

AIIMS PG Entrance Question Paper - I

<p>1. True regarding the following statements is all except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 500 ml of normal saline contains 77 mEq of Na⁺ 2. 50 ml 25% dextrose gives 50 kcals of energy 3. 20 ml 15% potassium chloride contains 40 meq of K⁺ 4. 10 ml of calcium chloride contains 9 meq of Ca⁺⁺ 	Ans. 2
<p>2. External ear is developed from</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First branchial arch 2. First and second branchial arch 3. Second and Third branchial arch 4. Second branchial arch 	Ans. 2
<p>3. True about tympanic membrane is all except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tympanic membrane is attached to annulus ring made of fibrous cartilage 2. Lined by stratified epithelium in continuity with external auditory canal 3. It is inclined at an angle of 35 degrees to the meatus 4. It has sensory supply via the auriculotemporal branch of the Mandibular Nerve 	Ans. 3
<p>4. A 12 year old child came presenting with nasal obstruction. On examination there was a bilobed polyp protruding from the right nasal cavity. The management of this child is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Medical treatment till she is 18 years of age 	Ans. 4

2. Caldwell luc operation to be done 3. Endoscopic sinus operation 4. Polypectomy	
5. Treatment of choice for a patient with inverted papilloma of right side of nasal cavity is 1. Partial Maxillectomy 2. Total Maxillectomy 3. Local excision 4. Radiotherapy	Ans. 2
6. A child presenting with history of nasal obstruction since 5 years and with epistaxis since 1 year. CT scan showed a tumor arising in left nasal cavity and extending into the nasopharynx as well. It was decided that she requires surgery. The best approach required for resection of the tumor is 1. Transpalatal 2. Sublabial 3. Transmaxillary 4. Lateral rhinotomy	Ans. 4
7. A child presented with history of unilateral purulent nasal discharge with occasional bloody discharge from the same side. The diagnosis is 1. Antrchoanal polyp 2. Foreign body 3. Angiofibroma 4. Rhinosporidiosis	Ans. 3
8. In which of the following operations is the Eustachian tube	Ans. 2

closed 1. Modified radical mastoidectomy 2. Radical mastoidectomy 3. Endolymphatic decompression 4. Attico antrotomy	
9. Modified Radical operation is done in all the following conditions except 1. Cholesteatoma 2. Coalescent mastoidectomy 3. Deafness with fascial palsy 4. Cholestatoma with sensory neural deafness	Ans. 2
10. Schwartz sign is seen in 1. Glomus jugulare 2. Otosclerosis 3. Tympanic granuloma	Ans. 2
11. Tympanic membrane and ossicles efficiently transmit sound to the inner ear at which of the following frequencies 1. 200-1000 hrz 2. 500-3000 hrz 3. 2000-3000 hrz 4. 3000-5000 hrz	Ans. 2
12. In a patient with acoustic neuroma all are seen except 1. Fascial nerve may be involved 2. Tinnitus is present 3. Deafness 4. Acute episodes of vertigo occur	Ans. 1

13. A patient is suspected to have vestibular shwanomma. The investigation of choice for its diagnosis is 1. Contrast enhanced CT scan 2. Gadolinium enhanced MRI 3. SPECT 4. PET scan	Ans. 2
14. In a patient with trauma with middle cranial fossa fracture complains of loss of tear secretion. This occurs due to injury to 1. Ciliary ganglion 2. Greater superficial Petrosal nerve 3. Stellate ganglion 4. Trigeminal nerve	Ans. 2
15. Sensory nerve supply over the angle of mandible is due to 1. Superficial cervical nerve 2. Greater auricular nerve 3. Posterior auricular nerve 4. Lingual nerve	Ans. 2
16. True regarding venous drainage of thyroid is all except 1. Middle thyroid vein drains into internal jugular vein 2. Inferior thyroid vein drains into external jugular vein 3. The veins of thyroid are valveless 4. Superficial thyroid vein is closely related with external branch of superficial laryngeal nerve	Ans. 2
17. All the following tumors of the larynx involve cervical lymph nodes except	Ans. 2

1. Transglottic 2. Glottic 3. Supraglottic 4. Infraglottic	
18. Most common tumor to have metastatic involvement of upper deep cervical lymph nodes is 1. Pharynx 2. Colon 3. Breast 4. Kidney	Ans. 1
19. All are causes of grey white membrane in throat except 1. Streptococcus 2. Ludwig angina 3. adenovirus 4. Diphtheria	Ans. 2
20. Which of the following acts on the uveoscleral tract 1. Levobunol 2. Epinephrine 3. Latanoprost 4. Timolol maleate	Ans. 3
21. Fibrous attachment of lid to the eye globe is known as 1. Symblepharon 2. Ankyloblepharon 3. Ectropion 4. Syndesmosis	Ans. 1
22. In a susceptible patient which of the following drugs precipitate glaucoma	Ans. 3

1. Phenylalanine 2. Phentolamine 3. Homatropine 4. Epinephrine	
23. In a patient with cataract, capsulotomy with removal of lens nucleus followed by aspiration of cortical content is known as 1. Intracapsular cataract extraction 2. Extracapsular cataract extraction 3. Discission 4. Lensectomy	Ans. 2
24. Dilator pupillae is supplied by 1. Adrenergic fibres of Oculomotor nerve 2. Cholinergic fibers of Oculomotor nerve 3. Trigeminal nerve 4. Fascial nerve	Ans. 1
25. A patient presented with unilateral ptosis and diplopia and on examination was found to have decreased movement of eyeball in all directions. The patient also complains of difficulty reading newsprint. The diagnosis is 1. Myasthenia gravis 2. Oculomotor palsy	Ans. 2
26. In Oculomotor palsy all the following are seen except 1. Ptosis 2. Eye deviated upward and medially 3. Mydriasis 4. Proptosis	Ans. 2

<p>27. Cherry red spot is seen in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retinitis pigmentosa 2. Central retinal artery occlusion 3. Optic neuritis 4. Adreno leukodystrophy 	Ans. 2
<p>28. Anisometropia means</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Both the eye are not oriented in the same parallel axis 2. There is high difference of refractive errors between the two eye 3. Subluxation of one of the eye 4. Difference in image sizes' 	Ans. 2
<p>29. In a patient presenting with herpes zoster ophthalmicus. All are true except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is caused by varicella 2. It is lodged in the gasserian ganglion 3. Corneal involvement is always associated with tip of nasal involvement and ulcers 4. Punctate Keratitis may coalesce and unite to form dendritic ulcers which simulate Herpes simplex 	Ans. 4
<p>30. Night blindness is caused by all except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retinitis pigmentosa 2. Cone dystrophy 3. Xeroderma pigmentosa 4. *** 	Ans. 2
<p>31. Fleicher's ring is seen in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pterygium 	Ans. 3

2. Chalcosis 3. Keratoconus 4. Trauma	
32. All the following are true regarding acute anterior uveitis in Ankylosing spondylitis except 1. More common in females 2. Recurrent attacks occur 3. Fibrous reaction in anterior chamber 4. Narrowing of joint spaces and sclerosis of sacroiliac joint	Ans. 1
33. In a patient with color blindness all the following are true except 1. It is a misnomer as it is actually a color defect and not blindness 2. There is normal visual acuity 3. Most common anomaly is blue green defect 4. More common in males	Ans. 3
34. True regarding point source epidemic is 1. Secondary waves occur 2. There is a rapid rise in the wave which plateaus 3. All cases occur in a single incubation period of the disease 4. It is propagative	Ans. 3
35. Positive predictive value is most affected by 1. Prevalence 2. Sensitivity 3. Specificity 4. Relative risk	Ans. 1

<p>36. Which of the following is true about case control studies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attributable risk is calculated 2. Gives central tendency 3. Prevalence can be calculated 4. Incidence can be calculated 	Ans. 2
<p>37. In a population to prevent coronary artery disease changing harmful lifestyles by education is referred to as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. High risk strategy 2. Primary prevention 3. Secondary prevention 4. Tertiary prevention 	Ans. 2
<p>38. All the following get immune protection from maternal antibodies except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pertussis 2. Tetanus 3. Measles 4. Diphtheria 	Ans. 1
<p>39. Live vaccines are all except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Oral polio vaccine 2. MMR 3. DPT 4. Hepatitis B 	Ans. 1&2
<p>40. Which of the following is true about tuberculin test</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It gives the immune status of patient 2. It may be negative in dissociated tuberculosis 3. It tells about prior exposure to Mycobacterium tuberculosis only 	Ans. 2

4. It is highly positive in a post measles case	
41. True about measles is all except 1. Kopliks spots appear as rash disappears 2. It is prevented by both active and passive immunization 3. Otitis media and meningitis are the most common complications 4. TB is aggravated in post measles	Ans. 1
42. True regarding pertussis is all except 1. It is associated with an inspiratory whoop 2. It is a droplet infection 3. Parapertussis causes more sever disease then pertussis 4. Pneumonia is most complication	Ans. 3
43. Disease under WHO surveillance are all except 1. Malaria 2. Relapsing fever 3. Polio 4. Diphtheria	Ans. 4
44. In a 2 year old child calories as supplied in ICDS diet is 1. 200 k cal 2. 300-400 k cal 3. 500-600 k cal 4. 1000 k cal	Ans. 2
45. All the following are true regarding echinococcus granulosus except 1. Man is intermediate host 2. Infection is most commonly from dogs 3. Eggs ingestion are the portal of entry	Ans. 4

4. Demonstartion of eggs in stool is diagnostic	
<p>46. Which of the following helps in diagnosis , in biopsy of brain specimen in Rabies</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Asteroid bodies 2. Sheurmann bodies 3. Negri bodies 4. Lewy bodies 	Ans. 3
<p>47. Diagnostic investigation in Tuberculosis is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Auramine Rhodamine stain 2. Sputum examination 3. Sputum culture 4. PCR 	Ans. 4
<p>48. All the following are true about malaria due to plasmodium vivax except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Merozoites can reinfect hepatocytes 2. Infected erythrocytes are pale and enlarged in size 3. Incubation period is 48 hrs 4. Commonly associated with greater then 10% parasitemia 	Ans. 1
<p>49. In a pregnant lady diagnosed to have malaria due to P.vivax should be treated with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presumptive treatment with chloroquine 2. Presumptive treatment with chloroquine and pyramethamine 3. Treatment with chloroquine and radical treatment with oribiquin 4. Presumptive treatment with Quinine 	Ans. 3

50. True regarding endotoxin is 1. It is composed of lipopolysacharide which is part of cell membrane 2. Implicated in causation of Toxic shock syndrome 3. It is secreted by the bacteria 4. It is present in gram positive organisms	Ans. 1
51. All the following can be grown in cell free culture media except 1. Mycoplasma 2. Rickettsia 3. Mycobacteria 4. Campylobacter	Ans. 2
52. Which of following is a motile organism 1. Pseudomonas 2. Klebsiella 3. Streptococcus 4. Campylobacter	Ans. 1
53. In a splenectomized patient there is increased chances of infection by all the following organisms except 1. Pneumococci 2. Klebsiella 3. H.Influenza 4. Staphylococcus aureus	Ans. 4
54. The common causes of Acute otitis media in children are 1. Branhamella and Moraxella 2. Streptococci and pertussis 3. Streptococci Pneumoniae and H.Influenza	Ans. 3

4. E.coli and Pseudomonas	
<p>55. Most common cause of community acquired neonatal meningitis is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pseudomonas 2. Entamoeba coli 3. Neisseria Meningitis 4. Klebsiella 	Ans. 4
<p>56. In India which of the following is true regarding the cause of travelers diarrhea</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Giardiasis 2. E.coli 3. Amebiasis 4. Idiopathic without any causative organism 	Ans. 2
<p>57. The bubo caused by plague differs from those due to other causes by all except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gradual onset 2. Tenderness 3. Absence of signs of ascending cholangitis 4. Associated systemic toxic symptoms 	Ans. 1
<p>58. A child presented with diarrhea followed by development of rashes and petechiae. The diagnosis is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Campylobacter 2. Shigella 3. Giardia 4. Vibrio cholera 	Ans. 2
59. Most common cause of osteomyelitis in sickle cell anemia is	Ans. 2

1. Salmonella 2. Staphylococci 3. Pseudomonas 4. E.coli	
60. True regarding Typhoid is 1. Stool culture is always indicative of disease 2. Blood culture be used for diagnosis in the 1 st 7 to 10 days 3. Urine culture is positive in second week 4. Serology in 1 st week	Ans. 2
61. Mucosal immunity is due to 1. IgG 2. IgA 3. IgM 4. IgE	Ans. 2
62. All are stimulants of immune system except 1. Il-1 2. Il-6 3. Il-10 4. TNF alpha	Ans. 3
63. All the following are true about primary CNS lymphoma except 1. Most common type is diffuse histiocytic type 2. Most are of T-cell origin 3. Multicentric location 4. Causes focal signs	Ans. 2
64. To obtain double stranded cDNA from mRNA the enzyme involved is	Ans. 2

1. DNA polymerase 2. Reverse transcriptase 3. Ligase 4. Polymerase II	
65. The mother is suffering from HIV. The earliest time where infection is seen in the fetus is 1. 8 weeks 2. 15 weeks 3. 28 weeks 4. 22 weeks	Ans. 1
66. Autoimmune arthritis is seen in 1. Rheumatoid arthritis 2. Osteoarthritis 3. Psoriatic arthritis 4. Suppurative arthritis	Ans. 1
67. Genetic aberration leading to severe immunological deficiency is seen in 1. Xanthine oxidase 2. Adenosine deaminase 3. Superoxide dismutase	Ans. 2
68. Maternal antibodies causing heart block in newborn is 1. Antihistone antibodies 2. Anti Rho antibodies 3. Anti Jo 4. Anti ds DNA	Ans. 2
69. All the following are true regarding drug induced lupus except	Ans. 3

1. CNS involvement is rare 2. Procainamide and Hydralazine are the most common causes 3. Nephritis is common 4. Anti histone antibodies are present	
70. All the following are true about soft tissue tumors except 1. Liposarcoma is the most common and arises from lipoma 2. In adult rhabdomyosarcomas are resistant to radiotherapy and spread to lymphnodes 3. Dermatofibrosarcoma protruberance is a malignant tumor and often presents with metastasis 4. Rhabdomyosarcoma is common in children	Ans. 3
71. Structure present in bed of stomach is(**) 1. Left suprarenal gland 2. Splenic artery 3. Transverse mesocolon 4. 4 th part of the duodenum	Ans. 4
72. Which of the following is the most common cause of suppurative cholangitis 1. Hepatic vein 2. CBD stone 3. Sepsis 4. Empyema	Ans. 2
73. Caput medusea is obvious in all the following except 1. Budd Chiari syndrome 2. Extra hepatic portal vein thrombosis	Ans. 2

3. Non cirrhotic peri portal fibrosis 4. Alcoholic cirrhosis	
74. True regarding Familial adenomatous polyposis are all the following except 1. 100% chances of malignancy over a period of time 2. Adenomatous polyps occur in colon 3. Equal incidence in males and females 4. Total colectomy early in childhood is the treatment of choice	Ans. 4
75. All the following are causes of steatorrhea except 1. Chronic pancreatitis 2. Tropical sprue 3. Whipple's disease 4. Intestinal amebiasis	Ans. 4
76. On radiography widened duodenal 'C' loop with irregular mucosa on hypotonic duodenography is due to 1. Chronic pancreatitis 2. Carcinoma head of pancreas 3. Duodenal ulcer 4. Duodenal ileus	Ans. 2
77. Causes of pancreatitis are all the following except 1. Cystic fibrosis 2. Chronic alcoholism 3. Hypocalcemia 4. CBD stone	Ans. 3

78. Biliary secretion of liver is induced by 1. CCK 2. Glucagon 3. Secretin 4. Insulin	Ans. 3
79. After splenectomy earliest changes seen are, increase in 1. Lymphocytes 2. Monocytes 3. Platelets 4. Neutrophils	Ans. 3
80. True regarding management of traumatic pneumothorax is 1. Immediate ICD tube insertion 2. CT scan should be done to confirm pulmonary leak 3. Intermittent needle aspiration 4. Open thoracotomy done and pulmonary leak sealed	Ans. 1
81. True regarding deep burn is all the following except 1. Loss of pain 2. Charred appearance 3. Loss of skin reaction 4. Presence of blisters	Ans. 4
82. Acute gastric dilatation is best prevented by 1. Nasogastric tube 2. Gastrostomy 3. Stopping of oral feeds until improvement in condition 4. Steroids	Ans. 1

83. Which of the following azoles is the best for treatment of Aspergillosis 1. Itraconazole 2. Ketoconazole 3. Miconazole 4. Fluconazole	Ans. 1
84. Beta II receptors are found in 1. Arterioles 2. Veins 3. SA node 4. Myocardium	Ans. 1
85. Theophylline levels are increased in all the following except 1. Erythromycin 2. Cimetidine 3. Congestive heart failure 4. Smoking	Ans. 4
86. Peripheral neuropathy is caused by all the following except 1. Vincristine 2. Methotrexate 3. Alcohol 4. INH	Ans. 2
87. Which of the following ATT drugs is completely avoided in pregnancy 1. Rifampicin 2. INH	Ans. 4

3. Pyrazinamide 4. Streptomycin	
88. All the following are complications of Phenytoin except 1. Megaloblastic anemia 2. Ataxia 3. Ostoemalacia 4. Hypoglycemia	Ans. 4
89. Tamoxifen used in the treatment of breast carcinoma leads to 1. Ostoeporosis 2. Endometrial hyperplasia 3. Fibroadenoma breast 4. Ovarian tumours	Ans. 2
90. All the following complications are seen with use of oral contraceptives except 1. MI 2. Venous thrombosis 3. Stroke 4. Intracranial hemorrhage	Ans. 4
91. Insulin mediated glucose entry is most important in which of the following organs 1. Erythrocytes 2. Hepatocytes 3. Brain 4. Muscle	Ans. 4
92. Corticosteroids given to mother prevent all the following complications in the newborn except	Ans. 4

1. Hyaline membrane disease 2. Intraventricular hemorrhage 3. Necrotizing enterocolitis 4. Bronchopulmonary aplasia	
93. All the following are bactericidal except 1. Rifampicin 2. Cephalexin 3. INH 4. Oxytetracycline	Ans. 4
94. All the following are used in preanesthetic medication except 1. Morphine 2. Atropine 3. Diazepam 4. Vecuronium	Ans. 1
95. Lowest dose of ethinyl estradiol used in combination contraceptive which has been shown to be effective is 1. 20 micro gms 2. 30 micro gms 3. 50 micro gms 4. 35 micro gms	Ans. 1
96. Morphine for pain is not to be used in which of the following conditions 1. Biliary colic 2. Terminal cancer pain 3. Post operative pain 4. Myocardial infarction	Ans. 1

97. Post exposure hepatitis is seen in 1. Methoxyflurane 2. Halothane 3. Succinylcholine 4. Ether	Ans. 2
98. Drug induced Lupus is caused by 1. Procainamide 2. Rifampicin 3. Oral contraceptives 4. Ranitidine	Ans. 1
99. Dissociate anesthesia is caused by 1. Ketamine 2. Halothane 3. Succinyl choline 4. Mivacurium	Ans. 1
100. All the following anesthetics sensitize the heart except 1. Methoxyflurane 2. Diethylether 3. Halothane 4. Chloroform	Ans. 2
101. Hoffman's mechanism of drug elimination is seen in which of the following drugs 1. Gallamine 2. Mivacurium 3. Methoxyflurane 4. Atracurium	Ans. 4

102. Megaloblastic anemia is caused by all the following except 1. Nitrous oxide 2. Phenobarbitone 3. Primidone 4. INH	Ans. 4
103. Drug of choice for acute gout is 1. Probenicid 2. Allopurinol 3. Sulphinpyrazone 4. Indomethacin	Ans. 4
104. The treatment of choice for Intestinal and extraintestinal amebiasis is 1. Diloxanide furoate 2. Chloroquin 3. Metronidazole 4. Tetracycline	Ans. 3
105. Which of the following factors require Vitamin K for its synthesis 1. Prothrombin 2. Fibrinogen 3. Thromboplastin 4. Hagerman's factor	Ans. 1
106. Deficiency of which of the following factors does not cause an abnormality of the intrinsic pathway 1. Factor IX 2. Factor VII	Ans. 2

3. Factor XI 4. Factor VIII	
107. All the following are used in the treatment of hypertensive emergencies except 1. Prazosin 2. Nitroglycerin 3. Sodium Nitropruside 4. Nifedipine	Ans. 1
108. Isotonic saline when infused IV show which of the following changes 1. Increase in osmolality in ECF 2. Decrease in Osmolality in ECF 3. No change in osmolality in ECF 4. Decrease in osmolality in ICF	Ans. 3
109. A patient with scrotal filaraisis was treated with DEC. Which of the following would show that the adult filaria is killed 1. Disappearance of microfilaria from blood 2. Appearance of filarial dance sign on scrotal ultrasound 3. Disappearance of filarial dance sign on scrotal ultrasound 4. Absence of microfilaria in scrotal fluid	Ans. 3
110. Interferons are used for all the following except 1. Fungal infections 2. Viral infections 3. Immunomodulation 4. To induce differentiation of immune cells	Ans. 1

111. Amide linked local anesthetics are all the following except 1. Procaine 2. Lidocaine 3. Bupivacaine 4. Mepivacaine	Ans. 1
112. All the following act on membrane receptors except 1. ACTH 2. TSH 3. GnRH 4. Glucagon	Ans. 3
113. Which of the following act via cAMP 1. LH 2. Testosterone 3. Thyroxin 4. Estrogen	Ans. 1
114. Which of the following belongs to steroid superfamily 1. Insulin 2. Vitamin D3 3. Epinephrine 4. Growth hormone	Ans. 2
115. Epinephrine causes glycogenolysis by 1. Adenyl cyclase 2. Conversion of diphosphoglycogen synthase to phosphoglycogen synthase 3. Phosphorylase 4. Adenyl kinase	Ans. 1

116. Agranulocytosis is caused by all the following except 1. Gold 2. Carbimazole 3. Phenytoin 4. Rifampicin	Ans. 4
117. All the following are natural vasodilators except 1. Endothelin 2. Bradykinin 3. Histamine 4. Nitric oxide	Ans. 1
118. In a patient with allergic asthma the most important mediators are 1. Prostaglandins 2. Leukotrienes 3. Thromboxanes 4. Bradykinin	Ans. 2
119. Paranoid psychosis occurs on consumption of 1. Barbiturates 2. Carbamazepine 3. Cocaine 4. Amphetamines	Ans. 4
120. All the following are true regarding digoxin except 1. Dose is reduced in liver failure 2. Increased contractility of cardia 3. Decreased heart rate 4. Dose reduced in renal failure	Ans. 1

121. In coronary artery disease the role of Beta blockers in decreasing the symptoms is by all the following mechanism's except 1. Decreasing the resting heart rate 2. Increasing the coronary blood flow 3. Decreasing cardiac force 4. Preventing exercise induced tachycardia	Ans. 2
122. Which of the following muscles are used in the action involved in sucking of a straw 1. Orbicularis oris and buccinator 2. Orbicularis and depressor angular oris 3. Levator angularis oris and depressor angularis oris 4. Levator angularis and Zygomaticus	Ans. 4
123. Axillary nerve supplies deltoid muscle and 1. Teres major 2. Pectoralis minor 3. Subscapularis 4. Teres minor	Ans. 4
124. Injury to common peroneal nerve causes which of the following 1. Loss of sensation over sole 2. Foot drop 3. Weakness of medial compartment muscles 4. Loss of sensation over lat aspect of foot	Ans. 2
125. Structures seen in posterior triangle of neck are all the following except 1. Accessory nerve	Ans. 3

2. Posterior belly of omohyoid 3. Stylohyoid 4. Transverse cervical artery	
126. All the following muscles are involved in forced inspiration except 1. Diaphragm 2. Pectoralis minor 3. Sternomastoid muscle 4. Lattisimuss Dorsi	Ans. 4
127. All the following muscles are involved in dorsiflexion except 1. Tibialis anterior 2. Extensor hallucis longus 3. Peroneus tertius 4. Plantaris	Ans. 4
128. Sensory supply of duramater of middle cranial fossa is by 1. Maxillary nerve 2. Anterior ethmoidal 3. Anterior cervical 4. Mandibular	Ans. 4
129. Longest ligament around the hip joint is 1. Iliofemoral 2. Ischiofemoral 3. Pubofemoral 4. Ligamentum teres	Ans. 1
130. Ligamentum teres arises from 1. Umbilical artery	Ans. 3

2. Ductus venosus 3. Umbilical vein 4. Lesser omentum	
131. True about structures around knee joint is 1. Anterior cruciate arises from anterior aspect of intercondylar crest 2. Popliteus is related posteriorly to lateral ligament 3. Anterior end of medial meniscus is broader than posterior 4. Suprapatellar bursa is in front of Quadriceps tendon	Ans. 1
132. Which of the following is a hinge joint 1. Elbow 2. Metacarpophalangeal joint 3. Atlanto axial 4. Wrist	Ans. 1
133. Parasympathetic fibres arise from all the following cranial nerves except 1. Vagus 2. Oculomotor 3. Hypoglossal 4. Glossopharyngeal	Ans. 3
134. Which of the following is true about diverticulosis 1. High fibre containing diet is associated with increased incidence of Diverticulosis 2. It is premalignant 3. In India >20% of the population above the age of 40 years is affected by diverticulosis 4. Management is essentially conservative in diverticulosis	Ans. 4

135. All the following are true regarding Hernia except 1. Femoral hernia is lateral to and below the pubic tubercle 2. Indirect hernia is medial to inferior epigastric blood vessels 3. Contents of the sac are anterolateral to the cord 4. Ovary and fallopian tubes may prolapse into inguinal canal as hernia	Ans. 2
136. Structures passing through esophageal hiatus are all except 1. Esophagus 2. Left gastric artery 3. Vagus 4. Thoracic duct	Ans. 4
137. Vagus nerve stimulation causes all the following except 1. Intestinal motility 2. Bradycardia 3. Bronchodilatation 4. Hypotension	Ans. 3
138. Most common site of involvement in Myocardial infarction is 1. Posterior part of intraventricular septum 2. Lateral wall of Left ventricle 3. Inferior wall 4. Anterior wall of left ventricle	Ans. 4
139. Apex of heart is supplied by 1. Left anterior descending artery 2. Right coronary artery 3. Left circumflex artery	Ans. 1

4. All of the above	
140. All the following are true about micturation reflex except 1. Stretch receptors of detrusor muscle 2. Pudendal nerve 3. Pelvic nerves 4. Parasympathetic nerve arising from sacral segment	Ans. 3
141. Which of the following is true about prostatic urethra 1. Ejaculatory duct opens into it 2. Urethral crest is present in the anterior aspect of the prostatic urethra 3. Develops from ectoderm 4. Is lined by the cuboidal epithelium	Ans. 1
142. All the following are true about the blood supply to brain except 1. Consumes 20% of oxygen 2. It weighs about 2% of body weight 3. Has a blood flow of 2% of the cardiac output 4. The bloodflow is 50 ml/100 gms of tissue	Ans. 3
143. All the following are true about the blood supply of liver except 1. Hepatic artery gives 1/3 rd of blood supply to liver 2. Liver utilizes 10% of cardiac output 3. Umbilical vein forms ligamentum teres 4. Hepatic artery gives rise to cystic artery	Ans. 2
144. All the following are true about the colon except 1. Mucosa is lined by columnar epithelium 2. Submucosa is strongest portion of wall and contains blood	Ans. 4

<p>vessels</p> <p>3. Muscularis propria consists of an inner circular muscular layer and an outer longitudinal muscular layer</p> <p>4. The serosal lining of the rectum is tough and prevents spread of tumor to surrounding pelvis</p>	
<p>145. Branchiomeric nerve supply is via</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nucleus Solitarius 2. Nucleus Ambiguus 3. Hypoglossal nerve 4. Trigeminal nerve? 	Ans. 2
<p>146. The blood testis barrier is seen in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leydig cells 2. Spermatogonia 3. Sertoli cells 4. Spermatozoa 	Ans. 3
<p>147. All the following are true regarding antiarrhythmics except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mexiletine belongs to class Ib and acts by decreasing refractory period 2. Quinidine belongs to class Ic and acts by prolonging APD 3. Verapamil belongs to class II and acts by blocking fast Na⁺ channels 4. Amiodarone belongs to class III and acts by prolonging APD 	Ans. 3
<p>148. Which of the following is/are true about Miniature end plate potential</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It forms in neuromuscular end plate of the resting muscle 	Ans. 4

<p>2. It disappears on giving Acetylcholine</p> <p>3. It follows different laws as compared to end plate potentials</p> <p>4. All of the above</p>	
<p>149. True regarding Refractory period is all the following except</p> <p>1. It is equal to duration of APD</p> <p>2. Membranes are in a depolarized state</p> <p>3. The duration is equal to 1 second</p> <p>4. It is refractory to all stimuli</p>	Ans. 3
<p>150. All the following are true regarding renal homeostasis except</p> <p>1. Rennin is secreted by juxtaglomerular cells</p> <p>2. Juxta glomerular cells are present in afferent arteriole</p> <p>3. It secretes rennin which acts to convert angiotensinogen to angiotensin II</p> <p>4. Angiotensin II is a potent vasoconstrictor</p>	Ans. 3
<p>151. Which of the following is true about Aortic pressure</p> <p>1. It is 120 mmHg and correlates with protodiastolic pressure</p> <p>2. It is zero during isovolumetric relaxation</p> <p>3. It reflects ventricular filling</p> <p>4. It is responsible for coronary blood flow</p>	Ans. 4
<p>152. 80% of serotonin is present in</p> <p>1. Brain</p> <p>2. Spleen</p> <p>3. Small intestine</p> <p>4. Muscle</p>	Ans. 3

153. Which of the following is an endocrine organ 1. Lamina dura 2. Small intestine 3. Ciliary body 4. Breast	Ans. 2
154. Normal anion gap in humans is (in meq's) 1. 5-10 2. 8-14 3. 20-30 4. 14-20	Ans. 2
155. All the following are true about striated muscle except 1. ATP and creatinine phosphate is responsible for structural alterations in muscle fibre 2. Calcium combines with troponin and causes change in tropomyosin 3. The T-tubules are modified endoplasmic reticulum 4. Calcium present in the endoplasmic reticulum is called as ganoplasm	Ans. 3
156. Sclerotic bones are found in all the following except 1. Pagets disease 2. Osteopetrosis 3. Osteoporosis 4. Metastasis	Ans. 3
157. Decreased bone age is in all the following except 1. Hypopituitarism 2. Hypothyroidism 3. Hyperparathyroidism	Ans. 3

4. Sever constitutional illness	
<p>158. It is difficult to treat Diaphyseal aklasis when it causes which of the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Growth disturbances 2. Nerve involvement 3. Vascular compression 4. ** 	Ans. 1
<p>159. Which of the following is treatment for osteoclastoma of lower end of radius</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amputation 2. Local resection 3. Chemotherapy 4. Radiotherapy 	Ans. 2
<p>160. Which of the following is true about Human bone</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Diaphysis is present in the middle of the bone and contains spongy bone 2. Metaphysis is below the epiphyseal plate and contains compact bone 3. Epiphysis is present at end of long bone and is made of spongy bone covered with a articular cartilage 4. The flat bones are spongy in the middle and are covered by compact bone 	Ans.
<p>161. Which of the following is true about enchondral bone ossification</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Occurs in flat bone 2. Growth is continuous till late 	Ans. 3

3. It occurs on the cartilage formed prior to initiation of process 4. It is of more compact nature	
162. All the following are true about Unicameral bone cyst except 1. It occurs in 5-15 years of age 2. Occurs in upper end of Humerous 3. Rapidly outgrows diameter of Shaft 4. More common in males	Ans. 3
163. Aviators fracture is 1. # neck of talus 2. Calcaneal # 3. 5 th metatarsal # 4. Tibial bone #	Ans. 1
164. All the following are true about multiple myeloma except 1. Hyperuricemia 2. Hypercalcemia 3. Hyperphosphatemia 4. Hyper gamma globulinemia	Ans. 3
165. In the management of a case of fracture mandible, importance must be given most to 1. Getting the preocclusion closure 2. Radiological confirmation after reduction of fracture 3. Open reduction to visualize proper alignment 4. External skin approximation to get good cosmetic result	Ans. 1
166. Potts spine most commonly occurs in which of the following locations	Ans. 1

1. Paradiscal 2. Posterior 3. Anterior 4. Central	
167. A 6 year old child presents with congenital dislocation of hip. All the following operations are done except 1. Salters osteotomy 2. Colonna's osteotomy 3. Chiari's osteotomy 4. Open reduction and arthrodesis	Ans. 4
168. All the following are true about Osteogenesis imperfecta except 1. Deafness 2. Increased fragile fractures 3. Decreased healing 4. Ligament laxity	Ans. 4
169. Type II collagen is seen in all the following except 1. Bone 2. Cartilage 3. Tendon 4. Loose areolar tissue	Ans. 2
170. All the following are true are true about Paclitaxel except 1. It acts on the mitotic phase 2. Improves microtubule formation 3. Oral Bioavailability is very high 4. Extensively metabolized by liver	Ans. 3

171. All the following are causes of pleural effusion except 1. Thyroid tumors 2. Bronchial carcinoma 3. Carcinoma breast 4. Lymphoma	Ans. 1
172. All the following are causes of hemorrhagic pleural effusion except 1. Pulmonary embolism 2. Rheumatoid arthritis 3. Pancreatitis 4. TB	Ans. 2
173. All the following are true regarding Appendix except 1. Recurrent appendicular artery is a branch of Right colic artery 2. It is an end artery 3. The appendix on histology shows abundant lymphoid tissue 4. It contains Kulchitzky cells in the mucosa which may give rise to Carcinoid tumor	Ans. 1
174. All the following are true about middle colic artery except 1. It is an end artery 2. It is a branch of superior mesenteric artery 3. It supplies the jejunum 4. It anastomoses with the superior rectal artery	Ans. 2
175. All the following are true about inheritance pattern except 1. Autosomal recessive inheritance is associated with severe	Ans. 3

<p>disease</p> <p>2. X linked recessive disease is more common in males</p> <p>3. In Autosomal recessive disease 50% children are affected</p> <p>4. In Autosomal dominant male and female have equal incidence</p>	
<p>176. In scurvy all the following radiological signs are seen except</p> <p>1. Pelican spur</p> <p>2. Soap bubble appearance</p> <p>3. Zone of demarcation near epiphysis</p> <p>4. Frenkel's line is present</p>	Ans. 2
<p>177. On x ray examination of a solitary pulmonary nodule which of the following favors a benign nature</p> <p>1. Eccentric calcification</p> <p>2. Bulls eye calcification</p> <p>3. Lesion is associated with atelectasis</p> <p>4. Associated with pleural effusion</p>	Ans. 2
<p>178. In a patient with carcinoma cervix , radiotherapy is to be given . At a point 2.5 cms from source the radiation exposure is 1000 rads. What would be the radiation exposure at a point 5 cms from the source</p> <p>1. 250 rads</p> <p>2. 500 rads</p> <p>3. 750 rads</p> <p>4. 1000 rads</p>	Ans. 1
<p>179. If the mother is having blood group A, and the father</p>	Ans. 1

<p>blood group AB. Which of the following blood group would the offspring be unlikely to have</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. O 2. AB 3. A 4. B 	
<p>180. All the following are true about Ischemic heart disease in India as compared to other more developed countries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It occurs a decade earlier in India as compared to the developed countries 2. Males are more commonly affected 3. It is often associated with insulin resistance 4. India has a lower prevalence of CAD as compared to the developed countries 	Ans. 4
<p>181. In a patient with infective endocarditis vegetations of mitral valve would embolise to all the organs except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Small intestine 2. Spleen 3. Lung 4. Brain 	Ans. 3
<p>182. All the following are true about histopathological findings in a case of muscular dystrophy except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Non uniform muscle fiber size 2. Centralization of skeletal muscle nuclei 3. Infiltration of fatty tissue in between muscle fibers 4. Hypertrophy of some fibers 	Ans. 2
<p>183. All the following are true about claudication except</p>	Ans.

1. It appears as a cramp like pain 2. It can occur on sitting for a long time in a cramped up position 3. If it occurs in upper limb it is known as writers spasm 4. It is relieved on taking rest	
184. All the following are true about Psoriasis except 1. Scalp is commonly involved 2. Nails are involved 3. Can cause arthritis 4. It commonly occurs in flexural areas	Ans. 4
185. In a skin graft transfer the word 'take' of graft refers to 1. Healing of graft 2. Vascularization of graft 3. Dense attachment of graft to surrounding tissue 4. Epithelial ingrowth in the margins	Ans. 2
186. Koebners phenomenon is seen in 1. Erythema marginatum 2. Pemphigus 3. Lichen planus 4. Pityriasis Rosea	Ans. 3
187. All are type II hypersensitivity reactions except 1. Rheumatoid arthritis 2. Goodpasture's disease 3. Contact dermatitis 4. Blood transfusion reactions	Ans. 3
188. Increase serum alpha fetoprotein is seen in all the following except	Ans. 3

1. Open spina bifida 2. Esophageal atresia 3. Post maturity 4. Bronchial aplasia	
189. A patient was found to have carcinoma cervix stage Ib. The treatment of choice for her condition is 1. Surgery alone 2. Surgery and radiotherapy 3. Radiotherapy 4. Chemotherapy	Ans. 1
190. Which of the following is true about gonococci 1. It causes vulvovaginitis in young girls 2. Causes interstitial Pneumonia in new born 3. Causes non specific urethritis	Ans. 1
191. In a patient 28 years old presenting with infertility and recurrent history of PID with lower pelvic pain must be investigated for which of the following infections 1. Gonococci 2. HIV 3. TB 4. Chlamydia	Ans.
192. A patient with infertility is treated with Clomiphene .Which of the following methods would be best for her follow up 1. Cervical mucous viscosity 2. Basal body temperature 3. Ultrasound to monitor follicle growth size	Ans. 3

4. Hormonal assay	
<p>193. All the following are true about plasmids except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It contains extrachromosomal DNA 2. It is separate from the host DNA 3. It is present only in the gram positive organisms 4. It is responsible for transfer of bacterial resistance 	Ans. 3
<p>194. All the following are true about causes of Hyperkalemia except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Renal failure 2. Metabolic acidosis 3. Hyperaldosteronism 4. Type IV renal tubular acidosis 	Ans. 3
<p>195. Exclusive breast feeding should be done for a minimum period of at least</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 3 months 2. 6 months 3. 1 year 4. 2 years 	Ans. 1
<p>196. Which the following are true about findings of Polyarteritis nodosa</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is tear in the lamina dura 2. Aneurysm formation in the blood vessel 3. Nodules are formed which are clinically palpable 4. All of the above 	Ans. 4
<p>197. Splitting of second heart sound is seen in all the following except (*****)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pulmonary embolism 	Ans. 1

2. Pulmonary hypertension 3. ASD 4. RBBB	
198. The amniotic fluid is chiefly produced by 1. Placenta 2. Fetal kidney 3. Chorion frondosum 4. Fetal skin	Ans. 2
199. A 6 year old child complains of difficulty in swallowing and on examination there is a sublingual swelling, which is suspected to be Lingual thyroid. The 1 st step in the management of this child would be 1. Tracheostomy and airway maintenance 2. Thyroid scan 3. Intubation 4. Explain to child that he may require immediate surgery	Ans. 2
200. In an asthmatic patient who is pregnant, to do an MTP procedure which of the following agents is most preferable 1. Prostaglandins 2. Ethacrydin lactate 3. Isotonic saline 4. Oxytocin	Ans. 2
201. ---	Ans.
202. Hypertrophic osteoarthropathy is most commonly seen with 1. Mesothelioma	Ans. 2

2. Bronchogenic carcinoma 3. Hepatocellular carcinoma 4. COPD	
203. The least invasive procedure to diagnose active H.pylori infection after giving treatment is 1. Urease study of gastric biopsy specimen 2. Urea breath test with C14 3. Urea breath test with C13 4. Serology	Ans. 2
204. In perinatal mortality rate all the following are true except 1. Numerator contains deaths occurring within 1st 7 days 2. Late still births are also included in numerator 3. Denominator contains Total live births 4. Denominator contains total births	Ans. 4
205. All the following are true about uric acid excretion except 1. It is filtered at the glomerulus 2. It is completely reabsorbed in PCT 3. It is resecreted in the loop of henle 4. Effectively 50 % of the filtered uric acid is excreted	Ans.
206. In Kesri dal poisoning due to lathyrus Sativus. The active principal is 1. Pyrrazolidine 2. BOAA 3. Argemone oil 4. Pilocarpine	Ans. 2

<p>207. In a patient with history of blood loss, brought to casualty must be treated initially with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Blood transfusion 2. Plasma expanders 3. Crystalloids 4. Dopamine 	Ans. 3
<p>208. In a brow presentation the plane of engagement is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submentobregmatic 2. Submentovertical 3. Mentoverical 4. Mentobregmatic 	Ans. 3
<p>209. Lieomyoma uterus is least susceptible to undergo which of the following changes</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Malignancy 2. Calcification 3. Red degeneration 4. Hyalinosis 	Ans. 1
<p>210. A pregnant lady develops eclampsia and an attack of seizures. The immediate management is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. IV Phenytoin 2. Diazepam 3. Airway patency 4. IV Magnesum sulphate 	Ans. 3
<p>211. In a patient with ovarian carcinoma with involvement of both ovaries and with omental metastasis. This is considered as stage</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ic 	Ans. 3

2. II 3. III 4. IV	
212. In a pregnant lady the L/S ratio is done to assess maturity of 1. Fetal kidneys 2. Fetal lungs 3. Fetal heart 4. Fetal Brain	Ans. 2
213. The mechanism of Ethambutol resistance is 1. Rop B 2. Etm b 3. Etm a 4. rag?	Ans. 2
214. Type I diabetes mellitus is associated with all the following except 1. Insulitis 2. Reduction in B cell mass 3. B cell degranulation 4. Amyloid change in B cells	Ans. 3
215. A patient with tall stature, gynaecomastia, hypogonadism. On chromosomal analysis was found to have XXY. The diagnosis is 1. Klinefelters 2. Edwards 3. Turners 4. CAH	Ans. 1

216. Amyl nitrate inhalation is useful in which of the following poisoning 1. Mercury 2. Hydrocyanic acid 3. Phosphorous 4. Organophosphates	Ans. 2
217. In contaminated liquor poisoning all the following can occur except 1. Metabolic alkalosis 2. Blindness 3. Treatment is with ethanol 4. Toxicity is due to Methanol	Ans. 1
218. Foamy liver is seen in 1. Arsenic poisoning 2. Putrefaction 3. Mummification 4. Aconite poisoning	Ans. 2
219. Right and Wrong test is used in 1. Insanity 2. Alcoholism 3. Identification of a person 4. Schizophrenia	Ans. 2
220. A patient brought dead had smell of bitter almonds coming from him. The poison implicated is 1. Methanol 2. Organophosphate	Ans. 3

3. Hydrocyanic acid 4. Arsenic	
221. In a firearm injury blackening seen around the entry wound is due to 1. Flame 2. Smoke 3. Unburnt powder 4. Hot gasses	Ans. 2
222. Gun powder contains all the following except 1. Potassium nitrate 2. Lead peroxide 3. Charcoal 4. Phosphorous	Ans. 2
223. Unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia is seen in all the following except 1. Crigler najjar syndrome 2. DubinJohnson syndrome 3. Breast milk jaundice 4. Gilberts syndrome	Ans. 2
224. The histological finding in acute rheumatic fever which would best aid in diagnosis is 1. Increased vascularity of myocardial valves 2. Fibronous perichondritis 3. Ahscoff's bodies 4. Vegetations over mitral valve	Ans. 3
225. A patient semiconscious with altered sensorium with visual hallucination and fragmented delusions is suffering	Ans. 1

from which of the following 1. Delerium 2. Delusion 3. Schizophrenia 4. Mania	
226. A person complains of creeping sensation all over his body. He is know to be addicted to a certain substance ,which most probably is 1. Hashish 2. Alcoholism 3. Cocaine 4. Amphetamine	Ans. 3
227. Most specific tumor marker for prostate is 1. Acid phosphatase 2. Alkaline phosphohatase 3. Prostate specific antigen 4. HCG	Ans. 3
228. In a smoker a tumor with central cavitation is found. This is most likely to be 1. Squamous cell carcinoma 2. Small cell carcinoma 3. Alveolar carcinoma 4. Adenocarcinoma	Ans. 1
229. Which of the following is true about pleomorphic tumor 1. The pleomorphic tumors over period of time give rise to warthins adenoma 2. They are associated with nerve commonly	Ans. 4

3. Treatment is enucleation 4. 80 % of benign tumors are of pleomorphic origin	
230. Epileptic seizures associated with high fever can be differentiated from simple febrile seizures by which of the following 1. Family history 2. Focal lesion 3. Associated with high rise of temperature 4. Focal seizures	Ans.
231. 100 ml of breast milk contains 1. 70 kcals 2. 150 kcals 3. 75kcal 4. 200kcals	Ans. 1
232. All the following can be used in diagnosis as tumor markers except 1. Beta HCG 2. Alph fetoprotein 3. Beta 2 microglobulin 4. CEA	Ans. 1
233. Most common cause of ocular morbidity in our country as found by the 86-89 national survey for blindness was 1. Refractive error 2. Cataract 3. Trauma 4. Vitamin A deficiency	Ans. 2

<p>234. In a patient found to have sputum –ve but X-ray +ve tuberculous lesions must be treated by which regime</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. E+R for 1 year 2. 3EHZ + 4HZ 3. 3 RHZ + 2RH 4. 2RHZ + 4 HZ 	Ans. 4
<p>235. A female with Tuberculous infection on treatment with Rifampicin and INH has a history of deep vein thrombosis and was on started on warfarin. However warfarin was not found to be effective and she developed another episode of venous thrombosis. She should now be managed with</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Withdrawal of Warfarin and starting long term heparin therapy 2. Withdrawal of Rifampicin and substitution by Ethambutol 3. Low molecular weight heparin therapy 4. Withdrawal of warfarin and substitution by acuomeral 	Ans. 3
<p>236. Which of the following requires emergency operation in setting without tertiary care facilities</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extradural hemorrhage 2. Subdural hemorrhage 3. Subarachnoid hemorrhage 4. Intacerebral hemorrhage 	Ans. 1
<p>237. All the following are true about Wilson's disease except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase liver copper 2. Increase serum ceruloplasmin level 3. Chronic active hepatitis 	Ans. 2

4. Hemolysis	
238. Nephrocalcinosis can be diagnosed in x-ray as caused by all the following except 1. Hereditary hyperoxaluria 2. Fanconi's anemia 3. Medullary sponge kidney 4. Hyperparathyroidism	Ans. 2
239. On x-ray all the following renal calculi can be seen except 1. Calcium oxalate 2. Triple phosphate 3. Uric acid 4. Cystine stones	Ans. 3
240. All the following are seen in nephrotic syndrome except 1. Albuminuria 2. Hypoalbuminemia 3. Edema 4. Hypocomplementenemia	Ans. 4
241. Which of the following are true about nephritic syndrome 1. Hematuria 3. 3 RHZ + 2RH 4. 2RHZ + 4 HZ	Ans. 4
242. Gall stone causes intestinal obstruction when it gets impacted in which part of the intestine commonly 1. Proximal Ileum 2. Distal ileum 3. Doudenum	Ans. 2

4. Jejunum	
<p>243. Which of the following anticancer drugs cause dihydrofolate reductase inhibition</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cyclophosphamide 2. Methotrexate 3. 5FU 4. Bleomycin 	Ans. 2
<p>244. A female presents with primary amenorrhea and absent vagina. The investigation to be done is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. LH/FSH assay 2. Chromosomal analysis 3. Urinalysis 4. Laproscopy 	Ans. 2
<p>245. Boot shaped heart with oligemia is seen in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TGA 2. TOF 3. ASD 4. PDA 	Ans. 2
<p>246. The organ which contains appendices epiploicae is which of the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Small intestine 2. Jejunum 3. Appendix 4. Colon 	Ans. 4
<p>247. Female with prior history of ectopic pregnancy. The contraceptive of choice now would be which of the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barrier method 	Ans. 2

2. OC pills 3. Diaphragm 4. IUD	
248. Postprandial Hypoglycemia is reduced by all the following except 1. Small particle size 2. Uncooked starch 3. Presence of enzyme inhibitors in food 4. Excess amounts of proteins and fats along with carbohydrates	Ans. 1
249. Leukemoid reaction can be differentiated from CML by all the following except 1. Normal alkaline phosphatase 2. Absent Philadelphia chromosome 3. Splenomegaly 4. Decreased vitamin B12 levels	Ans. 3
250. Best prognosis is seen in which AML 1. M6 2. M1 3. M7 4. M3	Ans. 4
251. Which of the following tumors is common in extramedullary intradural location 1. Ependymoma 2. Metastasis 3. Astrocytoma 4. Neurofibroma	Ans. 4

252. Most common tumor of retroperitoneal region is 1. Neurofibroma 2. Liposarcoma 3. Lipoma 4. Rabdomyosarcoma	Ans. 2
253. The treatment of choice for chronic partial and tonic clonic seizures is 1. Trimethadione 2. Phenytoin 3. Diazepam 4. Ethosuxemide	Ans. 2
254. Best prognosis in new born seizures is due to which of the following causes 1. Hypoglycemia 2. Hypocalcemia 3. Hyponatremia 4. Hypomagnesemia	Ans. 2
255. A patient with hyperparathyroidism with pheochromocytoma develops a thyroid swelling. This is most likely due to which of the following . 1. Follicular adenoma 2. Papillary carcinoma 3. Medullary carcinoma 4. Follicular carcinoma	Ans. 3
256. An adult male with history of regurgitation of food taken 3-4 days back, and halitosis, also complains of dysphagia to solid food. The Diagnosis is	Ans. 4

1. Plummer Vinson syndrome 2. Esophageal web 3. Achalasia cardia 4. Zenkers diverticulum	
257. Bromocriptine is used in all the following except 1. Acromegaly 2. Parkinsonism 3. Endogenous depression 4. Infertility	Ans. 3
258. Which of the following enzymes acts in dephosphorylated state 1. Lipase 2. Glycogen synthase 3. Fructose 1,6 diphosphatase 4. Phoshorylase	Ans.
259. The bonds required for structure of alpha helix is 1. Hydrogen bonds backed on peptide chain 2. Hydrophobic interactions 3. Hydrophilic interactions 4. Peptide bonds	Ans.
260. Enzyme 'hormone sensitive lipase' is inhibited by 1. Epinephrine 2. Cortisol 3. Glucogan 4. Insulin	Ans. 4
261. All the following are true about polycythemia rubra vera except	Ans. 4

1. Erythrocytosis 2. Splenomegaly 3. Normal oxygen saturation 4. Normal B12 levels	
262. Abductor of vocal cord is 1. Posterior cricoarytenoid 2. Lateral aretenoids 3. Cricothyroid 4. Thyroaretenoid	Ans. 4
263. All the following are associated with actin filament except 1. Actin 2. Troponin 3. Tropomyosin 4. Tapaicin	Ans. 1
264. All the following are true regarding Immunodeficiency states except 1. Kaposi'sarcoma is a tumour of vascular origin 2. Increased risk of gut lymphomas 3. Good prognosis on treatment 4.	Ans. 3
265. All the following are true about Hyperkinetic attention deficit disorder except 1. Decreased attention span 2. Associated with seizures 3. Soft neurological signs 4. Treated with amphetamines	Ans. 2

<p>266. In a child 2 years old with rickets has all the characteristic features except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increased alkaline phosphatase 2. Decreased phosphate levels 3. Normal calcium levels 4. Craniotables 	Ans.
<p>267. Black cylinder with white shoulders is used in anaesthesia for which of the following</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Nitrous oxide 2. Oxygen 3. Helium 4. Carbon dioxide 	Ans. 2
<p>268. Osmoreceptors are present in</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anterior hypothalamus 2. Atria 3. Kidney 4. Ventricles 	Ans. 1
<p>269. In a chi square test for a given p value. The p value signifies that at a given p value</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Null hypothesis is rejected when it is true 2. Null hypothesis is accepted when it is true 3. Null hypothesis is accepted when it is false 4. Null hypothesis is rejected when it is false 	Ans. 4
<p>270. True regarding location of MHC is, it is present on</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chromosome 16 2. Chromosome 6 Long arm 3. Chromosome 6 short arm 	Ans. 3

4. Chromosome 11 long arm	
271. Which of the following inhibits biotransformation of drug metabolism except 1. Cimetidine 2. Ketoconazole 3. Phenytoin 4. Erythromycin	Ans. 3
272. Neurotransmitter involved in nigrostriatal pathway is 1. Serotonin 2. Dopamine 3. Cholinergic 4. Adrenergic	Ans. 2
273. True about Cushing's syndrome is 1. Adrenomedullary hyperplasia in association with the MEN syndrome is a common cause 2. Bronchial carcinoid causes Cushing's syndrome 3. It is diagnosed by hypokalemia in association with increased adrenal secretion 4. It is often fatal due to coronary and cerebrovascular accidents	Ans.
274. Which of the following is most important carbon dioxide transport means in blood 1. It is mostly transported as carboxy hemoglobin 2. As dissolved CO ₂ 3. Due to the action of carbonic anhydrase 4. Due to CO ₂ molecule attached to Hemoglobin	Ans. 3

<p>275. In a newborn being exclusive ly fed with goats milk will develop which of the following as compared to being fed with breast milk</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Scurvy 2. Rickets 3. Microcytic anemia 4. Megaloblastic anemia 	Ans. 4
<p>276. The precursor of phoshophotidyl choline is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Phosphotidyl ethanolamine 2. Acetyl choline 3. G6 PD 4. Glycerol 3 phosphate 	Ans.
<p>277. All the muscles are inserted in the greater trochanter except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pyriformis 2. Pectineus 3. Gluteus medius 4. Glutues minimus 	Ans. 2
<p>278. The most common organism to cause osteomyelitis in sickle cell anemia is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Staphylococci 2. Salmonella 3. Pseudomonas 4. Proteus 	Ans. 1
<p>279. On examination of a patient there was a double peaked pulse in his peripheral artery .All the following are causes except</p>	Ans. 4

1. Aortic Regurgitation 2. HOCM 3. AS with AR 4. Mitral regurgitation	
280. All the following are field defects seen in glaucoma except 1. Complete barring of blind spot 2. Isolated scotoma may occur 3. The field changes are usually restricted to 15-30 degrees on field chart 4. Temporal field is first to be affected	Ans. 4
281. The prostaglandins were first demonstrated in 1. Blood 2. Sputum 3. Semen 4. CSF	Ans. 3
282. All the following tumours are seen in posterior mediastinum except 1. Neurofibroma 2. Thymoma 3. Lipoma 4. Lymphoma	Ans. 2
283. Increased blood pressure mediates reflex bradycardia through impulses in all the following nerves except 1. Accessory cervical 2. Nerve of Herrings 3. Glossopharyngeal	Ans. 1

4. Vagus	
<p>284. Rectal polyp most commonly presents as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obstruction 2. Bleeding 3. Infection 4. Changes into malignancy 	Ans. 2
<p>285. All are true regarding pneumonia caused by Mycoplasma except</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It is diagnosed by presence of cold agglutinin antibodies 2. Erythromycin is used for treatment 3. It is a highly contagious infection 4. It is difficult to culture 	Ans. 1
<p>286. The lifespan of a red blood cell is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 60 days 2. 80 days 3. 120 days 4. 100 days 	Ans. 3
<p>287. Which of the following commonly gives rise to migratory Thrombophlebitis</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carcinoma lung 2. Hepatocellular carcinoma 3. Carcinoma pancreas 4. Thyroid carcinoma 	Ans. 3
<p>288. The most common primary cause of intraocular tumor in children</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retinoblastoma 2. Rhabdomyosarcoma 	Ans. 2

3. Neuroblastoma 4. Melanoma	
289. Which of the following is most important side effect of Cisplatinum 1. Neurotoxicity 2. Cardiotoxicity 3. GIT adverse effects 4. Nephrotoxicity	Ans. 4
290. The treatment of choice for pseudomembranous colitis is 1. Ampicillin 2. Vancomycin 3. Bacitracin 4. Amikacin	Ans. 2
291. The most common cause of budd-chiari syndrome is 1. Hepatic vein valve 2. PNH 3. IVC web 4. Oral contraceptives	Ans. 2
292. All the following are seen in upper motor nerve palsy except 1. Fasciculation's 2. Increased reflexes 3. Hypertonic movements 4. Clonus	Ans. 1
293. Which of the following inducing agents increase intracranial pressure 1. Halothane	Ans. 3

2. Thiopentone 3. Ketamine 4. Fentanyl	
294. Least common change to occur in a leiomyoma is 1. Red degeneration 2. Malignancy 3. Calcification 4. Infarction	Ans. 2
295. Mucosal immunity is due to 1. IgG 2. IgA 3. IgM 4. IgE	Ans. 2
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