NOTE: DO NOT BREAK THE SEAL UNTIL YOU GO THROUGH THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS

MD/MS/PG Diploma Entrance Test – 2010 QUESTION BOOKLET

Paper — II (Clinical)

	 			Booklet No.
Roll No.		Series	$oxed{A}$	200725

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 150

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Use only BLACK or BLUE Ball Pen.

(Enter your Roll Number in the above space)

- 2. All questions are COMPULSORY.
- 3. Check the BOOKLET thoroughly.

IN CASE OF ANY DEFECT - MISPRINTS, MISSING QUESTION/S OR DUPLICATION OF QUESTION/S, GET THE BOOKLET CHANGED WITH THE BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES. NO COMPLAINT SHALL BE ENTERTAINED AFTER THE ENTRANCE TEST.

- 4. Before you mark the answer, fill in the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly. Incomplete and incorrect particulars may result in the non-evaluation of your answer sheet by the technology.
- 5. Write the SERIES and BOOKLET No. given at the TOP RIGHT HAND SIDE of the question booklet in the space provided in the answer sheet by darkening the corresponding circles.
- 6. Do not use any **eraser**, **fluid pens**, **blades** etc., otherwise your answer sheet is likely to be rejected whenever detected.
- 7. After completing the test, handover the OMR ANSWER SHEET to the Invigilator.

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	(3)	Epinephrine	(4)	Dopamine
	(1)	Acetylcholine	(2)	Norepinephrine
8.		ich one of the following Neurotra H in a patient suffering from chron		tters has a definitive role in mediating h?
	(3)	Atracurium	(4)	Pancuronium
	(1)	Vecuronium	(2)	Rocuronium
7.		muscle relaxant metabolised by H		
	(3)	Hydration	(4)	-
	(1)	•	` ,	Epidural Blood patch
v.		Analgesics	(2)	Exercise
6.	Tre	atment of Postdural Puncture Head	dache	includes the following except
	(3)	Pethidine	(4)	Sodabicarbonate
	(1)	Hydrocortisone	(2)	Epinephrine
5.	The	Drug of choice for Cardio Pulmona	ıry Re	esuscitation is
	(3)	To absorb moisture in the circuit	(4)	To filter the anaesthetic gases
	(1)	To absorb carbon dioxide	(2)	To reduce pollution
4.	Sod	alime is used in closed Anaesthesia	circı	uit
	(3)	2%	(4)	3%
	(1)	5%	(2)	0.5%
3.		concentration of Bupivacaine used		
_		-	. ,	
	(3)	Coagulation Abnormalities	(4)	Full stomach
	(1)	Patient refusal	(2)	Infection at puncture site
2.	Ahs	olute contraindications to Regional	anae	esthesia are all the following except
	(3)	Diethyl Ether	(4)	Sevoflurane
	(1)	Halothane	(2)	Isoflurane
1.		e of the following inhalational vo rocarbon	latile	anaesthetic agents is not a fluorinated

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9.	Whi	ich one of the following statements	is tr	ue for Hereditary Angioedema?
	(1)	Hereditary Angioedema has a a occurs in about 1:150000 popula		omal dominant inheritance pattern and
	(2)	Hereditary Angioedema is an au 1:10000 population	toson	nal recessive disorder and occurs in about
	(3)	Hereditary Angioedema is a sex 2:1	linke	ed disorder with a female to male ratio of
	(4)	Hereditary Angioedema is actu sporadically in population	ally	a misnomer and often found to occur
10.		e following agents are found helpful ioedema except	in tr	reatment of C1 Esterase Deficiency induce
	(1)	C1 Esterase Concentrate	(2)	Danazol
	(3)	Tranexemic acid	(4)	Epinephrine
11.		eprosy patient on treatment with onths after starting medication. Th		MDT develops severe Reversal Reaction, at step in management is
	(1)	Stop MBMDT for some time		
	(2)	Continue MBMDT and add Thali	domi	de
	(3)	Continue MBMDT and add system	mic st	teroids
	(4)	Continue antileprosy drugs at a r	educe	ed dosage without adding any more drugs
12.	Wh	ich of the following skin lesion is no	ot see	n in secondary syphilis?
	(1)	Macule	(2)	Papule
	(3)	Bulla	(4)	Pustule
13.	Wh	ich one of the following structure is		
	(1)	Female genital tract	(2)	Testes
	(3)	Eyes	(4)	Lymphnodes
14.	Ato	pic Dermatitis is found to be associ	ated '	with
	(1)	Increased IgA levels	(2)	Increased IgG levels
	(3)	Increased IgE levels	(4)	Increased IgD levels
15.	Infe	ective endocarditis in drug abusers	most	ly affects
	(1)	Mitral valve	(2)	Aortic valve
	(3)	Tricuspid valve	(4)	Pulmonary valve
16.	"Tor	rsade de pontes' arrhythmia is asso	ciate	d with
	(1)	Short QT	(2)	Long QT
	(3)	Left axis deviation	(4)	Short PR

17.	Tall	and peaked 'T' waves in ECG are o	hara	cteristic of			
	(1)	Hypokalemia	(2)	Hyperkalemia			
	(3)	Hypernatremia	(4)	Hypocalcemia			
18.	The	following clinical signs are consiste	ent w	ith severe mitral stenosis, except			
	(1)	Atrial fibrillation	(2)	Opening snap late after S_2			
	(3)	Right ventricular heave	(4)	Loud P_2			
19.	Fixe	ed splitting of second heart sound is	seen	ı in			
	(1)	Ventricular septal defect	(2)	Atrial septal defect			
	(3)	Ebstein's anomaly	(4)	Tetralogy of Fallot			
20.	The	rapy of Toxoplasmosis includes					
	(1)	Artesunate	(2)	Ciprofloxacin			
	(3)	Pyrimethamine	(4)	Thiacetazone			
21.	Pres	senting feature of Neurocysticercos	is is ı	ısually			
	(1)	Seizures	(2)	Dementia			
	(3)	Cranial nerve palsies	(4)	Radiculopathy			
22.	A pa	atient who has just recovered from	tetan	us			
	(1)	needs vaccination to prevent futu					
	(2) does not need vaccination as the infection confers life long immunity						
	(3)	(3) needs vaccination only if he is less than 12 years old					
	(4)	does not need vaccination if tetan	us wa	as mild			
23.	Tac	toids are seen in					
	(1)	Multiple myeloma	(2)	Thalassemia			
	(3)	G6PD deficiency	(4)	Sickle cell anemia			
24.	Mic	rocytic anemia is seen in all, excep	t				
	(1)	Iron deficiency anemia	(2)	Thalassemia			
	(3)	Intrinsic factor deficiency	(4)	Sideroblastic anemia			
25.	Mas	ssive splenomegaly is seen in all, ex	cept				
	(1)	Myelofibrosis	(2)	Chronic myeloid leukemia			
	(3)	Hairy cell leukemia	(4)	Acute lymphatic leukemia			

20.	AII	the following are suggestive of from	dem	nency anemia, except
	(1)	Koilonychia		
	(2)	Pica		
	(3)	Decreased serum ferritin		
	(4)	Decreased total iron binding capa	city ((TIBC)
27.	Der	nentia is present in all these, excep	t	
	(1)	Alzheimer's disease	(2)	HIV infection
	(3)	Pick's disease	(4)	Lathyrism
28.	Wa	llenberg syndrome shows following	signs	s, except
	(1)	Ipsilateral 5 th , 9 th , 10 th nerve in	volve	ement
	(2)	Ipsilateral Horner's syndrome an	d cer	ebellar signs
	(3)	Contralateral spinothalamic sens	ory l	oss
	(4)	Contralateral pyramidal signs		
29.	Foc	al motor seizures are seen in the le	sions	of
	(1)	Frontal lobe	(2)	Parietal lobe
	(3)	Temporal lobe	(4)	Occipital lobe
30.	Bila	ateral extensor plantars and loss of	ankl	e jerks are seen in
	(1)	Syringomyelia	(2)	Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
	(3)	Tabes dorsalis	(4)	Friedreich's ataxia
31.	All	these are true in relation to multip	le my	veloma, except
	(1)	Increased ESR		
	(2)	Increased alkaline phosphatase		
	(3)	Punched out lesions in the bones		
	(4)	Increased plasma cells in the bon	e ma	rrow
32.	Spe	cific therapy for paracetamol poiso	ning	is
	(1)	Oral lactulose	(2)	N-acetylcysteine
	(3)	Methylprednisolone	(4)	Pantoprazole
33.	Ast	erixis is seen in all, except		
	(1)	Renal failure	(2)	Hepatic failure
	(3)	Left ventricular failure	(4)	Hypercapnia

(1) Hyperkalemia (2) Hypercalcemia (3) Lactic acidosis (4) Hyperuricemia 35. Which one of these is not the side effect of steroids? (1) Osteoporosis (2) Avascular necrosis of femoral head (3) Proximal myopathy (4) Lytic lesions in the bones 36. Vitamin — B ₁₂ is absorbed from (1) Proximal small intestine (2) Mid small intestine (3) Distal small intestine (4) Stomach 37. A primary tumor of which of these organs is least likely to metastasize to bone? (1) Breast (2) Colon (3) Kidney (4) Lung 38. CREST syndrome, a limited scleroderma, consists of all, except (1) Raynaud's disease (2) Calcinosis and telangiectasia (3) Bullous skin eruptions (4) Esophageal dysmotility 39. Heliotrope erythema is seen in (1) Dermatomyositis (2) Drug induced rash (3) Rheumatoid arthritis (4) Leprosy 40. Renal involvement in rheumatoid arthritis can be due to all these, except (1) Secondary amyloidosis (2) Gold and penicillamine therapy (3) Non steroidal anti inflammatory drugs (4) Steroid therapy 41. Pellagra is caused by (1) Niacin deficiency (2) Thiamin deficiency (3) Tryptophan excess (4) Riboflavin deficiency	34.	The	following are characteristic of tum	or ly	sis syndrome, except
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(4) Steroid therapy 41. Pellagra is caused by (1) Niacin deficiency (2) Thiamin deficiency		(2)	Gold and penicillamine therapy		
41. Pellagra is caused by (1) Niacin deficiency (2) Thiamin deficiency		(3)	Non steroidal anti inflammatory	drugs	3
(1) Niacin deficiency (2) Thiamin deficiency		(4)	Steroid therapy		
	41.	Pell	agra is caused by		
(3) Tryptophan excess (4) Riboflavin deficiency		(1)	Niacin deficiency	(2)	Thiamin deficiency
		(3)	Tryptophan excess	(4)	Riboflavin deficiency

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42.	Hep	epatitis is common side effect of below mentioned anti-TB drugs, except that of			
	(1)	Isoniazid	(2)	Rifampicin	
	(3)	Pyrazinamide	(4)	Ethambutol	
43.	Aud	itory hallucinations are characteri	stic o	f	
	(1)	Anxiety	(2)	Depression	
	(3)	Schizophrenia	(4)	None of the above	
44.	4. In chronic HBV infection, persistent active replication of virus is indicated by				
	(1)	HBeAg	(2)	Anti HBe	
	(3)	HBcAg	(4)	All of the above	
45.	The	largest AP diameter of the pelvic i	nlet i	s seen in	
	(1)	Gynaecoid pelvis	(2)	Android pelvis	
	(3)	Anthropoid pelvis	(4)	Platypelloid pelvis	
46.	All	of the following statements are tru	e reg	arding caput succedaneum except	
	(1)	l) It is not limited to the suture lines			
	(2)	It occurs beneath the girdle of contact			
	(3)	It is due to veno-lymphatic stasis of the scalp			
	(4)	It disappears after a few weeks of delivery			
47.	The	average submentobregmatic diam	eter (of the mature fetus is	
	(1)	8.5 cm	(2)	9.5 cm	
	(3)	10.5 cm	(4)	11.5 cm	
48.	Lov	eset's manoeuvre is done in			
	(1)	Persistent Occipito sacral arrest	(2)	Retained placenta	
	(3)	Breech delivery	(4)	Compound presentation	

Hyd	atidiform mole is mainly a disease	of	
(1)	Amnion	(2)	Chorion
(3)	Decidua	(4)	Ovum
The	rise in the incidence of ectopic preg	gnanc	y is related to all except
(1)	Increase in STD	(2)	ART techniques
(3)	Combined oral contraceptive pills	(4)	Tubal reconstructive surgery
Seco	ondary Amenorrhoea may be preser	nt in a	all except
(1)	Polycystic ovarian disease	(2)	Thyroid dysfunction
(3)	Imperforate hymen	(4)	Tuberculosis
In w	vhich condition are Psammoma bod	ies se	een
(1)	Mucinous cystadenoma	(2)	Papillary serous cystadenoma
(3)	Dysgerminoma	(4)	Fibroma
The	most likely diagnosis of a cystic sw	ellin	g in the lateral wall of the vagina is
(1)	Cystocoele	(2)	Bartholin's cyst
(3)	Vaginal adenosis	(4)	Carcinoma of the vagina
The	commonest type of degeneration in	a fib	proid is
(1)	Cystic degeneration	(2)	Fatty degeneration
(3)	Red degeneration	(4)	Hyaline degeneration
Mas	sculinising tumour of the ovary is		
(1)	Dysgerminoma	(2)	Brenner tumour
(1) (3)	Dysgerminoma Arrhenoblastoma	(2) (4)	Brenner tumour Granulosa cell tumour
(3)	• •		
(3)	Arrhenoblastoma		
	(1) (3) The (1) (3) Second (1) (3) In w (1) (3) The (1) (3) The (1) (3)	 (1) Amnion (3) Decidua The rise in the incidence of ectopic pressor. (1) Increase in STD (3) Combined oral contraceptive pills Secondary Amenorrhoea may be present. (1) Polycystic ovarian disease. (3) Imperforate hymen In which condition are Psammoma bod. (1) Mucinous cystadenoma. (3) Dysgerminoma The most likely diagnosis of a cystic sw. (1) Cystocoele. (3) Vaginal adenosis The commonest type of degeneration in. (1) Cystic degeneration 	(3) Decidua (4) The rise in the incidence of ectopic pregnance (1) Increase in STD (2) (3) Combined oral contraceptive pills (4) Secondary Amenorrhoea may be present in a contraceptive pills (4) Secondary Amenorrhoea may be present in a contraceptive pills (4) In Polycystic ovarian disease (2) (3) Imperforate hymen (4) In which condition are Psammoma bodies secondary Amenorrhoea may be present in a contraceptive pills (4) In which condition are Psammoma bodies secondary Amenorrhoea may be present in a contraceptive pills (4) In which condition are Psammoma bodies secondary Amenorrhoea may be present in a contraceptive pills (4) In which condition are Psammoma bodies secondary Amenorrhoea may be present in a contraceptive pills (4) In which condition are Psammoma bodies secondary Amenorrhoea may be present in a contraceptive pills (4) In which condition are Psammoma bodies secondary Amenorrhoea may be present in a contract type of a cystic swelling (1) Cystocoele (2) (3) Vaginal adenosis (4) The commonest type of degeneration in a filt (1) Cystic degeneration (2) (3) Red degeneration (4)

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57.	The	commonest site for endometriosis	is	
	(1)	Ovary	(2)	Uterosacral ligament
	(3)	Pelvic peritoneum	(4)	Broad ligament
58.	The	Bishop's cervical score is related to	o all e	except
	(1)	Consistency of the cervix		
	(2)	Station of the fetal head		
	(3)	Dilatation of the cervix		
	(4)	Uterine contractions		
59.	The	preferred treatment of CIN III in a	a 45 y	vear old parous lady is
	(1)	Cryosurgery	(2)	Hysterectomy
	(3)	Cauterization	(4)	Cold knife conisation
60.	Seco	ond trimester miscarriage is comm	only o	due to
	(1)	Malformed uterus	(2)	Fibroid uterus
	(3)	Cervical incompetence	(4)	Diabetes mellitus
61.	Con	nmonest cause of PPH is		•
	(1)	Atonic uterus	(2)	Forceps delivery
	(3)	Trauma to the genital tract	(4)	DIC
62.	Rup	ture of the uterus generally can be	relat	ted to all except
	(1)	Primigravida	(2)	Grand multiparity
	(3)	Previous caesarean section	(4)	Obstructed labor

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A			11	CLI/2010/II
	(3)	Phlyctenular keratitis	(4)	Neuroparalytic keratitis
	(1)	Acanthamoeba keratitis	(2)	Herpes zoster keratitis
69.	Rac	lial keratoneuritis is a feature of		
	(3)	Sclerocornea	(4)	Epibulbar dermoids
	(1)	Microcornea	(2)	Megalocornea
68.	Gol	denhar syndrome is associated wit	th whi	ich prominent ocular manifestation
	(3)	Glass	(4)	Silicone
	(1)	Polymethylmethacrylate	(2)	Hydroxyethylmethacrylate
67.	Soft	t contact lenses are made of		
	(3)	Subacute bacterial endocarditis	(4)	Retinoblastoma
	(1)	Diabetic retinopathy	(2)	Chorioretinitis
66.		h's spots are seen in		
	(3)	rara axiai mesoderm	(4)	bullace ecouelin and mesodelin
	` ,	Para axial mesoderm	(4)	Surface ectoderm and mesoderm
vu.	(1)	Neuroectoderm	(2)	Surface ectoderm
65.	The	human crystalline lens is derived	embr	vologically from the
	(3)	Anaemia	(4)	Toxemia
	(1)	Abortion	(2)	Haemorrhage
	The	following are the direct obstetric	cause	of maternal death
64.	Pic	k up the wrong one :		
	(3)	Six hours after the LH surge	(4)	34-36 hours after the LH surge
	(1)	Before the LH surge	(2)	Immediately following the LH surge
63.	Rup	oture of the Graaffian follicle occur	'S	

70.	All	of the following HLA – phenotypes	are a	ssociated with uveitis except
	(1)	HLA – B27	(2)	HLA – B5
	(3)	HLA – BW54	(4)	HLA – 10
71.	Che	rry red spot at macula is seen in al	l of t	ne following except
	(1)	Tay-Sach's disease	(2)	Letterer – Siwe disease
	(3)	Niemann-Pick disease	(4)	Commotio retinae
72.	Pho	to disruption is the basic mechanis	m of	action of
	(1)	Argon laser	(2)	Nd: YAG laser
	(3)	Excimer laser	(4)	All of the above
73.	In p	atients with AIDS chorioretinitis i	s typi	cally caused by
	(1)	Cytomegalo virus	(2)	Toxoplasma gondi
	(3)	Cryptococcus neoformans	(4)	All of the above
74.	IIIrd	nerve palsy with contralateral her	miple	gia is a feature of
	(1)	Millard – Gubler's syndrome	(2)	Weber's syndrome
	(3)	Foville's syndrome	(4)	Wallenberg's syndrome
75.	Sept	tic arthritis of hip in infancy is also	calle	ed as
	(1)	Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis	(2)	Syphillitic arthritis
	(3)	Tom - Smiths arthritis	(4)	Tubercular arthritis
76.	Ear	ly onset Potts paraplegia is due to		
	(1)	Myelomalecia	(2)	Granulation tissue
	(3)	Internal gibbus	(4)	Dural fibrosis
77.	Feri	ric chloride test is a diagnostic test	for	
	(1)	Chondrocalcinosis	(2)	Ochronosis
	(3)	Osteoporosis	(4)	Gout

	(1)	Lateral cricoarytenoid muscle	(2)	Posterior cricoarytenoid muscle
85.	One	e of the following is the abductor	of the	vocal cord
	(3)	30 cms	(4)	40 cms
	(1)	20 cms	(2)	25 cms
84.		length of the esophagus troesophageal junction is	from	the cricopharyngeal sphincter to the
	(3)	Short process of incus	(4)	Lenticular process of incus
	(1)	Handle of Malleus	(2)	Superstructure of stapes
83.		most frequently destroyed par purative otitis media is	rt of th	e ossicular chain in the ear with chronic
	(3)	Greater Palatine artery	(4)	Sphenopalatine artery
	(1)	Anterior Ethmoidal artery	(2)	Posterior Ethmoidal artery
82.		e of the following arteries do not ne nose		pate in the formation of the "Little's area"
	(3)	Osteoblastoma	(4)	Oseoid osteoma
	(1)	Osteosarcoma	(2)	Osteoclastoma
81.	Gia	nt cell tumour of the bone is pop		
	(3)	Radial nerve palsy		
	(1)	Ulnar nerve palsy	(2) (4)	None of the above
80.		k-Up splint in upper extremity i		ribed for Median nerve palsy
	(4)			
	(3)	Malunited femur fracture	8	
	(2)	Malunited colles fracture Malunited both-bones fracture	a	
	(1)	Malunited supracondylar fract	ure or t	ne numerus
79.		stock deformity is seen in	e.	L a harres
	(3)	Segmental fractures	(4)	Compound fractures
	(1)	Simple fractures	(2)	Comminuted fractures

86.	The virus associated with the etiology of the otosclerosis is							
	(1)	Measles Virus	(2)	Mumps Virus				
	(3)	Rubella Virus	(4)	Varicella Zoster virus				
87.	The causative organism for faucial diphtheria is							
	(1)	Claustridium	(2)	Mycobacterium				
	(3)	Cornybacterium	(4)	Haemophilus				
88.	The common tracheotomy opening made during the tracheostomy is in							
	(1)	1st and 2nd tracheal rings	(2)	2 nd and 3 rd tracheal rings				
	(3)	$3^{\rm rd}$ and $4^{ m th}$ tracheal rings	(4)	4 th and 5 th tracheal rings				
89.	Cardiac output is decreased in all except							
	(1)	Dilated cardiomyopathy						
	(2)	CCF due to mitral regurgitation	on in rhe	eumatic heart disease				
	(3)) Pericardial Effusion						
	(4) Pulmonary edema due to circulatory congestion in acute glomerulonephritis							
90. Reti. Count is increased in all except								
	(1)	Hemolytic anemia						
	(2)	Iron deficiency anemia under	specific t	reatment				
	(3)) Aplastic anemia after blood transfusion						
	(4)	(4) In chronic hemorrhage with adequate hematanic stores						
91.	Ves	icoureteral reflux is diagnosed	by					
	(1)	Abdomen ultra sound	(2)	Radionuclide scan				
	(3)	Intravenous pyelography	(4)	Voiding cystourethrography				
92.		The causes of chronic diarrhoea in children may be because of etiological factors						
	_	en below except	(0)	Rotavirus				
	(1)	Giardiasis	(2)					
	(3)	Lactose intolerance	(4)	Celiac disease				

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A			15	CLI/2010/II			
	(3)	XR	(4)	XD			
	(1)	AR	(2)	AD			
99.	Wha	at is the pattern of inheritance of	Duche	enne Muscular Dystrophy?			
	(3)	RSV	(4)	Pneumocystitis carni			
	(1)	Streptococcus pneumoniae	(2)	Staphylococcus			
98.		eumatoceles are characteristic X ra anism	ay fino	ding in pneumonia caused by the following			
	(3)	8 ½ yrs	(4)	6 ½ yrs			
	(1)	2 ½ yrs	(2)	4 ½ yrs			
97.	The	The height of an average Indian child is 100 cms by this age					
	(3)	Elbow	(4)	Hip			
	(1)	Wrist	(2)	Shoulder			
96.	The bones of which joint are evaluated for estimation of skeletal age in chi between 3 and 9 months						
	(3)	Carbohydrate	(4)	Water			
	(1)	Fat	(2)	Protein			
95.	Whi	ich major nutrient is richly presen	t in m	nother's hind milk?			
	(3)	Calcium gluconate	(4)	25% dextrose			
	(1)	Sodium bicarbonate	(2)	Adneralin in 1: 10000 dilution			
94.		first medication that may be requ h asphyxia is	iired i	n the resuscitation of baby with prolonged			
	(3)	Sinus bradycardia	(4)	Atrial fibrillation			
	(1)	Sinus tachycardia	(2)	Supraventricular tachycardia			
93.		commonest arrhythmia in childre					

100.	In which of the following poisonings is gastric lavage contraindicated?					
	(1)	Organophosphorous compound	(2)	Kerosene		
	(3)	Opium	(4)	INH		
101.	Kar	yotyping of a healthy, normal mal	e bab	y with Mongolian spots is		
	(1)	46 XY	(2)	46 XX		
	(3)	Trisomy XY	(4)	45 XO		
102.	Ges	tational age of a new born baby	can b	e assessed by which one of the following		
	scor	ing system?				
	(1)	Sarnat and Sarnat	(2)	Downeys		
	(3)	Silvermans	(4)	New Ballards		
103.	The commonest blood transfusion dependent anemia in children in India is					
	(1)	Thalassemia major	(2)	Thalassemia minor		
	(3)	Iron deficiency anemia	(4)	Megaloblastic anemia		
104.	Dru	gs that are known to produce a ma	ania l	ike syndrome include all except		
	(1)	Amphetamines	(2)	Cimetidine		
	(3)	Corticosteroids	(4)	Tricyclic antidepressants		
105.	Treatment of choice in acute suicidal depression is					
	(1)	ECT	(2)	MAO inhibitor		
	(3)	Lithium	(4)	Tricyclic antidepressants		
106.	All a	are the features of catatonic schize	phrei	nia except		
	(1)	Negativism	(2)	Automatic obedience		
	(3)	Catalepsy	(4)	Cataplexy		

CLI/2010/II

A			17	CLI/2010/II				
	(3)	Right to vote	(4)	Ability to give evidence				
	(1)	Ability to make a valid will	(2)	Criminal liability				
113.	Tes	tamentory capacity refers to						
	(3)	Hunger	(4)	Slurring of speech				
	(1)	Coarse tremor	(2)	Diarrhoea				
112.	Rec	ognised signs of lithium intoxicat	ion inc	clude all of the following except				
	(3)	Tardive dyskinesia	(4)	Agranulocytosis				
	(1)	Seizures	(2)	Headache				
111.		aded side effect of clozapine is	(0)	TT J J				
	(4)	Fracture humerus	LLOUI II.					
	(2) (3)	Transient Ischaemic attack with	hout ir	nfarction .				
	(1)	Hypertension Acute myocardial infarction						
		rapy?						
110.		Which of the following is most important contraindication of electroconvulsive						
	(4)	All of the above		,				
	(3)	Withdrawn, solitary, eccentric p	ersona	аньу				
	(2)	Identifiable precipitating factor		5]i+++				
	(1)	Family history of schizophrenia						
109.		gnostic factors pointing to a good		ne in schizophrenia include				
	(3)	Pheochromocytoma						
	(1)	Hypoglycaemia	(2) (4)	Porphyria				
108.		iety is a common symptom of all		tollowing except Hypothyroidism				
			C 41	C 31				
	(3)	Amphetanine	(4)	LSD				
	(1)	Cannabis	(2)	Cocaine				
107.	Amo	otivational syndr	rome is seen in					

114. N	Iaior	cause	of	severe	mental	retardation	is
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(1) Down's syndrome

(2) Turner's syndrome

(3) Epilepsy

(4) Perinatal Trauma

115. Obsessive compulsive personality is characterized by

- (1) Severe and rigid conscience
- (2) Lack of normal capacity for relaxation
- (3) Reluctance to delegate task to others
- (4) All of the above

116. Floating lily sign is seen in

- (1) Pulmonary aspergillosis
- (2) Hydatid cyst of the lung
- (3) Bronchoalveloar Cancer
- (4) Lung abscess

117. Typically peribronchovascular and suppleural nodules on HRCT Thorax are seen in

- (1) Emphysema
- (2) Endobronchial spread of tuberculosis
- (3) Sarcoidosis
- (4) Interstial Pulmonary Fibrosis

118. Midline intra-cranial cyst is

(1) Choroid plexus cyst

- (2) Dandy-Walker cyst
- (3) Unilateral hydrocephalus
- (4) Porencephalic cyst

119. Housefield units of fat on CT are

(1)
$$+1$$
 to $+20$

$$(2) + 1000$$

(3)
$$-10$$
 to -100

$$(4) + 300$$

120.	Following is a feature of EDH on CT scan					
	(1)	Biconvex margin	(2)	Crosses sutures		
	(3)	Not associated with a fracture	(4)	Margin is concave		
121.	Whi	ch of the heart diseases commonly	gives	rise to plethora?		
	(1)	Tricuspid atresia	(2)	Ebsteins anomaly		
	(3)	Ventricular septal defect	(4)	Fallots tetralogy		
122.	Which of these is seen in polycystic kidneys?					
	(1)	Classical stretched appearance of	calyce	es due to presence of multiple cyst on IVU		
	(2)	Clubbing of calyces				
	(3)	Delayed dense nephrogram				
	(4)	Bilateral small kidneys				
123.	Nid	us is seen in which of the bone tum	ors			
	(1)	Chondomycoid fibroma	(2)	Osteoid osteoma		
	(3)	Osteogenic sarcoma	(4)	Osteoclastoma		
124.	Bull	ky, echogenic kidneys in a fetus is s	seen i	n		
	(1)	Infantile polycystic kidneys				
	(2)	Normal appearance				
	(3) Pelvi-ureteric junction obstruction					
	(4)	Horseshoe Kidney				
125.	Maj	or spread of ovarian cancer is via				
	(1)	Lymphatic	(2)	Blood		
	(3)	Peritoneum	(4)	None of the above		
126.	Kut	tner Tumour is a lesion of following	g glaı	nd		
	(1)	Lymph gland	(2)	Salivary gland		
	(3)	Sebaceous gland	(4)	Thymus gland		
127.	Myc	otic Aneurysm is caused by followi	ng or	ganisms		
	(1)	Fungus	(2)	Bacteria		
	(3)	Virus	(4)	Protozoa		

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CLI	2010	ЛТ	20	A	
	(3)	Rectus sheath	(4)	None of the above	
	(1)	Linea alba	(2)	Linea semilunaris	
135.	Spi	gelian hernia occurs through			
	(3)	E.Coli	(4)	Pseudomonas	
	(1)	Staphylococcus	(2)	Streptococcus Pneumonic	
134.	Mos	st common infection after splenec	tomy is	5	
	(3)	Colon	(4)	Cardiac end	
	(1)	Ileocaecal region	(2)	Pylorus	
133.	Mos	st severe degree of alkalosis occur			
	(3)	Duodenal Ulcer			
	(1)	Intestinal Metaplasia	(4)	Gastric Erosions	
132.		tric Malignancy is predisposed wi	itn (2)	Gastric Hyperplasia	
		_	, ,	-	
	(3)	Rb gene	(4)	BRCA gene	
	(1)	Ret Proto Oncogene	(2)	FAP gene	
131.		cinoma of Thyroid?	is as	sociated with development of medanary	
101		the of the following gone defeat	ia aa	sociated with development of Medullary	
	(3)	Hybrid simulators	(4)	None of the above	
	(1)	Physical methods	(2)	Virtual Reality Computing	
130.	The	best method of simulation training	ng in s	urgical skills for a team is	
	(3)	Medullar carcinoma	(4)	Anaplastic carcinoma	
	(1)	Papillary carcinoma	(2)	Follicular carcinoma	
129.	Lea	st Malignant Thyroid cancer is			
	(3)	Trucut Biopsy	(4)	Nipple discharge	
	(1)	Blood	(2)	Urine	
128.	Oestrogen receptor studies in Carcinoma Breast is done on				

A			21		CLI/2010/II	
	(3)	Superficial spreading	(4)	Amelanotic	and the second s	
	(1)	Nodular	(2)	Lentigo Maligna		
142.	Lea	st Malignant Melanoma is				
	(3)	Non specific	(4)	Viral		
	(1)	Lymphoma	(2)	Tuberculosis		
141.	The	e most common cause of lymph N	lode Enl	argement in AIDS is		
	(3)	Douglas abscess	(4)	Dubosis abscess		
	(1)	Fouchier's abscess	(2)	Politzeri abscess		
140.	-	mus gland abscess in congenital				
	` .					
	(3)	Strep. Pyogenes	(4)	E. Coli		
139.	(1)	Staph aureus	(2)	Staph albus		
190	Fare	sipelas is caused by				
	(3)	Pancreas	(4)	Testis		
	(1)	Stomach	(2)	Liver		
138.	CA	19-9 is a Tuma marker of the ma	alignano	ey		
	(3)	Lateral Lobe	(4)	Anterior Lobe		
	(1)	Median Lobe	(2)	Posterior Lobe		
137.	7. Carcinoma of prostate most commonly arises from					
	(4)	None of the above				
	(3)	Urethral stricture				
	(2)	Posterior urethral valves				
	(1)	Pelvireteral junction obstruction	n			
136.	The most common cause of Urinary Ascitis is					

143.	The following Malignancy do not metastasize through lymphatics					
	(1)	Squamous cell carcinoma	(2)	Melanoma		
	(3)	Kaposis Sarcoma	(4)	Basal cell carcinoma		
144.	Rule	e of nine in burns percentage was i	nitial	ly devised by		
	(1)	Wallace	(2)	Parkland		
	(3)	Moore	(4)	Berkely		
145.	Kap	osi Sarcoma is commonly seen in				
	(1)	Upper limb	(2)	Lower limb		
	(3)	Head/Neck	(4)	Trunk		
146.	Mig	ratory Thrombophlebitis is commo	nly se	en in this cancer		
	(1)	Lung cancer	(2)	Prostate cancer		
	(3)	Lymphoma	(4)	Pancreatic cancer		
147.	Which of the following is associated with hyperchloremic acidosis?					
	(1)	Ileoplasty	(2)	Uretero sigmoidostomy		
	(3)	Colostomy	(4)	Gastro Jejunostomy		
148.	Pseudomyxoma Peritonei is seen diseases of					
	(1)	Gall Bladder	(2)	Appendix		
	(3)	Spleen	(4)	Stomach		
149.	The	following is not primitive neuroect	oderr	nal tumour		
	(1)	Medulloblastoma	(2)	Neuroblastoma		
	(3)	Pineoblastoma	(4)	Wilms tumour		
150.	Follo	owing test is very sensitive for dete	ction	of minimal colonic bleeding		
	(1)	Angiography	(2)	MRI		
	(3)	Virtual Colonoscopy	(4)	Nuclear imaging		

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Space For Rough Work

Space For Rough Work

