

SECTION-A (GENERAL MEDICINE)

Q.No.1. Multiple Choice Questions

50x2=100

1. The treatment of severe dengue infection is monitored by-
 - A. Hemoglobin
 - B. Platelet count
 - C. Hematocrit
 - D. WBC count

2. A patient presents with symptoms of chronic diarrhoea, cough and sputum production. He is diagnosed to be suffering from both HIV and pulmonary tuberculosis. What medical management is to be started first-
 - A. Anti-Tuberculosis treatment
 - B. ART
 - C. ATT and ART both simultaneously
 - D. Sequence of beginning ART and ATT is not important

3. Radioactive iodine (RAI) uptake is increased in **all except**:
 - A. Graves disease
 - B. Iodine deficiency
 - C. toxic adenoma
 - D. Subacute thyroiditis

4. A 40 year old male has prominent jaw, thick soles and palms, enlarged hands and feet along with coarsened facial features, the best diagnostic test for this patient would be:
 - A. IGF
 - B. TSH
 - C. GH
 - D. 8 AM Serum Cortisol

5. A young patient of 25 years presents with sudden onset of flaccid quadriplegia of 3 days duration, Which electrolyte is important to be checked first:-
- A. Magnesium
 - B. Calcium
 - C. Potassium
 - D. Sodium
6. Which statement is **true** about Guillain Barre (LGB) syndrome:
- A. It is a predominantly a motor type of demyelinating polyneuropathy
 - B. Bowel and bladder are usually involved
 - C. Deep tendon reflexes are exaggerated
 - D. Intravenous methyl prednisolone is the treatment of choice
7. Modified end stage liver disease (MELD) score includes all **except**-
- A. Prothrombin time
 - B. Bilirubin
 - C. Albumin
 - D. Creatinine
8. Tertiary hyperparathyroidism is-
- A. Autonomous state due to monoclonal outgrowth of previously hyperplastic parathyroid gland
 - B. Increased sensitivity to serum calcium
 - C. Seen in patients with parathyroid adenoma
 - D. dependent on hypothalamic stimulus

9. A 45 year old man gets admitted with fever, pneumonia and erythematous rash with a black centre (Eschar) on abdomen; the most likely diagnosis is:
- A. Ebola virus disease
 - B. Scrub Typhus
 - C. Relapsing fever
 - D. Leptospirosis
10. Sub-acute combined degeneration of spinal cord (SACD) is caused by deficiency of-
- A. Cynacobalamin
 - B. Pyridoxine
 - C. Thiamine
 - D. Folic acid
11. Hypercalcemia is a feature of all of the following **except**:
- A. Primary & tertiary Hyperparathyroidism
 - B. DiGeorge's syndrome
 - C. Vitamin D intoxication
 - D. Lytic skeletal lesions
12. Significant difference of blood pressure in both upper limbs is found in **all except**:
- A. Supravalvular aortic stenosis
 - B. PDA
 - C. Aortic dissection
 - D. Takayasu's arteritis

13. Regarding dengue fever the following statements are correct **except**:

- A. There is cross immunity amongst all the 4 serotypes
- B. A maculopapular rash generally appears on the trunk on 3rd to 5th day
- C. Infection by type 2 serotype following a type 1 serotype infection is a risk factor for severe disease
- D. Thrombocytopenia and increased hematocrit are highly suggestive of dengue

14. Procalcitonin can be a helpful marker in the following;

- A. Severe sepsis
- B. ARDS
- C. Dyselectrolytemia
- D. Immune reconstitution inflammatory syndrome (IRIS)

15. Aztreonam has a similar spectrum of efficacy to:

- A. Daptomycin
- B. Linezolid
- C. Amikacin
- D. Quinupristin/Dalfopristin

16. Dumb rabies (paralytic rabies) is characterized by all of the following **except**:

- A. Often misdiagnosed as Guillain Barre syndrome
- B. Hydrophobia/aerophobia
- C. LMN type of paralysis
- D. is as fatal as encephalitic form

17. Mortality in severe *Falciparum* malaria is directly related to all **except** :
- A. Hypothermia
 - B. Uncontrolled seizures
 - C. High parasitic index
 - D. Elevated ammonia level in CSF
18. Allergic bronchopulmonary Aspergillosis is characterized by all of the following **except**:
- A. Elevated Ig E levels
 - B. Eosinophilia
 - C. Proximal bronchiectasis
 - D. Intravenous Fluconazole is the treatment of choice
19. The causative organisms for HUS (hemolytic uremic syndrome) are:
- A. *Cl. Difficile* & *Cryptosporidium*
 - B. *E.Coli* & *Shigella*
 - C. *Cholera* & *E.Coli*
 - D. *Campylobacter* & *Shigella*
20. Which of the following is not useful in the treatment of Scrub typhus:
- A. Azithromycin
 - B. Rifampicin
 - C. Quinolone
 - D. Doxycycline
21. A patient of rheumatoid arthritis presents with acute pain in the knee and calf. The most likely diagnosis is-
- A. Venulitis of the leg veins
 - B. Ruptured baker's cyst
 - C. Superinfection with *Borrelia Burgdorferi*
 - D. Associated Inclusion Body Myositis

22. HLA-B27 association is seen in all of the following **except**:

- A. RA
- B. Reactive arthritis
- C. Psoriatic arthritis
- D. Ulcerative colitis with extraintestinal involvement

23. Foster Kennedy syndrome is -

- A. B/L optic atrophy
- B. B/L papilledema
- C. Ipsilateral optic atrophy and contralateral papilledema
- D. None of the above

24. Acute hyperkalemia is associated with which of the following ECG changes:

- A. Widening of QRS complex
- B. Prolongation of the ST segment
- C. A decrease in the PR segment
- D. Elevation of PR segment

25. A patient presents with recurrent pain abdomen, CBC reveals pancytopenia and flow cytometry shows deficient CD 59 & 55 population of RBC and granulocytes. The diagnosis is:

- A. MDS
- B. PNH
- C. P5N deficiency
- D. HUS (Hemolytic uremic syndrome)

26. A patient with H/o DVT develops sudden onset breathlessness, in order to rule out pulmonary embolism, the first screening investigation of choice would be-
- A. Pulmonary angiography
 - B. CT angiography
 - C. Echocardiography
 - D. Plasma D-Dimer Assay
27. A 60 year old hypertensive patient presents with acute onset dizziness, difficult in swallowing, nasal regurgitation and nystagmus, the likely site of lesion is :
- A. Thalamus
 - B. Lateral part of medulla
 - C. Motor Cortex
 - D. Posterior column of spinal cord
28. A 22 year old patient with a history of paroxysmal wheeze, epistaxis, numbness and weakness of both legs along with pulmonary infiltrates presents to you , the most likely diagnosis is:
- A. Wegner's Granulomatosis
 - B. Churg Strauss syndrome
 - C. Rheumatoid arthritis
 - D. Bronchial asthma
29. A 25 yr. old patient presents with scaling, seborrhea, erythematous rash, depression and paresthesias. The probable diagnosis is deficiency of:
- A. Pantothenic acid
 - B. Flavonoids
 - C. Niacin
 - D. B5 deficiency

30. Diarrhoea, alopecia, muscle wasting, depression and rash over extremities and face are associated with -
- A. Copper
 - B. Selenium
 - C. Chromium
 - D. Zinc
31. Which of the following mineral deficiency causes Cardiomyopathy
- A. Selenium
 - B. Molybdenum
 - C. Zinc
 - D. Phosphorus
32. Metabolic syndrome is characterized by all of the following **except**:
- A. Abdominal girth of 102cm in Male
 - B. Serum LDL >150 mg
 - C. Insulin resistance
 - D. Hypertension
33. Wernicke's encephalopathy is characterized by:
- A. Ophthalmoplegia, ataxia, confusion
 - B. Megaloblastic mania
 - C. 25% glucose is the preferred treatment
 - D. Occurs due to folate deficiency
34. Contra indications for the use of ACE Inhibitors include all of the following **except**:
- A. Acute Renal failure.
 - B. Bilateral Renal artery stenosis
 - C. Pregnancy
 - D. Albuminuria

35. Following statements are true **except**:

- A. HPV (human papilloma virus) vaccination can prevent cervical neoplasia
- B. Hepatitis B vaccination is useful in prevention of HCC (hepatocellular carcinoma)
- C. Incidence of stomach cancer is reduced by H. pylori eradication treatment
- D. Use of NSAID's reduces the risk of developing myocardial infarction

36. A 25 years old pregnant female develops thyrotoxicosis the most appropriate treatment would be:

- A. β -blockers to control sympathetic activity
- B. Methimazole
- C. RAI ablation
- D. Propylthiouracil

37. The treatment of choice in a patient of Acute MI with V. Tachycardia is

- A. IV Amiodarone
- B. IV Xylocaine
- C. IV Procainamide
- D. Electroversion With 100 J of energy

38. Heliotrope Rash is seen in

- A. Still's disease
- B. Dermatomyositis
- C. Lyme disease
- D. Systemic lupus erythematosus

39. In Hepatobiliary disease a rise in Serum Alkaline Phosphatase is often associated with a parallel rise in :
- A. Aldolase
 - B. Gamma GT
 - C. Leucocytic Alkaline Phosphatase
 - D. Vasoactive intestinal peptide
40. The most distinguishing feature of PSVT versus VT is the presence of:
- A. Delta waves
 - B. Wide QRS tachycardia
 - C. Typical right bundle branch block
 - D. Capture beats
41. Heparin is indicated in all of the following **except**:
- A. ST elevation MI
 - B. Non ST elevation MI
 - C. Pulmonary Thromboembolism
 - D. Pericarditis complicating MI
42. Pulsus paradoxus is seen in all **except-**
- A. Aortic stenosis
 - B. Acute severe asthma
 - C. Cardiac tamponade
 - D. Constrictive pericarditis
43. The risk of complications of H1N1 influenza is more in the following groups **except** :
- A. Children & elderly
 - B. COPD & Bronchial asthma patients
 - C. Patients on steroids & HIV infection
 - D. The risk is more or less equal in all age groups & depends on the virulence of the virus

44. Lhermitte's phenomenon is seen in-
- A. Radiation myelopathy
 - B. Pseudobulbar palsy
 - C. Motor neuron disease
 - D. Pseudotumor cerebrii
45. In acute liver failure, following are poor prognostic factors **except**:
- A. Decreasing transaminases
 - B. Increasing bilirubin
 - C. Increasing Prothrombin time
 - D. ↑ Globulin levels
46. H1N1 Influenza is best diagnosed at community level by:
- A. Viral culture
 - B. RT-PCR assay on throat swab
 - C. Detecting Viral neutralizing antibodies
 - D. Western blot assay
47. Antibiotic associated colitis is caused by
- A. E. Coli
 - B. Shigella
 - C. Campylobacter jejuni
 - D. Clostridium difficile
48. The following statement regarding Zika virus infection is true
- A. Transmitted by the bite of Culex mosquito
 - B. Associated with bilateral pneumonia and ARDS
 - C. Belongs to Filovirus group
 - D. Congenital transmission leads to microcephaly