

# MD/MS/PG Diploma Entrance Test - 2013

## QUESTION BOOKLET

### Paper - II (CLINICAL)

Maximum Time Allowed : 2 hours

No. of Questions : 150  
Maximum Marks : 150

Roll No. 

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Answer Sheet No. 

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### INSTRUCTIONS

#### PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

**Check the booklet thoroughly :** In case of any defect - Misprint, Missing Question(s) or duplication of question(s) Page(s) get the booklet changed with the booklet of the same series from the Room Invigilator. No complaint shall be entertained after the entrance test.

Write your Roll Number and Answer Sheet No. in the space provided on the Question Booklet and on the OMR Answer Sheet. Incomplete and/or incorrect particulars will result in the non-evaluation of your answer sheet.

Strictly follow the instructions given by Centre Supervisor / Room Invigilator and those given on the Question Booklet

Candidates are not allowed to carry any papers, notes, books, calculators, mobile phones, scanning devices etc. in the Examination Hall. Any candidate found using or in possession of such unauthorized material or indulging in copying or impersonation or adopting unfair means / reporting late / without Admit Card will be debarred from the Written Test

Use ONLY blue/black ball point pen for darkening the circles on the OMR Answer Sheet. Use of eraser, whitener (fluid and cutting on the OMR Answer Sheet is not allowed.

The test is of objective type containing multiple choice questions (MCQs). Each objective question is followed by four responses. Choose the correct/best response and mark your response on the OMR Answer Sheet and not in the Question Booklet.

Completely darken the CIRCLE so that the number inside the CIRCLE is not visible as shown in the example below

Correct Method

Wrong Methods



Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for each answer. If you darken more than one circle, it will be treated as a wrong answer

Mark answer only in the space provided. DO NOT make any stray mark anywhere on the OMR Answer Sheet. DO NOT fold or wrinkle the OMR Answer Sheet. Rough work MUST NOT be done on the answer sheet. Use your question booklet for this purpose.

Candidates are provided carbonless OMR Answer Sheet (optical mark reader answer sheet) having original copy and candidate's copy. After completing the examination candidates are directed to fold at perforation at the top of sheet tear it to separate original copy and candidate's copy and then hand over the original copy of OMR Answer Sheet to the Room Invigilator and take candidate's copy with them.



# MD/MS/PG Diploma

## Paper - II (CLINICAL)

1301/02

On otological examination all of the following will have positive fistula test, **except**

1. dead ear
2. labyrinthine fistula
3. hypermobile stapes footplate
4. following fenestration surgery

All of the following steps are done in Radical Mastoidectomy **except**

1. lowering of facial ridge
2. removal of middle ear mucosa and muscles
3. removal of all ossicles except stapes footplate
4. maintenance of patency of eustachian tube

Which of the following is **not** present at birth ?

1. Ear ossicles
2. Mastoid tip
3. Ethmoidal paranasal sinuses
4. Mastoid antrum

The commonest sinus involved in infection in infants and children is

1. frontal
2. maxillary
3. ethmoid
4. sphenoid

A 27 year old woman is suffering from bilateral hearing loss for 5 years which has worsened with her pregnancy. On tympanogram which of the following curve is obtained

1. Ad
2. As
3. B
4. A

A 6 year old child presented with history of recurrent upper respiratory tract infection, mouth breathing, nasal obstruction, hearing impairment. Management will be

1. tonsillectomy with grommet insertion
2. adenoidectomy with grommet insertion
3. myringotomy with grommet insertion
4. adenotonsillectomy

In complete cleft palate, hard palate is totally separated from

1. maxilla
2. vomer
3. soft palate
4. all of these

Trotter's triad is a feature of

1. nasopharyngeal carcinoma
2. oropharyngeal carcinoma
3. carcinoma larynx
4. carcinoma of maxillary antrum

Vestibule is present in all of the following **except**

1. nose
2. middle ear

10. High frequency sound is given during audiometry to test auditory function in a

1. patient with history suggestive of otosclerosis
2. patient with meniere's disease
3. person suspected of malingering
4. patient treated with gentamycin

11. The serum ferritin level in anemia of chronic inflammation is

1. normal
2. decreased
3. increased
4. initially decreased but later on increased

12. The type of anemia associated with orotic aciduria is

1. megaloblastic
2. microcytic hypochromic
3. normocytic hypochromic
4. normocytic normochromic

13. In 10 month old child needing CPR, chest compression should be done with

1. 2 finger technique
2. encircling 2 thumb technique
3. 2 palms
4. one palm

14. Cardiac lesion associated with Holt-Oram syndrome is

1. VSD
2. ASD
3. PDA
4. Pulmonary valvular stenosis

15. Which congenital heart disease is usually associated in Noonan's syndrome ?

1. Bicuspid aortic valve
2. Coarctation of aorta
3. Pulmonary valve dysplasia
4. Floppy mitral valve

16. Which of the following types of cardiomyopathy is seen in infants of diabetic mothers ?

1. Dilated
2. Hypertrophic
3. Restrictive
4. Arrhythmogenic right ventricular cardiomyopathy (ARVC)

17. A child can hop on one foot, can use scissors to cut pictures and tells story but cannot skip. The most probable age of child would be

1. 2 years
2. 2 years and 6 months

18. Most children of obstructive sleep apnoea benefit from
1. adenotonsillectomy
  2. nasal decongestant
  3. sleeping in prone position
  4. continuous positive airway pressure (CPAP)
19. The best way to prevent sudden infant death syndrome is to make the infant sleep in
1. lateral posture on soft bed
  2. prone position on soft bed
  3. prone position on hard bed
  4. supine position on firm bed
20. Which of the following is a live vaccine ?
1. Measles
  2. Meningococcal
  3. Pneumococcal
  4. Hepatitis
21. A 7 year old child presented with pneumonia, myringitis bullosa and erythema multiforme. The most likely diagnosis is
1. pneumococcal infection
  2. staphylococcal infection
  3. tubercular infection
  4. mycoplasma infection
22. The management of choice for gynaecomastia in otherwise asymptomatic adolescents is
1. wait-watch-spontaneous recovery
  2. surgical removal of extra breast tissue
  3. aromatase inhibitor
  4. antiestrogens
23. The optimum duration of treatment for meningococcal meningitis is ?
1. 2 weeks
  2. 3 weeks
  3. 10 days
  4. 5-7 days
24. Which part of brain is commonly affected in varicella encephalitis ?
1. Whole of cerebral cortex
  2. Basal ganglia
  3. Brain stem
  4. Cerebellum
25. Which of the following acts as a provocative agent for seizures absences ?
1. Hyperventilation
  2. Flash of light
  3. Deprivation of sleep
  4. Hypoglycemia
26. A clinical picture similar to mononucleosis can be seen in
1. dengue
  2. measles
  3. mumps
  4. CMV infection
27. The acid fastness of tubercular bacillus is due to
1. teichoic acid
  2. polysaccharides
  3. mycolic acid
  4. pipercolic acid
28. In which group of children indurations follow tuberculin testing 5 mm or more is considered significant and positive
1. more than 5 years
  2. close contact with known or suspected tubercular disease
  3. children with diabetes mellitus
  4. children with lymphoma
29. The site of primary focus in congenital tuberculosis is in
1. liver
  2. lungs - Ghon's complex
  3. brain - Riche's focus
  4. foetal tonsils
30. Which of the following is **not** a feature of Cotard syndrome ?
1. Auditory hallucination
  2. Nihilistic delusion
  3. Old age
  4. Severe depression
31. Which of the following is a type of cannabinoid ?
1. Smack
  2. Ecstasy
  3. LSD
  4. Marijuana
32. All of the following are first rank symptoms of schizophrenia **except**
1. apathy
  2. delusional perception
  3. somatic passivity
  4. thought echo
33. Electroconvulsive therapy is considered the first line treatment for all of the following **except**
1. acute schizophrenia
  2. severe depression
  3. catatonia
  4. severe manic episode
34. Which of the following is **false** about pseudocyesis
1. False belief that the patient is pregnant
  2. Abdominal distention
  3. Normal menstrual cycles
  4. More common in young women
35. Modafinil, a new non-amphetamine stimulant drug has been recently introduced for the treatment of
1. insomnia
  2. night terrors
  3. sleepwalking
  4. narcolepsy

The isotope which selectively gets concentrated in abscess cavities is

1. gallium
2. technitium
3. selenium
4. chromium

Bracket calcification in skull X-ray is seen in

1. meningoma
2. sturge weber syndrome
3. corpus callosum lipoma
4. tuberous sclerosis

Calcification in heart wall is suggestive of

1. scleroderma
2. carcinoid syndrome
3. fibroelastosis
4. endomyocardial fibrosis

Echocardiography can detect pericardial effusions as little as

1. 15 ml
2. 100 ml
3. 150 ml
4. 200 ml

Characteristic X-ray finding in ASD is

1. enlarged left ventricle
2. enlarged left atria
3. pulmonary plethora
4. pulmonary artery hypertension

Bedford sign is

1. atelectasis of left lower lobe
2. deviation of descending aorta to the left
3. widening (splaying) of carinal angle
4. elevation of left main bronchus

Which of the following is **not** used in radiotherapy ?

1. Beta rays
2. Gamma rays
3. X-rays
4. Alpha rays

Radioactive phosphorus emits

1. beta rays
2. X-rays
3. gamma rays
4. both beta and gamma rays

Which of the following has the longest half life ?

1. Radon
2. Radium
3. Uranium
4. Cesium

Which of the following is least affected by radiations?

1. Gonads
2. Gastrointestinal tract
3. Cartilage
4. Lymphocytes

A 43 year old lady presents with a 5 cm lump in the right breast with a 3 cm node in right supraclavicular fossa. Which of the following TNM stage she belongs to as per the latest AJCC staging system

1. T2N0M1
2. T1N0M1

47. Which of the following is **not** correct in papillary carcinoma of thyroid ?

1. It can be reliably diagnosed using fine needle aspiration cytology
2. It is always unifocal
3. It typically spreads to the cervical lymph node
4. It requires a total thyroidectomy for large tumours

48. A patient of peptic ulcer disease, when investigated endoscopically shows chronic antral gastritis. Which of the following dye will be able to stain the specimen ?

1. PAS stain
2. Zeil-Neelson stain
3. Gram stain
4. Warthin-Starry stain

49. The Couinaud's segment nomenclature is based on the position of the

1. hepatic vein and portal vein
2. hepatic vein and biliary duct
3. portal vein and biliary duct
4. portal vein and hepatic artery

50. A patient presented with h/O diarrhoea for several years with recent onset of pruritis and increased alkaline phosphatase, normal SGOT/SGPT and USG shows no gall stones and biliary tract abnormality. The diagnosis is

1. Hodgkin's lymphoma
2. sclerosing cholangitis
3. autoimmune hepatitis
4. viral hepatitis

51. Renal calculus is seen in massive bowel resection due to

1. reduced renal excretion of calcium
2. increased calcium excretion in gut
3. increased oxalate absorption in gut
4. none of these

52. Distended abdomen in intestinal obstruction is due to

1. diffusion of gas from blood
2. fermentation of residual food
3. bacterial action
4. swallowed air

53. The most common neoplasm of appendix is

1. lymphoma
2. adenocarcinoma
3. leiomyosarcoma

54. Which of the following is **false** regarding solitary rectal ulcer ?
1. 20% are multiple
  2. Recent rectal prolapse is a cause
  3. It involves posterior wall
  4. It is managed by digital reposition
55. A patient operated for direct inguinal hernia developed anesthesia at the root of penis and adjacent part scrotum. The nerve likely to be injured is
1. genital branch of genitofemoral nerve
  2. femoral branch of genitofemoral nerve
  3. iliohypogastric nerve
  4. ilioinguinal nerve
56. The narrowest part of ureter is at the
1. uretero-pelvic junction
  2. iliac vessel crossing
  3. pelvic ureter
  4. uretero-vesical junction
57. Which of the following is most troublesome source of bleeding during a radical retropubic prostatectomy?
1. Dorsal venous complex
  2. Inferior vesicle pedicle
  3. Superior vesicle pedicle
  4. Seminal vesical artery
58. All the following are true about bulbar urethra rupture **except**
1. perineal hematoma
  2. floating prostate on per rectal examination
  3. collection of urine in perineum
  4. bleeding per urethra
59. A testicular tumour in a 60 year old man is most likely to be
1. germ cell tumour
  2. lymphoma
  3. teratocarcinoma
  4. sertoli cell tumour
30. All of the following are seen in persisting vomiting **except**
1. hypokalemia
  2. decreased k<sup>+</sup> in urine
  3. elevated ph of blood
  4. metabolic alkalosis
31. The most common origin of melanoma is from
1. junctional melanocyte
  2. epidermal cell
  3. basal cell
  4. follicular cell
62. Rule of nine to estimate surface area of a patient was introduced by
1. Moritz Kaposi
  2. Alexander Wallace
  3. Joseph Lister
  4. Thomas Barclay
63. An intern was doing saphenous cannulation for a patient. The patient then developed sudden onset pain along the medial border of foot. Which nerve must have been accidentally ligated ?
1. Sural nerve
  2. Deep peroneal nerve
  3. Saphenous nerve
  4. Genicular nerve
64. The most common organ injured in blunt trauma abdomen is
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. liver    | 2. spleen  |
| 3. pancreas | 4. stomach |
65. The nerve which lies in association to wharton's is
- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. hypoglossal | 2. lingual          |
| 3. facial      | 4. spinal accessory |
66. Carotid body tumours
1. arise from endothelial cells
  2. originate from schwann cell
  3. may metastasize
  4. none of these
67. All of the following are examples of round cell tumours **except**
1. neuroblastoma
  2. Ewing's sarcoma
  3. non Hodgkin's lymphoma
  4. osteosarcoma
68. The most radiosensitive tumour among the following is
1. bronchogenic carcinoma
  2. carcinoma parotid
  3. dysgerminoma
  4. osteosarcoma
69. Neuroblastoma's good prognostic factor is
1. N-myc amplification
  2. RAS oncogene
  3. hyperdiploidy
  4. translocation
70. The commonest malignancy in renal transplant recipient is
1. skin cancer
  2. renal cell carcinoma
  3. non Hodgkin's lymphoma
  4. Hodgkin's lymphoma

Transfusion of stored blood may be associated with all **except**

1. citrate intoxication
2. hypercalcemia
3. hyperkalemia
4. decrease in 2-3 DPG

FRC (Functional Residual Capacity) is the

1. volume of air in the lungs after maximal inspiration
2. volume of air in the lungs at normal tidal expiratory level
3. volume of air in the lungs after maximal expiration
4. volume of air in the lungs after normal tidal inspiration

All of the following are true for N<sub>2</sub>O **except**

1. N<sub>2</sub>O in the cylinders is in a liquid state
2. has analgesic properties
3. is a volatile anesthetic agent
4. can be replaced by air for anesthesia

Which of the following statements is **true** for volatile anesthetic agents, at normal RTP ?

1. They exist in a solid state
2. They exist in liquid form
3. They exist in gaseous form
4. They exist both in liquid and gaseous state

Tracheostomy

1. reduces work of breathing
2. increases work of breathing
3. increases respiratory rate
4. increases dead space

Of the following, which is a CNS stimulant ?

1. Morphine
2. Cocaine
3. Insulin
4. Propofol

Which of the following is used as an inhalational anaesthetic agent ?

1. Propofol
2. Desflurane
3. Tramadol
4. Rocuronium

LMA is a supraglottic device. Its dead space is

1. same as endotracheal tube
2. less than endotracheal tube
3. more than endotracheal tube
4. same as of face mask

Which of the following is **not** a choice of replacement fluid ?

1. D5%
2. NS

80. Intravenous sodium bicarbonate is useful in all, **except**

1. treatment of metabolic acidosis
2. forced alkaline diuresis
3. hypercalcemia
4. hypokalemia

81. A 1-month-old male had small red macule on the face. It gradually increased in size till 1 year of age. It remained static for few months and then started regressing. The lesion was almost completely resolved at 5 years of age. The most likely diagnosis in this case is

1. infantile haemangioma
2. portwine stain
3. kaposiform haemangioendothelioma
4. tufted angioma

82. Which one of the following is **not** a viral infection?

1. Herpes zoster
2. Herpes genitalis
3. Herpangina
4. Herpes gestationis

83. A 6-year-old female presented with multiple superficial bullae. Few of these lesions were clear fluid filled, while others showed level of pus. She was febrile. Which is the most likely causative organism in such a case ?

1. Streptococcus pyogenes
2. Staphylococcus aureus
3. Pseudomonas
4. E coli

84. Which one of the following is an exogenous eczema ?

1. Atopic dermatitis
2. Seborrhoeic dermatitis
3. Allergic contact dermatitis
4. Discoid eczema

85. Psoriasis is clinically characterized by all **except**

1. absence of nail changes
2. positive auspitz sign
3. development of isomorphic lesions at the sites of local trauma
4. abundant, loose, dry and silvery scales

86. An 18 years old male presents in medicine emergency with two day history of high grade fever, headache and altered sensorium. On examination, neck rigidity was present and his body showed petechial spots over extremities. His likely diagnosis is

1. herpes simplex meningitis
2. meningococcal meningitis
3. streptococcal meningitis

37. An elderly female presents with history of Broca's aphasia and right sided hemiparesis. On imaging, which of the following arterial territories would show the lesion ?
1. Right middle cerebral artery
  2. Left middle cerebral artery
  3. Right anterior cerebral artery
  4. Left anterior cerebral artery
38. Which of the following statements regarding diagnostic definition of fever of unknown origin (FUO) is not true ?
1. Fever > 39.3° C on multiple occasions.
  2. Fever duration > 3 weeks
  3. Failure to reach diagnosis after 3 OPD visits
  4. Failure to reach diagnosis after 3 days of inpatient investigation
39. A number of people who attended a conference in a convention centre, presented after 2 days with fever, cough, headache, vomiting, myalgia and diarrhoea. Likely cause of pneumonia in these cases is
1. streptococcus pneumoniae
  2. mycoplasma pneumoniae
  3. legionella pneumophila
  4. chlamydia
40. "Bagassosis" is a hypersensitivity pneumonitis due to exposure to
1. cotton
  2. dust
  3. avian dropping
  4. moldy sugarcane
41. The only oral drug approved for treatment of infection with visceral leishmaniasis is
1. sodium stibogluconate
  2. amphotericin-B
  3. miltefosine
  4. pentamidine
42. Raised pleural fluid brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) level is suggestive of
1. tuberculosis
  2. pneumocystis carinii
  3. congestive heart failure
  4. hemothorax
43. Classical presentation of "Central cord syndrome" is
1. Friedrich's ataxia
  2. syringomyelia
  3. tabes dorsalis
  4. Brown-Sequard syndrome
44. An 11 year old boy came with history of gradually decreasing performance in school but his IQ test is normal. His mother observed that for few seconds he stops his ongoing activity and stares. Such episodes occur several times in a day. His EEG shows 3 Hz spike and wave abnormality. Likely diagnosis is
1. idiopathic generalised epilepsy
  2. complex partial seizure
  3. Lennox-Gastaut syndrome
  4. absence seizure
45. A 45 year old patient presents in medicine OPD with acute onset inability to close left eye, deviation of mouth to right side, loss of nasolabial fold on left side. There is no sensory loss in face and no other neurological deficit in the body. The most likely diagnosis is
1. right frontal lobe haemorrhage
  2. right frontal lobe infarct
  3. Bell's palsy
  4. trigeminal neuralgia
46. Distal renal tubular acidosis (Type I) is associated with all of the following except
1. normal anion gap
  2. nephrolithiasis
  3. osteomalacia
  4. minimum urinary pH < 5.5
47. Which of the following antihypertensive drugs is contraindicated in pregnancy ?
1. Nifedipine
  2. Labetalol
  3. Hydralazine
  4. Ramipril
48. Which one of the following lipoproteins is cardioprotective in nature ?
1. VLDL
  2. IDL
  3. LDL
  4. HDL
49. "Osborn wave" at junction of QRS and ST segment is classically seen in
1. hypocalcemia
  2. hyponatremia
  3. hypothermia
  4. hypokalemia
50. In a suspected case of Dengue fever, the serology test should be ideally done at what time after onset of fever/symptoms
1. as soon as possible
  2. after 5-7 days
  3. any time during the illness
  4. after fever subsides



A positive "Pulsus Paradoxus" is defined as variation of expiratory to inspiratory systolic pressure of equal to or more than

1. 10 mm Hg
2. 20 mm Hg
3. 30 mm Hg
4. 40 mm Hg

A 50 year old lady is being treated with methotrexate for systemic vasculitides for past 5 years. She is at risk of developing megaloblastic anemia due to disturbance in metabolism of

1. cobalamin
2. folic acid
3. copper
4. pyridoxine

A 36 year old lady has prenatal testing done and was told that her child will have phenylketonuria. This disease is associated with high serum levels of

1. creatinine phosphokinase
2. nicotinamide
3. phenylketone
4. phenylalanine

Cholestatic Jaundice is caused by all of the following **except**

1. corticosteroids
2. sulfonylurea
3. oral contraceptive pills
4. paracetamol

An HIV positive patient presents with fever, dry cough and increasing shortness of breath for past 1 week. On examination there was bilateral creps but his chest radiograph was within normal limit. His sputum was found to be positive with silver stain as well as PAS stain. Which is the most likely infective organism ?

1. Cryptococcus
2. Pneumocystis jiroveci
3. Pneumococcus
4. M. tuberculosis

Zollinger Ellison syndrome or islet cell hyperplasia is associated with markedly increased serum level of which hormone ?

1. Glucagon
2. Gastrin
3. GIP
4. Secretin

A 22 year old female was found in unconscious state with laboured breathing and pooling of secretions in her mouth after a quarrel with her husband. On examination her pupils were small but reactive, had fasciculations over tongue and bronchospasm. The most likely cause is

1. rat poisoning
2. opium poisoning
3. organophosphate poisoning
4. cyanide poisoning

108. Drug approved for management of primary pulmonary artery hypertension is

1. minocycline
2. bosentan
3. cyclosporine
4. azathioprine

109. Drug of choice for "scleroderma renal crisis" is

1. amlodipine
2. ACE inhibitor
3. sildenafil
4. hydralazine

110. A 45 year old male with massive splenomegaly was having Hb : 9.5 g/dL; TLC : 1 lac/dL; Platelet : 4.5 lac/dL. Peripheral smear was showing 25% myelocytes and metamyelocytes. The drug of first choice for the treatment is

1. cyclophosphamide
2. anthracycline derivatives
3. hydroxyurea
4. imatinib

111. All of the following lower reference limits of semen analysis according to WHO guidelines 2010 are true **except**

1. semen volume 1.5 ml
2. sperm concentration of 15 million/ml
3. strictly morphologically normal sperm 4%
4. total motility 50%

112. Which of the following **cannot** be used as post-coital contraceptive ?

1. Levonorgestrel
2. Ethinyl estradiol
3. Intrauterine device
4. Centchroman

113. Which of the following is **not** true regarding progesterone-only pill ?

1. It can be used in post natal period
2. It has to be taken at the same time daily
3. The main mechanism of action is to inhibit ovulation
4. Preferred over combined pill in smokers

114. Which of the following is considered as strongest marker of Down's syndrome ?

1. Intraventricular cardiac focus
2. Echogenic bowel
3. Nuchal translucency
4. Ventricular dilatation

115. Which of the following is **not** true regarding hormone replacement therapy ?

1. It should be given in women with premature ovarian failure
2. It increases the risk of colorectal cancer
3. It should not be used in women with history of

116. Which of the following is used as first line in management of shoulder dystocia ?
1. Zavanelli maneuver
  2. B. Wood's maneuver
  3. McRoberts maneuver
  4. Applying fundal pressure
117. Which of the following conditions causes more of fetal blood loss than maternal ?
1. Abruptio placenta
  2. Placenta previa
  3. Vasa previa
  4. None of these
118. Which of the following antitubercular drugs is contraindicated in pregnancy ?
1. INH
  2. Rifampicin
  3. Streptomycin
  4. Pyrazinamide
119. Which of the following is **not** assessed in Bishop's score ?
1. Cervical dilatation
  2. Cervical effacement
  3. Station of head
  4. Status of membranes
120. All are strong indicators of heart disease in pregnancy **except** ?
1. Systolic murmur
  2. Diastolic murmur
  3. Raised JVP
  4. Central cyanosis
121. All are true about renal changes in pregnancy **except**
1. increase in GFR
  2. increase in renal blood flow
  3. increase in tubular reabsorption of glucose
  4. dilatation of ureters
122. Which of the following is the most reliable diagnostic technique for placenta previa increta ?
1. Doppler ultrasound
  2. CT scan
  3. MRI
  4. None of these
123. Laparoscopy is the method of assessing the severity of which of the following conditions ?
1. Adenomyosis
  2. Endometriosis
  3. Fibroid uterus
  4. Ectopic pregnancy
124. Which of the following is **false** regarding menopause ?
1. Bone mass density decreases
  2. FSH levels decrease
  3. Estrogen levels decrease
  4. AMG levels decrease
125. Anencephaly can be diagnosed at the earliest
1. 10 weeks
  2. 12 weeks
  3. 14 weeks
  4. 16 weeks
126. Which of the following parameters of pelvic inlet be assessed clinically ?
1. Anatomical conjugate
  2. Obstetric conjugate
  3. Diagonal conjugate
  4. Transverse diameter
127. Which of these is a rotational forceps with a sl lock ?
1. Piper forceps
  2. Das forceps
  3. Kielland forceps
  4. None of these
128. All of the following are complications in baby diabetic mother **except**
1. Polycythemia
  2. Hyperglycemia
  3. Hypocalcemia
  4. Hypomagnesemia
129. Which of the following is contraindicated in hypertensive woman ?
1. Syntocinon
  2. Dinoprostone
  3. Ergometrine
  4. Misoprostol
130. Which of the following hormone secreted by anterior pituitary helps in breast milk synthesis secretion ?
1. Oxytocin
  2. Progesterone
  3. Estrogen
  4. Prolactin
131. Scintillating scotoma is a feature of
1. glaucoma
  2. pituitary lesion
  3. occipital lesion
  4. migraine
132. Smokestack sign is seen in
1. central serous retinopathy
  2. glaucoma
  3. vitreous degeneration
  4. pituitary tumours

Elevated episcleral pressure as a cause for secondary glaucoma is seen in all **except**

1. Sturge Weber syndrome
2. orbital varices
3. Posner Schlossman syndrome
4. carotid cavernous fistula

Arlt's triangle is a feature of

1. cyclitis
2. pigmentary glaucoma
3. Sturm's conoid
4. trachoma

Vogt striae is seen in

1. congenital glaucoma
2. keratoconus
3. exfoliation syndrome
4. myopia

Juvenile Retinoschisis is

1. splitting of retinal layers at nerve fibre layer
2. separation of neurosensory retina from pigment epithelium
3. separation of retina at ora serrata
4. separation of retina and choroid from Bruch's membrane

Laser used for refractive surgery is

- |                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. argon laser | 2. diode laser   |
| 3. yag laser   | 4. excimer laser |

Paralytic squint is characterised by all **except**

1. diplopia
2. vertigo
3. primary deviation more than secondary deviation
4. false projection

Pupil is dilated in all the following conditions **except**

1. Adie's syndrome
2. belladonna poisoning
3. Horner's syndrome
4. amaurosis

Horner-Trantas spots are seen in

1. phlyctenular conjunctivitis
2. spring catarrh
3. atopic conjunctivitis
4. trachoma

Which of the following is **not** true regarding lateral condyle humerus fractures ?

1. Salter-Harris type 4 injury
2. Open reduction and internal fixation is the treatment of choice
3. Tardy ulnar nerve palsy is a complication

142. Which of the following is **not** a treatment for myositis ossificans ?

1. Active mobilization
2. Indomethacin
3. Low dose irradiation
4. Passive stretching exercises

143. A child is spun around by holding his hand by his father and while doing this child started crying and **does not** allow to touch his elbow. Most probable diagnosis is

1. radial head dislocation
2. pulled elbow
3. annular ligament tear
4. elbow dislocation

144. Galeazzi fracture is

1. supracondylar fracture of the humerus
2. fracture of ulna and superior radioulnar joint dislocation
3. fracture of distal radius and inferior radioulnar joint dislocation
4. intra-articular fracture of distal radius

145. Occult fracture of neck of femur are best diagnosed by

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| 1. bone scan | 2. CT scan |
| 3. MRI       | 4. X-Ray   |

146. The pain around hip with flexion, adduction, internal rotation of lower limb in a young adult after road accident is suggestive of

1. posterior hip dislocation
2. anterior hip dislocation
3. fracture neck of femur
4. fracture shaft of femur

147. Stability of ankle joint is maintained by all of the following **except**

1. spring ligament
2. deltoid ligament
3. anterior talofibular ligament
4. posterior talofibular ligament

148. Blount's disease is

- |               |                    |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. tibia vara | 2. genu valgum     |
| 3. flat foot  | 4. genu recurvatum |

149. A patient presented with a compound fracture of tibia with a wound of 3 cm with moderate crushing of soft tissue. What grade of GUSTILO ANDERSON classification it comes under

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. grade I     | 2. grade II    |
| 3. grade III A | 4. grade III C |

150. Recurrent dislocation most commonly occurs at

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. knee joint | 2. shoulder joint |
|---------------|-------------------|

