular mass
 - Acute appendicitis
47. Commonest presentation of Carcinoma rectum is:
- Diarrhoea
 - Constipation
 - Bleeding P/R
 - Feeling of incomplete defaecation
48. Which is not true of carbuncle –
- Caused by staphylococcus
 - Diabetics are more prone
 - Caused by streptococcus
 - Pencillin and excision of necrotic tissue is treatment of choice
49. Commonest cause of unilateral pedal edema in india is-
- Filariasis
 - Post traumatic
 - Post irradiation
 - Milroy's disease
50. Which one is not true regarding Buerger's disease-?
- Men are usually involved
 - Occurs below 50 yr of age
 - Smoking is predisposing factor
 - Veins and nerves are never involved
51. True about Bell's palsy –
- Spontaneous recovery
 - Steroid contraindicated
 - 25% have resolved
 - Antibiotics mainstay of treatment
52. Quinsy is synonymous with –
- Parapharyngeal abscess
 - Retropharyngeal abscess
 - Peritonsillar abscess
 - Paratonsillar abscess
53. Most common muscle damaged in rotator cuff-
- Supraspinatus
 - Infraspinatus
 - Subscapularis
 - Teres minor
54. Hill sach's lesion is most commonly seen in-
- Recurrent shoulder dislocation
 - Posterior shoulder dislocation
 - Fracture neck of humus
 - Anterior shoulder dislocation
55. Angular conjunctivitis is caused by
- Moraxella
 - Virus
 - Bacteroides
 - Fungus
56. Intact cornea can be penetrated by
- Gonococcus
 - Pseudomonas
 - Streptococcus
 - Pneumococcus
57. Ulcer serpens is caused by –
- Pseudomonas pyocyanea
 - Pneumococcus
 - Corynebacteria
 - Gonorrhoea niesseria
58. The concentration of O₂ in adequate general anaesthesia is –
- 15%
 - 18%
 - 33%
 - 50%
59. Addition of epinephrine to lignocaine –
- Increases distribution of LA
 - Decreases absorption of LA
 - Decreases duration of LA
 - Increases metabolism of LA

60. Digital clubbing is seen in all except

- A. Endocarditis
- B. Pulmonary arteriovenous fistula
- C. Tricuspid atresia
- D. Aortic dissection

61. Cavitary lesions in lung are seen in

- A. Primary pulmonary tuberculosis
- B. Staphylococcal pneumonia
- C. Pneumoconiosis
- D. Interstitial lung disease

62. Multi drug resistant tuberculosis is defined as resistance to?

- A. INH and Pyrizinamide
- B. INH and Rifampicin
- C. Rifampicin and Pyrizinamide
- D. Resistance to all first line drugs

63. All the following are used in the treatment of pneumocystis carinii except

- A. Pentamidine
- B. Dapsone
- C. Cotrimoxazole
- D. Fluroquinolones

64. Not a cause of hemoptysis

- A. Pneumonia
- B. Bronchiectasis
- C. Empyema
- D. Mitral stenosis

65. True regarding Felty's syndrome is all, except

- A. Splenomegaly
- B. Rheumatoid arthritis
- C. Neutropenia
- D. Nephropathy

66. Gout can be precipitated by

- A. Calcium channel blocker
- B. Omeprazole
- C. Thiazide diuretics
- D. Digitalis

67. Anti-double stranded DNA is highly specific for

- A. Systemic sclerosis
- B. SLE
- C. Polymyositis
- D. Rheumatic fever

68. All of the following cause microcytic hypochromic anaemia, EXCEPT

- A. Lead poisoning
- B. Thalessemia
- C. Iron deficiency
- D. Fanconi anaemia

69. Hemolytic anemia may be characterized by all of the following except

- A. Hyperbilirubinemia
- B. Reticulocytosis
- C. Hemoglobinuria
- D. Increased plasma haptoglobin level

70. Spontaneous muscle bleeding is typically seen in

- A. Hemophilia
- B. Afibrinogenemia
- C. Von Willebrand's disease
- D. Scott's syndrome

71. Auer rods are seen in

- A. AML
- B. CML
- C. ALL
- D. CLL

72. Most important component of standard of living-
- Health
 - Education
 - Food
 - Clothes
73. Primary prevention does not include -
- Early diagnosis and treatment
 - Health promotion
 - Specific protection
 - Health education
74. Primordial prevention is the -
- Prevention of diseases among the hill-dwelling and tribal people
 - Prolongation of human life span to the maximum extent
 - Promotion of health, well being and efficiency
 - Prevention of diseases through modification of their risk factors
75. Burden of disease is given by -
- Incidence
 - Crude death rate
 - Cause specific death rate
 - Proportional mortality rate
76. Post-exposure prophylaxis is indicated in -
- HBV
 - Rabies
 - Diphtheria
 - All of the above
77. True statement about case fatality rate is -
- It is a ratio
 - It is a proportion
 - Numerator is always constant
 - Numerator and denominator are separate entities
78. Disinfectants used for blood spills-
- Phenol
 - Gluteraldehyde
 - Ethanol
 - Sodium hypochlorite
79. Annual growth rate is -
- Crude birth rate -crude death rates
 - Crude death -crude birth rates
 - Crude birth rate -crude death rate $\times 100/\text{crude birth rate}$
 - Crude birth rate -crude death rate $\times 100/\text{Mid year population}$
80. Family size is -
- Total number of family members in the family
 - Total number of female children born in the family
 - Total number of children in the family
 - Total number of female children in the family considering the mortality
81. Effective literacy rate is calculated from-
- Those above age of 7 years
 - Those who have completed 10 year schooling
 - Those who have completed 15 year schooling
 - Total population
82. Iceberg phenomena is not seen in -
- Measles
 - AIDS
 - Polio
 - Rubella
83. The infectivity of chicken pox lasts for -
- Till the last scab falls off
 - 6 days after onset of rash
 - 3 days after onset of rash
 - Till the fever subsides

84. Cushing's disease presents with
- A. Increased ACTH, Increased Cortisol
 - B. Decreased ACTH and Decreased Cortisol
 - C. Increased ACTH and Decreased Cortisol
 - D. Increased Catecholamines

85. Causes of Upper GIT bleeding
- A. Portal Hypertension
 - B. Mallory Weiss Syndrome
 - C. Peptic Ulcer
 - D. All of the above

86. Which of the following features is seen in Cirrhosis
- A. Encephalopathy
 - B. Coagulopathy
 - C. Hepatopulmonary Syndrome
 - D. All of the above

87. Which of the following is an important clinical sign in Hypothyroidism
- A. Increased sweating
 - B. Slow relaxation of tendon reflexes
 - C. Tachycardia
 - D. Diarrhea

88. Inflamed, bleeding spongy Gums are seen in deficiency of
- A. Vitamin C
 - B. Vitamin B6
 - C. Vitamin B12
 - D. Folic Acid

89. True about HIV in pregnancy –
- A. Perinatal transmission is common
 - B. LSCS increases chance of transmission
 - C. Less than 5% chance of transmission
 - D. Pregnancy predisposes to HIV infection

90. Drug of choice in esophageal candidiasis in HIV-
- A. Miconazole
 - B. Fluconazole
 - C. Griseofulvin
 - D. Amphoterecin- B

91. Opportunistic lung infection in AIDS is due to-
- A. Pneumocystis
 - B. Klebsiella
 - C. Mycoplasma
 - D. Streptococcus

92. In severe malaria following are seen –
- A. Lactic acidosis
 - B. Thrombocytopenia
 - C. Renal failure
 - D. All of the above

93. Elapidae are
- A. Vasculotoxic
 - B. Neurotoxic
 - C. Musculotoxic
 - D. Nontoxic

94. The most useful bedside test to suggest snake bite envenomation is
- A. Prothrombin time
 - B. 20 min whole blood clotting time
 - C. International normalized ratio
 - D. Platelet count

95. Most common viral disease affecting parotid glands -
 A. Mumps
 B. Measles
 C. Rubella
 D. Varicella
96. Swine flu is caused most commonly by-
 A. H₁ N₁
 B. H₅ N₁
 C. H₃ N₂
 D. B virus
97. Commonest age group for diphtheria is -
 A. 1-2 Years
 B. 2-5 Years
 C. 2-7 Years
 D. 2-9 Years
98. The infectivity of a patient with diphtheria is -
 A. Till cough subsides
 B. Till patient is febrile
 C. Life long
 D. For 15 days after infection
99. TB burden is highest in which country -
 A. China
 B. India
 C. Pakistan
 D. Bangladesh
100. Case finding in RNTCP is based on -
 A. Sputum culture
 B. Sputum microscopy
 C. X-ray chest
 D. Mantoux test / PCR
101. Tuberculin test denotes -
 A. Previous or present sensitivity to tubercle proteins
 B. Patient is resistant to tuberculosis
 C. Person is susceptible to tuberculosis
 D. Protective immune status of individual against tuberculosis
102. Most common drug resistance in TB in India -
 A. INH
 B. Rifampin
 C. Streptomycin
 D. Ethambutol
103. Pulse Polio immunization was introduced in -
 A. 1995
 B. 2000
 C. 1999
 D. 2001
104. The function of glucose in ORS -
 A. Increase Na⁺ absorption by Co-transport
 B. Gives sweet taste to ORS
 C. Increase osmolality of ORS
 D. Increase Na⁺- K⁺ pump activity
105. Burden of malaria is best estimated by -
 A. Mosquito rate
 B. API
 C. Parasite rate
 D. SPR
106. Treatment of P. vivax malaria -
 A. Chloroquine
 B. Primaquine
 C. Chloroquine + Primaquine
 D. None

107. In secondary syphilis all are seen except
- Condyloma lata
 - Interstitial keratitis
 - Arthritis
 - Proteinuria
108. Which of the following is NOT a vaccine-preventable disease?
- Cervical cancer
 - Polio
 - Hepatitis B
 - Asthma
109. Massive blood transfusion causes
- Coagulopathy
 - Hyperkalemia
 - Acidemia
 - All of the above
110. Prolactin is secreted by
- Anterior pituitary
 - Posterior Pituitary
 - Adrenals
 - Thyroid
111. Non modifiable risk factor for Atherosclerosis is
- High Cholesterol diet
 - Sedantary life style
 - Smoking
 - Lipoprotein a
112. Pulmonary air embolism occurs with excess of
- 30 ml
 - 50 ml
 - 100 ml
 - 10 ml
113. A patient develops sudden palpitation with HR 150 / min, regular. What could be the cause?
- PSVT
 - Sinus tachycardia
 - Ventricular tachycardia
 - Atrial flutter with block
114. A 60 year old man presented to the emergency with breathlessness, facial swelling and dilated veins on the chest wall, the most common cause is ?
- Thymoma
 - Lung cancer
 - Hodgkin's lymphoma
 - Superior venacaval obstruction
115. Zinc deficeincy result in -
- Loss of libido
 - Poor weight gain
 - Sexual infantilism
 - All of the above
116. Drug used for obesity -
- Orlistat
 - Rivatat
 - Nifousoxide
 - Phenylephrine
117. All are associated with Wernicke's encephalopathy, except -
- Cog-wheel rigidity
 - Alteration in mental function
 - VI nerve palsy
 - Ataxia
118. Prophylactic gonadectomy is done in
- Testicular feminising syndrome

- B. Klinefelter's syndrome
C. Kalman's syndrome
D. Down's syndrome
119. Morbid obesity causes death due to
A. CVS complication
B. Pickwician syndrome
C. Hypothyroid crisis
D. Cushing syndrome
120. Occupational cancer involve following organs except-
A. Lung
B. Breast
C. Bladder
D. Liver
121. The most common cause of blindness in India is -
A. Cataract
B. Trachoma
C. Refractive errors
D. Vitamin A deficiency
122. Highest biological value of protein is seen in -
A. Eggs
B. Fish
C. Soyabean
D. Gram
123. Niacin deficiency causes all except
A. Diarrhea
B. Dyspepsia
C. Dementia
D. Dermatitis
124. All are water borne disease, except
A. Leptospirosis
B. Schistosomiasis
C. Fish tape worm
D. Brucellosis
125. Nuclear family consists of -
A. Husband, wife and son
B. Husband, wife and dependent children
C. Husband and wife only
D. Father mother husband and wife
126. NVBDCP includes all except?
A. Malaria
B. Filarial
C. Kala azar
D. Chikungunya
127. Antimalarial month is -
A. April
B. May
C. September
D. June
128. Most important diameter of pelvis during labour is:
A. Interspinous diameter of outlet
B. Oblique diameter of inlet
C. AP diameter of outlet
D. Intertubercular diameter
129. The shortest diameter of fetal head is:
A. Biparietal diameter
B. Suboccipito frontal diameter
C. Occipito frontal diameter
D. Bitemporal diameter
130. Which of the following is the least likely physiological change in pregnancy?
A. Increase in intravascular volume
B. Increase in cardiac output
C. Increase in stroke volume
D. Increase in peripheral vascular resistance

131. Most common cause of platelet ↓ in pregnancy:

- A. Immune
- B. Idiopathic
- C. Infection
- D. Benign Gestational

132. What is drug of choice for acute attack of migraine-

- A. Methysergide
- B. Caffeine
- C. Amitriptyline
- D. Sumatriptan

133. Confirmatory investigation for acromegaly is -

- A. Insulin induced hypoglycemia test
- B. GH assay
- C. ACTH infusion test
- D. IGF levels

134. A person was brought by police from the railway platform. He is having irrelevant talk, dry mouth with hot skin, dilated pupils, staggering gait and slurred speech. The most probable diagnosis is

- A. Alcohol intoxication
- B. Carbamates poisoning
- C. Organophosphorous poisoning
- D. Dhatura poisoning

135. Magnan's symptoms are characteristic symptoms with which poisoning?

- A. Alcohol
- B. Charas
- C. Cocaine
- D. Ecstasy

136. Pin point pupil is seen in all except

- A. Pontine haemorrhage
- B. Organophosphorus poisoning
- C. Barbiturates poisoning
- D. Opium poisoning

137. Which of the following is not a fungal infection?

- A. Athlete's foot
- B. Jack's itch
- C. Dhobi's itch
- D. Plumber's itch

138. Chloroquine is used in the treatment of

- A. DLE
- B. Pemphigus
- C. Psoriasis
- D. Nummular eczema

139. Honey colored crusts is characteristic of

- A. Nummular eczema
- B. Impetigo
- C. Herpes zoster
- D. Herpes simplex

140. The commonest psychiatric illness in world is:

- A. Schizophrenia
- B. Endogenous depression
- C. Anxiety neurosis
- D. Exogenous depression

141. The commonest psychiatric disorder among elderly in India is:

- A. Dementia
- B. Delirium
- C. Depression
- D. Suicide

142. The most common post partum psychosis is:
- A. Mania
B. Depression
C. Dementia
D. Schizophrenia
143. Person preoccupied by worries about ill health is -
- A. Maniac
B. Hypochondriac
C. Depressed
D. Delirium
144. Prolactin levels:
- A. Lowest in pregnancy and increases after delivery
B. Highest during pregnancy and fall during lactation
C. Unaffected by pregnancy and lactation
D. Variable in every pregnancy
145. Insulin is secreted by the fetal pancreas by:
- A. 12th Week
B. 28th Week
C. 32nd Week
D. 38th Weeks
146. 174. Fetal stage starts at:
- A. 9 weeks
B. 3 weeks
C. 6 weeks
D. 12 weeks
147. 175. Fetal sex can be detected by USG at:
- A. 14 weeks
B. 16 weeks
C. 18 weeks
D. 20 weeks
148. During active labour cervical dilatation per hour in primi is: .
- A. 1.2 cms
B. 1.5 cms
C. 1.7 cms
D. 2 cms
149. Bag of membrane ruptures:
- A. Before full dilatation of cervix
B. After full dilatation of cervix
C. After head is engaged
D. With excessive show
150. In pregnancy, which type of anemia is not common in India ?
- A. Vitamin B₁₂ anemia
B. Folic acid anemia
C. Iron + folic acid anemia
D. Iron deficiency anemia
151. With oral iron therapy, rise in Hb% can be seen after:
- A. 1 week
B. 3 weeks
C. 4 weeks
D. 6 weeks
152. Most common heart disease associated with pregnancy is:
- A. Mitral stenosis
B. Mitral regurgitation
C. Patent ductus arteriosus
D. Tetralogy of fallot's
153. In heart patient the worst prognosis during pregnancy is seen in:
- A. Mitral regurgitation
B. Mitral valve prolapse
C. Aortic stenosis
D. Pulmonary stenosis

154. True about diabetes in pregnancy are all except:

- A. Glucose challenge test is done between 24-28 weeks
- B. 50 gm of sugar is given for screening test
- C. Insulin resistance improves with pregnancy
- D. Diabetes control before conception is important to prevent malformation

155. Risk factor for pre-eclampsia includes:

- A. Age >35yr
- B. Previous h/o preeclampsia
- C. Multigravida
- D. All of the above

156. Lack of insight is not a feature of-

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

157. Weight of newborn quadruples by

- A. 6 months
- B. 1 year
- C. 2 years
- D. 3 years

158. Pincer grasp is attained at months

- A. 4
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 18

159. Child draws triangle at what age?

- A. 3 years
- B. 5 years
- C. 6 years
- D. 7 years

160. True about autism –

- A. Occurs in high economic strata
- B. Normal communication
- C. Starts before 2–3 years of age
- D. More common in girls

161. First sign of puberty in girls –

- A. Puberchy
- B. Thelarchy
- C. Growth spurt
- D. Menarche

162. Moro's Reflex disappears at –

- A. 3 months
- B. 5 months
- C. 6 months
- D. 7 months

163. IUGR is caused by all except –

- A. Diabetes
- B. Alcohol
- C. Smoking
- D. Chronic renal failure

164. Most Common type of VSD –

- A. Membranous
- B. Muscular
- C. Multiple
- D. None

165. Wheeze in children caused by –

- A. Foreign body
- B. Gastro–esophageal reflux disease
- C. Epiglottitis
- D. Laryngomalacia

166. Pneumatocele is caused by –

- A. Staphylococcus
- B. Streptococcus
- C. Streptococcus pneumoniae
- D. P. carinii

167. Pseudopolyps are features of –
 A. Crohn's disease
 B. Ulcerative colitis
 C. Celiac sprue
 D. Whipple's disease
168. Most common cause of portal hypertension children is –
 A. Extrahepatic compression
 B. Budd chiari syndrome
 C. Veno-occlusive disease
 D. Post necrotic
169. Which is seen in nephrotic syndrome –
 A. Low serum calcium
 B. Raised AT-III
 C. Low lipid
 D. Platelet activation
170. Most common cause of hemolytic uremic syndrome is –
 A. E.coli
 B. Shigella
 C. Salmonella
 D. Pseudomonas
171. Fundal height is more than period of gestation in all except:
 A. Hydramnios
 B. IUD
 C. Twin pregnancy
 D. Hydatidiform mole
172. Large for date baby may be due to:
 A. Beckwith syndrome
 B. Diabetic mother
 C. Genetic predisposition
 D. All
173. The corpus luteum secretes:
 A. Estrogens
 B. Progesterone
 C. Both
 D. None
174. In 40 days of menstrual cycle the ovulation occurs at :
 A. 14th day
 B. 20th day
 C. 26th day
 D. 30th day
175. The commonest cause of primary Amenorrhoea is:
 A. Genital tuberculosis
 B. Ovarian dysgenesis
 C. Mullerian duct anomalies
 D. Hypothyroidism
176. Primary amenorrhoea with anosmia is seen in:
 A. Kallman syndrome
 B. Laurence Moon Biedl syndrome
 C. Foster - Kennedy syndrome
 D. Sheehan's syndrome
177. Strawberry vagina is seen in:
 A. Candida albicans
 B. H. vaginalis
 C. Syphilis
 D. Trichomonas vaginalis
178. All are risk factors for vaginal candidiasis except:
 A. HIV
 B. Hypertension
 C. Pregnancy
 D. Diabetes mellitus

179. Contraceptive vaginal foam tablet "today" contains:
- Nonoxynol 9
 - Octoxynol 9
 - Menfegol
 - None of the above
180. Absolute contraindication of OCP's is:
- Breast cancer
 - Migraine
 - Fibroid
 - Hyperlipidemia
181. The most common complication of IUCD is:
- Ectopic pregnancy
 - Bleeding
 - Backache
 - Cervical stenosis
182. Method of sterilization which is least effective is:
- Pomeroy's technique
 - Laparoscopy
 - Vaginal fimbriectomy
 - Hysteroscopic tubal occlusion
183. True about febrile convulsions is –
- Recurrent in nature
 - Follows high temperature
 - No spontaneous remission
 - Occurs at 6 years onwards
184. Pertussis affects which age –
- 2–3 years
 - <5 years
 - 5–7 years
 - 10 years
185. Measles is infectious during –
- After 4 days of rash
 - 4 days before and 5 days after rash
 - Throughout disease
 - Only in incubation period
186. Measles vaccination is given at –
- 9 months
 - At birth
 - 4 weeks
 - 8 weeks
187. Meningococcal vaccines should be stored at –
- 4⁰ C
 - 0⁰ C
 - 2-8⁰ C
 - 20⁰ C
188. BCG is –
- Live vaccine
 - Killed vaccine
 - Toxoid
 - None
189. A blood stained discharge from the nipple indicates –
- Fibroadenoma
 - Abscess
 - Fat necrosis of breast
 - Duct papilloma
190. All are risk factors for Carcinoma breast EXCEPT –
- Ovarian cancer
 - Family history
 - Multiparity
 - Fibroadenosis
191. The most common histologic type of thyroid cancer is
- Medullary carcinoma
 - Papillary carcinoma
 - Anaplastic
 - Follicular

192. Barrett's oesophagus is :

- A. Lower oesophagus lined by columnar epithelium
- B. Upper oesophagus lined by columnar epithelium
- C. Lower oesophagus lined by ciliated epithelium
- D. Lower oesophagus lined by pseudostratified epithelium

193. About Mallory weiss syndrome true is –

- A. Gastrointestinal reflux
- B. Obesity
- C. Tumour at gastroesophageal junction
- D. Seen in alcoholics

194. Peptic ulcer is associated with all except –

- A. Cirrhosis
- B. Zollinger Ellisons syndrome
- C. Primary hyperparathyroidism
- D. Pernicious anemia

195. Commonest site of peptic ulcer is

- A. 1st part of duodenum
- B. IInd part of duodenum
- C. Distal 1/3 of stomach
- D. Pylorus of the stomach

196. A couple is advised to use barrier methods after vasectomy till:

- A. 3 months
- B. No sperms in ejaculate
- C. Next 15 ejaculations
- D. None of the above

197. Which one of the following is the ideal contraceptive for a patient with heart disease?

- A. IUCD
- B. Depoprovera
- C. Diaphragm
- D. Oral contraceptive pills

198. IUGR is defined when:

- A. Birth weight is below the tenth percentile of the average of gestational age
- B. Birth weight is below the 20 percentile of the average of gestational age
- C. Birth weight is below the 30 percentile of the average of gestational age
- D. Weight of baby is less than 1000 gm

199. The MTP Act was introduced in –

- A. 1961
- B. 1971
- C. 1974
- D. 1975

200. One of the following is a sure sign of rape –

- A. Ruptured hymen in a girl aged 20 years
- B. Presence of semen in the posterior fornix in a girl age 20 years
- C. Presence of semen in the posterior fornix in a girl age 14 years
- D. Presence of semen in the posterior fornix in a married girl age 16 years

