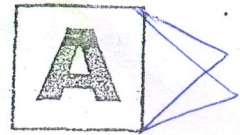


Chrysocephala

Question Booklet No. 197

Question Booklet Series Code



2006

PAPER-I

(i) General Medicine

(Including Cardiology, Neurology, Dermatology and Psychiatry)

(ii) General Surgery

(Including ENT, Ophthalmology, Traumatology and Orthopaedics)

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

INSTRUCTIONS

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1. Hypercalcemia is seen in all except

- (a) sarcoidosis
- (b) tumour lysis syndrome
- (c) multiple myeloma
- (d) primary hyperparathyroidism

2. Drug not used in prevention of rejection after transplantation is

- (a) flucytosine
- (b) mycophenolate mofetil
- (c) rapamycin
- (d) azathioprine

3. Which of the following is not a clinical feature of normal pressure hydrocephalus?

- (a) Urinary incontinence
- (b) Gait disturbance
- (c) Aphasia
- (d) Dementia

4. Which of the following is not used in acute asthma?

- (a) Ipratropium bromide
- (b) Montelukast
- (c) Salbutamol
- (d) Steroid

5. In a young patient with aplastic anemia, the treatment of choice is

- (a) ATG
- (b) bone-marrow transplantation
- (c) danazol
- (d) G-CSF

6. Acute breathlessness is an important feature of

- (a) CHF
- (b) pulmonary embolism
- (c) pericarditis
- (d) pneumonia

7. Most common sign of pulmonary embolism is

- (a) sweating
- (b) tachycardia
- (c) tachypnea
- (d) cyanosis

dyspnea - tachypnea

8. Dose of digoxin is not reduced in which of the following conditions?

- (a) Renal disease
- (b) Liver disease
- (c) Hypercalcemia
- (d) Hypoxia

9. ECG finding in hypercalcemia is

- (a) prolonged PR interval
- (b) paroxysmal atrial tachycardia
- (c) short QT interval
- (d) bundle branch blocks

10. In polycythemia vera, all the following are seen except

- (a) thrombocytosis
- (b) increased B₁₂ binding capacity
- (c) high erythropoietin level
- (d) splenomegaly

11. Pulsus paradoxus is found in all except

- (a) COPD
- (b) IPPV
- (c) constrictive pericarditis
- (d) pericardial tamponade

12. Bilateral facial nerve paralysis is not seen in

- (a) Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
- (b) Ramsay Hunt syndrome
- (c) Heerfordt's syndrome
- (d) Guillain-Barre syndrome

13. Dissociated sensory loss is seen with

- (a) tabes dorsalis
- (b) syringomyelia
- (c) cauda equina syndrome
- (d) multiple sclerosis

14. SLE is not caused by which of the following drugs?

- (a) Phenytoin
- (b) Isoniazid
- (c) Methotrexate
- (d) Hydralazine

15. Horner's syndrome manifests as

- (a) mydriasis
- (b) sweating
- (c) miosis and ptosis
- (d) ptosis and sweating

16. Achondroplasia is inherited as

- (a) X-linked dominant
- (b) autosomal dominant
- (c) X-linked recessive
- (d) autosomal recessive

17. Cannon ^awaves are seen in

- (a) AF
- (b) pulmonary stenosis
- (c) complete heart block
- (d) sinus bradycardia

18. Which of the following is not seen in atrial myxoma?

- (a) Fever
- (b) Increased ESR
- (c) Hypertension
- (d) Embolic phenomena

19. Roth's spots are seen in the

- (a) pharynx
- (b) fundus
- (c) heart
- (d) palms

20. Most common type of lung carcinoma is

- (a) anaplastic
- (b) adenocarcinoma
- (c) small cell
- (d) squamous cell

21. In tension pneumothorax, drainage tube is inserted through

- (a) 2nd ICS space in midclavicular line
- (b) 2nd ICS space in axillary line
- (c) 6th ICS space in midclavicular line
- (d) 6th ICS space in axillary line

22. Best investigation for hypothyroidism is

- (a) ELISA
- (b) Serum T3
- (c) Serum T4
- (d) Serum TSH

23. In a case of Kala-azar, aldehyde test becomes positive after

- (a) 2 weeks
- (b) 4 weeks
- (c) 8 weeks
- (d) 12 weeks

24. The most common site of cerebral hemorrhage in hypertension is

- (a) pons
- (b) putamen
- (c) cerebrum
- (d) thalamus

25. The best treatment for WPW syndrome is

- (a) cardiac massage
- (b) IV verapamil
- (c) cardioversion
- (d) surgical excision of the tract

26. Thrombocytopenia is seen in all except

- (a) thrombocytopenic purpura
- (b) immunogenic purpura
- (c) Henoch-Schonlein purpura
- (d) hemolytic uremic syndrome

27. Single drug used in prophylaxis of tuberculosis is

- (a) pyrazinamide
- (b) isoniazid
- (c) rifampicin
- (d) ethambutol

28. Most common congenital heart disease is

- (a) ASD
- (b) VSD
- (c) PDA
- (d) TOF

29. False regarding tabes dorsalis is

- (a) bilateral Argyll Robertson pupil
- (b) bladder disturbance
- (c) hyper-reflexia
- (d) Romberg's sign

30. Causes of pancreatitis are all the following except

- (a) cystic fibrosis
- (b) chronic alcoholism
- (c) hypocalcaemia
- (d) CBD stone

31. Area of normal mitral valve orifice is

- (a) 1 cm^2
- (b) $2-4 \text{ cm}^2$
- (c) $4-6 \text{ cm}^2$
- (d) $6-8 \text{ cm}^2$

32. Left ventricular hypertrophy is not seen in

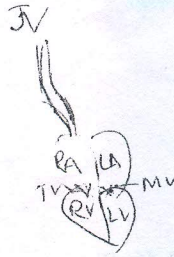
- (a) mitral stenosis
- (b) aortic stenosis
- (c) aortic incompetence
- (d) essential hypertension

33. Lung carcinoma with worst prognosis is

- (a) large-cell carcinoma
- (b) adenocarcinoma
- (c) epidermoid.
- (d) small-cell carcinoma

37. Prominent V wave in JVP suggests

- (a) mitral stenosis
- (b) pulmonary hypertension
- (c) tricuspid regurgitation
- (d) pulmonary stenosis



34. Kussmaul's breathing is seen in

- (a) metabolic acidosis
- (b) metabolic alkalosis
- (c) respiratory acidosis
- (d) respiratory alkalosis

38. Recurrent chest pain and syncope is commonly seen in

- (a) mitral stenosis
- (b) aortic regurgitation
- (c) MVP
- (d) aortic stenosis

35. Bilateral absent ankle jerks with extensor plantar reflex is seen in

- (a) ataxia-telangiectasia
- (b) syringomyelia
- (c) upper motor neuron lesion
- (d) Friedreich's ataxia

39. Budd-Chiari syndrome is due to

- (a) IVC obstruction
- (b) acute portal hypertension
- (c) congenital portal hypertension
- (d) hepatic vein obstruction

36. Which of the following is not a blood-borne disease?

- (a) Hepatitis B
- (b) Hepatitis C
- (c) Hepatitis D
- (d) Hepatitis E

40. In PSVT, the drug of choice is

- (a) adenosine
- (b) quinidine
- (c) lignocaine
- (d) amiodarone



41. The most important physical sign of mitral stenosis is.

- (a) diastolic murmur
- (b) loud first heart sound
- (c) opening snap
- (d) tapping apex beat

45. The second heart sound is widely split and fixed in

- ~~(a)~~ atrial septal defect
- (b) ventricular septal defect
- (c) pulmonic stenosis
- (d) mitral incompetence

42. Essential criterion for acute rheumatic fever is

- (a) polyarthritis
- (b) carditis
- (c) subcutaneous nodule
- (d) evidence for preceding streptococcal infection

46. Which of the following drugs is not useful in status epilepticus?

- ~~(a)~~ Carbamazepine
- (b) Lorazepam
- (c) Phenytoin
- (d) Phenobarbitone

43. Medical therapy of greatest benefit in a patient with acute myocardial infarction presenting within 4 hr is

- (a) aspirin
- (b) antithrombins
- (c) thrombolytics
- (d) nitrates

47. Carpal tunnel syndrome is caused by entrapment of

- (a) ulnar nerve
- ~~(b)~~ median nerve
- (c) axillary nerve
- (d) None of the above

44. Long-term mortality in a case of heart failure is favourably affected by

- (a) diuretic
- (b) digitalis
- (c) beta blockers
- (d) calcium antagonists

48. LGB syndrome is characterized by all except

- (a) predominant motor weakness
- (b) facial-nerve involvement
- (c) albumino-cytological dissociation in CSF
- (d) bladder-bowel involvement

49. Most common cause of cerebro-vascular accident is

- (a) hemorrhage
- (b) arterial thrombosis
- (c) venous thrombosis
- (d) embolism

53. Chloroquine causes exacerbation of

- (a) DLE
- (b) psoriasis
- (c) malaria
- (d) polymorphic light eruption

50. Dissociated anaesthesia is seen in

- (a) syringomyelia
- (b) tabes dorsalis
- (c) spondylotic myelopathy
- (d) LGS syndrome

54. Exfoliative dermatitis may result from

- (a) verruca vulgaris
- (b) basal cell carcinoma
- (c) psoriasis
- (d) herpes zoster

51. Systemic drug used for scabies is

- (a) terbinafine
- (b) thalidamide
- (c) ivermectin
- (d) HCQS

55. VDRL is strongly positive in

- (a) secondary syphilis
- (b) condyloma acuminata
- (c) leprosy
- (d) chancroid

52. Drug of choice in ENL (Type II reaction in leprosy) is

- (a) fexofenadine
- (b) minocycline
- (c) steroid
- (d) itraconazole

56. What is/are the cause(s) of abnormal behaviour?

- (a) Heredity
- (b) Environment
- (c) Both
- (d) Neither

57. If a person believes that he is a messenger of God and hears voices discussing against him, he is most likely suffering from

- (a) manic depressive psychosis
- (b) paranoid schizophrenia
- (c) depressive psychosis
- (d) None of the above

58. Who invented Electroconvulsive Therapy?

- (a) Von Meduna
- (b) Sigmund Freud
- (c) Cerletti and Binne
- (d) None of the above

59. Which of the following methods is treatment for schizophrenia?

- (a) Electroconvulsive therapy
- (b) Anti-psychotic drugs
- (c) Psychotherapy
- (d) All of the above

60. Which of the following is a Freudian concept?

- (a) Dream analysis
- (b) Hysteria
- (c) Ego defence
- (d) All of the above

61. Which of the following metabolic derangements may be seen in a case of pyloric stenosis?

- (a) Metabolic acidosis
- (b) Hypochloremic alkalosis
- (c) Hyperchloremia
- (d) Hyperkalemia

62. Which of the following organisms is not responsible for causing synergistic spreading gangrene like Fournier's gangrene?

- (a) Clostridium perfringens
- (b) Staphylococci
- (c) Anaerobic streptococci
- (d) Bacteroids

63. In Echinococcus granulosus infection in human beings, the most commonly involved organ is

- (a) spleen
- (b) brain
- (c) liver
- (d) lung

64. If a surgeon is accidentally contaminated with blood during the operation of an HIV infected patient, which of the following procedures must be followed?

- (a) Start prophylaxis with 3 antiviral drugs immediately
- (b) Washing thoroughly the contaminated area with water and antiseptic solution is the only requirement in the immediate period
- (c) Start treatment after the serological test shows positive result
- (d) Repeat HIV test after 12 weeks to determine if sero-conversion has taken place and then decide about treatment

65. Which of the following is not responsible for rejection of graft in case of renal transplantation?

- (a) ABO blood group antigens
- (b) Rh antigens
- (c) HLA antigens
- (d) Minor histocompatibility antigens

66. In a 40% burn case in an adult, which of the following fluids is recommended for resuscitation in the first 24 hours after burn?

- (a) Ringer's lactate
- (b) Blood
- (c) Fresh frozen plasma
- (d) Human albumin solution

67. In which of the following bone tumours in children, 'Onion Ring' type of periosteal reaction is seen?

- (a) Osteosarcoma
- (b) Ewing's sarcoma
- (c) Aneurysmal bone cyst
- (d) Secondary tumours

68. Which of the following types of intracranial hematoma is caused by bleeding from the middle cerebral artery?

- (a) Intracerebral
- (b) Extradural
- (c) Acute subdural
- (d) Chronic subdural

69. Which of the following is the most common brain tumour in adults?

- (a) Glioma
- (b) Meningioma
- (c) Pituitary tumour
- (d) Metastatic tumour

70. Which of the following is the treatment of choice for pleomorphic adenoma of the parotid gland?

- (a) Radical parotidectomy
- (b) Superficial parotidectomy
- (c) External radiation
- (d) Chemotherapy

71. The operative procedure of choice in a case of multinodular goiter for long-term euthyroidism is

- (a) total thyroidectomy
- (b) subtotal thyroidectomy
- (c) near total thyroidectomy
- (d) thyroid lobectomy

72. Which of the following types of thyroid carcinoma arises from the parafollicular cells derived from the neural crest?

- (a) Follicular carcinoma
- (b) Papillary carcinoma
- (c) Medullary carcinoma
- (d) Anaplastic carcinoma

73. The percentage of breast cancer missed by population based mammographic screening programme is

- (a) 15%
- (b) 5%
- (c) 10-12%
- (d) above 20%

74. The highest incidence of carcinoma esophagus is seen in

- (a) Henan Province of China
- (b) Northeast India
- (c) Japan
- (d) Sub-Saharan Africa

75. The treatment for hypertrophic pyloric stenosis in infancy is

- (a) conservative
- (b) gastrojejunostomy
- (c) pyloromyotomy
- (d) pyloroplasty

76. Which of the following statements is not true in case of black pigment stones in gall bladder?

- (a) About 42% of all biliary calculi are of this type
- (b) They are associated with hemolytic anemias
- (c) They are composed of insoluble bilirubin pigments mixed with calcium phosphates and carbonates
- (d) Pigment stones may be seen in patients with prosthetic heart valves

77. Which of the following is the most useful investigation for the management of a suspected case of acute pancreatitis?

- (a) Serum amylase estimation
- (b) Ultrasonography of abdomen
- (c) ERCP
- (d) CT scan of abdomen

78. Which of the following conditions is not a cause of adynamic ileus?

- (a) Post-operative, after a major abdominal surgery
- (b) Intra-abdominal sepsis
- (c) Uremia
- (d) Hyperkalemia

79. Which is the most common site of constriction in a strangulated inguinal hernia in an adult?

- (a) Neck of the sac
- (b) External inguinal ring
- (c) Adhesions within the sac
- (d) Inguinal ligament

80. The most common cause of unilateral hydronephrosis is

- (a) ureteric calculus
- (b) retroperitoneal tumour
- (c) ureteropelvic junction obstruction
- (d) ureterocele

81. Commonest cause of vertigo is

- (a) BPPV
- (b) Ménière's disease
- (c) acoustic neuroma
- (d) vestibular neuronitis

82. Nasal polyp is caused by

- (a) infection
- (b) allergy
- (c) both infection and allergy
- (d) None of the above

83. Nasopharyngeal cancer may present with

- (a) cervical symptoms
- (b) nasal symptoms
- (c) neuro or otological symptoms
- (d) All of the above

84. Peritonsillar abscess is common in

- (a) children
- (b) adolescent age
- (c) adults
- (d) elderly

85. Laryngeal papillomas are diagnosed by

- (a) X-ray neck
- (b) CT scan
- (c) MRI
- (d) microlaryngoscopy

86. All of the following are true about 'myopia' except

- (a) it is a refractive error
- (b) the parallel rays come to a focus behind the retina
- (c) condition is corrected by concave lens
- (d) retinal detachment occurs

87. Clinical features of primary open angle glaucoma include the following except

- (a) gives rise to signs before symptoms
- (b) it is a familial disorder
- (c) presents as painful red eye
- (d) produces visual field defects

88. Corticosteroid eyedrops are contraindicated in

- (a) anterior uveitis
- (b) mycotic keratitis
- (c) vernal conjunctivitis
- (d) Graves' ophthalmopathy

89. Crystalline lens is derived from

- (a) surface ectoderm
- (b) neural ectoderm
- (c) neural crest cells
- (d) mesoderm

90. The following drug may produce high fever in a small child

- (a) Atropine
- (b) Pilocarpine
- (c) Paracetamol
- (d) Corticosteroid

91. Osteomyelitis is the infection of

- (a) nerve
- (b) muscles
- (c) bone and its marrow
- (d) brain

92. Colles' fracture is sustained by

- (a) elderly female
- (b) mentally retarded
- (c) young children
- (d) persons with vitamin D deficiency

93. A person having gout should restrict dietary intake of

- (a) calcium
- (b) iron
- (c) protein
- (d) sugar

94. Rickets is due to the deficiency of

- (a) dietary calcium
- (b) dietary iron
- (c) growth hormone
- (d) vitamin D

95. ASO titre in blood is raised in

- (a) rheumatoid arthritis
- (b) septic arthritis
- (c) gonococcal arthritis
- (d) rheumatic arthritis

96. Perthes' disease is a disorder of

- (a) growing children
- (b) elderly female
- (c) elderly male and female
- (d) infants

97. Osteogenic sarcoma is common in the age group

- (a) 1-10 years
- (b) 10-20 years
- (c) 40-50 years
- (d) above 50 years

98. Volkmann's ischaemic contracture may follow

- (a) fracture shaft femur
- (b) fracture vertebrae
- (c) supracondylar fracture of humerus
- (d) fracture of skull

99. Greenstick fracture is found in

- (a) growing children
- (b) patients with malignant diseases
- (c) elderly people
- (d) patients having gout

100. Compound fractures of leg bones are best treated by

- (a) open reduction and plate and screw fixation
- (b) open reduction and intra-medullary nail fixation
- (c) external fixator application
- (d) plaster cast application

SUPRIYA

Chinglayphaba

Question Booklet No.

304

Question Booklet Series Code

D

2006

PAPER—II

(i) Paediatrics

(ii) Gynaecology and Obstetrics

(iii) Preventive, Social and Community Medicine

Time Allowed : Two Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

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(1) First trimester MTP is best achieved by

- (a) suction evacuation
- (b) prostaglandins
- (c) oral mifepristone
- (d) D + E

(2) The diagnosis of ruptured tubal ectopic pregnancy is principally done by

- (a) history, general look and examination of the patient
- (b) culdocentesis
- (c) sonography
- (d) laparoscopy

(3) Type of eclampsia common in India is

- (a) antepartum
- (b) intrapartum
- (c) postpartum
- (d) mixed variety

(4) Conclusive early evidence on intrauterine death of fetus is

- (a) spalding sign *7 days*
- (b) hyperflexion of the spine
- (c) appearance of gas shadow in the chambers of the heart and great vessels - *12 hrs*
- (d) USG absence of cardiac motion

(5) Macrosomia is occasionally related to all, except

- (a) Rh incompatibility
- (b) diabetes in pregnancy
- (c) prolonged pregnancy
- (d) maternal obesity

(6) Known causes of breech presentation are all, except

- (a) prematurity
- (b) hydrocephalus
- (c) placenta praevia
- (d) arcuate uterus

(7) The commonest cause of placenta is

- (a) uterine atonicity
- (b) hour-glass contraction
- (c) placenta accreta
- (d) placenta increta

(8) The following related to ergot derivatives, except

- (a) it acts directly on the myometrium
- (b) it initiates uterine contraction with increasing intensity
- (c) it can effectively be used for induction of abortion
- (d) it is highly effective in haemostasis following delivery

(9) Amniocentesis for assessment of fetal well-being should be performed at

- (a) 10-12 weeks
- (b) 14-16 weeks
- (c) 18-20 weeks
- (d) 20-24 weeks

(10) The best way to diagnose the degree of placenta praevia is

- (a) transvaginal sonography
- (b) double-setup examination
- (c) observation during CS
- (d) examination of placenta following delivery

(11) Patients with organic heart disease in pregnancy most commonly die during

- (a) 20-24 weeks of pregnancy
- (b) first stage of labour
- (c) soon following delivery
- (d) two weeks postpartum

12. In Rh incompatibility, the sensitized mother may have increased incidence of all, except
- (a) preeclampsia
 - (b) oligohydramnios
 - (c) overweight baby
 - (d) foetal anemia
13. Obstetrical fistula is commonest in the tropical countries following
- (a) LSCS
 - (b) Forceps
 - (c) Obstructed labour
 - (d) Hysterectomy for rupture of uterus
14. Indications of induction of labour are all, except
- (a) postmaturity
 - (b) diabetes
 - (c) congenital malformation
 - (d) feto-pelvic disproportion
15. Neglected shoulder presentation should preferably be managed by all, except
- (a) decapitation
 - (b) evisceration
 - (c) internal version
 - (d) CS
16. During embryonal organogenesis, neural tube defect is caused by
- (a) riboflavin deficiency
 - (b) pyridoxine and manganese deficiency
 - (c) vitamin B₁₂ deficiency
 - (d) folate deficiency
17. Caloric requirement for gestational diabetic mother is
- (a) 25-30 kcal/kg body weight
 - (b) 30-35 kcal/kg body weight
 - (c) 20-25 kcal/kg body weight
 - (d) 40-45 kcal/kg body weight.
18. Ideal contraceptive for newly married couple is
- (a) barrier contraceptive
 - (b) IUCD
 - (c) hormonal combined oral contraceptive pills
 - (d) natural methods of contraception
19. The first definite sign of pregnancy in ultrasonography is
- (a) gestational sac
 - (b) yolk sac
 - (c) echogenic endometrium
 - (d) blastocyst
20. Implantation occurs on
- (a) 18th day of regular menstrual cycle
 - (b) 19th day of regular menstrual cycle
 - (c) 20th day of regular menstrual cycle
 - (d) 21st day of regular menstrual cycle
21. What is the commonest site for secondary metastasis in choriocarcinoma?
- (a) Vagina
 - (b) Urethra
 - (c) Lung
 - (d) Brain

22. Which is the commonest site of ectopic pregnancy?
 (a) Isthmus
 (b) Ampulla
 (c) Infundibulum
 (d) Interstitial
23. Commonest ovarian tumour complicating pregnancy is
 (a) fibroma
 (b) mucinous cyst adenoma
 (c) serous cyst adenoma
 (d) dermoid cyst
24. DUB is frequently associated with
 (a) endometrial polyp
 (b) cervicitis
 (c) anovulation
 (d) SLE
25. Which of the following anti-epileptic drug is least likely to cause malformation in foetus during pregnancy?
 (a) Phenytoin
 (b) Carbamazepine
 (c) Sodium valproate
 (d) Phenobarbitone
26. All of the following are classified as primary supports of uterus, except
 (a) transcervical ligament
 (b) pubocervical ligament
 (c) uterosacral ligament
 (d) broad ligament
27. True statement about minipill
 (a) is irregular vaginal bleeding may be a side effect
 (b) is used in combination of oral contraceptive pill
 (c) cannot be used in lactation
 (d) prevents ectopic pregnancy
28. Late deceleration indicates
 (a) head compression
 (b) cord compression
 (c) foetal hypoxia
 (d) breech presentation
29. Shortest diameter of foetal skull is
 (a) sub-occipito bregmatic
 (b) bitemporal
 (c) sub-occipito frontal
 (d) biparietal
30. Commonest cause of recurrent breech presentation is
 (a) prematurity
 (b) postmaturity
 (c) diabetes mellitus
 (d) uterine anomaly
31. Bandl's ring is otherwise known as
 (a) physiological retraction ring
 (b) pathological retraction ring
 (c) annular ring of cervix
 (d) None of the above
32. Destructive operations are done under
 (a) local anaesthesia
 (b) general anaesthesia
 (c) spinal anaesthesia
 (d) Any of the above
33. All the anti-tubercular drugs are given in pregnancy, except
 (a) rifampicin
 (b) ethambutol
 (c) INH
 (d) streptomycin

34. Forceps are applied in all the following, except

- (a) after coming head of breech
- (b) face presentation
- (c) occiput posterior
- (d) brow presentation

35. Which of the following is true about menopausal hormonal changes?

- (a) LH/TSH increases
- (b) Gonadotrophins increases, estrogen decreases
- (c) Estrogen and gonadotrophins both decrease
- (d) Estrogen and gonadotrophins both increase

36. A trained Dai caters for a population of

- (a) 1000
- (b) 2000
- (c) 3000
- (d) 4000

37. A total number of — tablets of Iron and Folic acid is given to a pregnant woman by the Health Worker

- (a) 70
- (b) 90
- (c) 100
- (d) 200

38. The dose of Iron and Folic acid given as a supplement is

- (a) 200 mg and 500 μ gm
- (b) 100 mg and 500 μ gm
- (c) 200 mg and 1 mg
- (d) None of the above

39. The highest quantity of vitamin C is found in

- (a) orange
- (b) lemon
- (c) Indian gooseberry
- (d) grapes

40. Tuberculin test is read after

- (a) 48 hr
- (b) 72 hr
- (c) 96 hr
- (d) 24 hr

41. Which of the following is tertiary level of prevention?

- (a) Health promotion
- (b) Specific protection
- (c) Early diagnosis and treatment
- (d) Disability limitation

42. In fresh bleaching powder, the chlorine availability is

- (a) 20%
- (b) 30%
- (c) 33%
- (d) 40%

43. A female multipurpose worker, does not do one of the following

- (a) Distribute condoms
- (b) Malaria surveillance
- (c) Birth and death statistics
- (d) Immunization of mothers

44. What is known as poor man's meat?

- (a) Milk
- (b) Pulses
- (c) Fish
- (d) Egg

45. The best method of health education is
- (a) providing reading assignment
 - (b) giving lectures
 - (c) setting an example
 - (d) organising filmshow
46. DDT acts by
- (a) contact poison
 - (b) repellent
 - (c) stomach poison
 - (d) All of the above
47. Contact period for chlorination of water is
- (a) 15 min
 - (b) 30 min
 - (c) 60 min
 - (d) 120 min
48. ORS does not contain
- (a) NaCl (sodium chloride)
 - (b) calcium lactate
 - (c) bicarbonate
 - (d) glucose
49. The best method to treat diarrhoea in a child is
- (a) IV fluids
 - (b) ORS
 - (c) antibiotics
 - (d) bowel bindness
50. In the administration of BCG vaccine, the diluent is
- (a) glycerin
 - (b) glycerol
 - (c) normal saline
 - (d) distilled water
51. Malathion spray is effective for _____ month(s)
- (a) one
 - (b) two
 - (c) three
 - (d) four
52. Ideal temperature for DPT vaccine storage is
- (a) room temperature
 - (b) 4 °C to 8 °C
 - (c) 0 °C to 20 °C
 - (d) None of the above
53. IUCD acts by
- (a) killing spermatozoa
 - (b) aseptic inflammation of endometrium
 - (c) increasing cervical mucus
 - (d) preventing the fertilization of ova
54. Number of dosage of Tetanus Toxoid received to immunize all pregnant women in a population of 1000 with birthrate of 30/1000 in one year is
- (a) 40
 - (b) 60
 - (c) 70
 - (d) 300
55. All are live vaccine, except
- (a) measles
 - (b) BCG
 - (c) OPV
 - (d) hepatitis-B
56. Consent from two doctors is necessary for MTP in pregnancy beyond _____ weeks
- (a) 12
 - (b) 20
 - (c) 28
 - (d) 36

57. Anganwadi centres are a part of
- (a) ICDS Scheme
 - (b) PHC
 - (c) Middle School
 - (d) Mid-day Meal Programme

58. The duration of treatment of Punci bacillary leprosy is
- (a) 6 months
 - (b) 9 months
 - (c) 2 years
 - (d) till symptoms subside

59. Sharp instrument sterilized with
- (a) radiation
 - (b) lysol
 - (c) hot air
 - (d) Any of the above

60. Minimum antenatal visit required
- (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4

61. Exclusive breast-feeding is given up to
- (a) 4 months
 - (b) 6 months
 - (c) 8 months
 - (d) 12 months

62. Low birth weight is less than
- (a) 3 kg
 - (b) 2.5 kg
 - (c) 2 kg
 - (d) 1.5 kg

63. First dose of vitamin A prophylaxis is given along with — vaccine
- (a) BCG
 - (b) OPC
 - (c) DPT
 - (d) measles

64. Commonest cause of diarrhoea in under-five children is
- (a) bacterial
 - (b) viral
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above

65. Neonatal period is first — of life
- (a) 14 days
 - (b) 28 days
 - (c) 30 days
 - (d) 15 days

66. Commonest STD in India is
- (a) syphilis
 - (b) gonorrhoea
 - (c) AIDS
 - (d) sterpes

67. Paris green is useful for killing
- (a) Anopheline larva only
 - (b) Culicine larva only
 - (c) Both (a) and (b)
 - (d) None of the above

68. Carrier state is absent in
- (a) diphtheria
 - (b) measles
 - (c) typhoid
 - (d) polio

69. The disease which is known as 'Father of Public Health' is

- (a) small pox
- (b) rabies
- (c) plague
- (d) cholera

70. The infective agent of malarial parasite is

- (a) gametocyte
- (b) schizonts
- (c) trophozoites
- (d) sporozoites

71. Breast milk compared to cow's milk has

- (a) more calories
- (b) more fat
- (c) more lactose
- (d) more proteins

X 72. The amount of residual chlorine (in mg per litre) that should be present after break point of chlorination is

- (a) 0.5
- (b) 1.0
- (c) 1.5
- (d) 2.0

73. In case of dog bite, the biting animal should be observed for at least

- (a) 5 days
- (b) 10 days
- (c) 15 days
- (d) 3 days

74. Case control study is

- (a) prospective
- (b) retrospective
- (c) cross-sectional
- (d) None of the above

75. Most widely practised method of family planning by eligible couples in India is

- (a) IUCD
- (b) OC pills
- (c) sterilization
- (d) condom

76. A neonate with Down's syndrome experiences transient myeloproliferative syndrome that spontaneously resolves. What best characterizes the prognosis

- (a) This almost never recurs
- (b) This recurs intermittently during early childhood
- (c) This indicates an increased risk of leukemia
- (d) This invariably develops later into leukemia

77. A 3-year old child presents with an abdominal mass with microscopic hematuria, which tumour is most likely?

- (a) Hodgkin's disease
- (b) Ewing's sarcoma
- (c) Wilm's tumour
- (d) Neuroblastoma

78. A 13-month previously healthy child presents with a one-day history of fever, lethargy, left-sided focal motor seizure activity. The CSF reveals 170 lymphocytes/cubic mm, 400 RBC/cubic mm, protein 150 mg/dl and glucose 70 mg/dl. MRI scan reveals right temporal abnormalities. The single most appropriate therapy to begin empirically while awaiting definitive diagnosis is

- (a) ceftriaxone
- (b) nafcillin, cefotaxime, metronidazole
- (c) amphotericin B
- (d) acyclovir

79. A 12-year old female has difficulty in getting out of chair and combing her hair for 3 months. Physical examination reveals tenderness over the quadriceps and 4/5 strength. In addition there is a faint erythematous rash over both upper eyelids. Most likely diagnosis is

- (a) polio
- (b) dermatomyositis
- (c) JRA
- (d) scleroderma

80. A 9-day old full-term infant is admitted to the hospital with lethargy, fever and increasing jaundice. Physical examination also reveals hepatomegaly. Laboratory results reveal a blood glucose of 10 mg/dl, total and direct bilirubin 15 mg/dl and 7 mg/dl, liver function tests results as AST = 700 u/l and ALT = 650 u/l. The next day the blood culture is positive for gram-negative rod. The most likely diagnosis is

- (a) NEC
- (b) Glactosemia
- (c) neonatal hepatitis
- (d) glycogen storage disease

81. A 2-day old infant is noted to have conjunctival and retinal haemorrhages. The most likely diagnosis is

- (a) child abuse
- (b) maternal isoimmune thrombocytopenia
- (c) maternal idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
- (d) force of birthing process

82. A 14-year old female has muscle cramps and tingling of her hands and feet unrelated to exertion. When she grabs a door handle to open the door she is unable to release her grasp because her hand is in spasm. The most important laboratory test you will advise is

- (a) serum glucose
- (b) serum calcium
- (c) EMG
- (d) nerve conduction velocity tests

83. A 6-year old has chronic rash involving all the nails of the fingers and toes. Last year she had a seizure and was noted to have low serum ionized calcium. Currently she has weakness and hypotension and she presents with a hypoglycemic seizure. The most likely diagnosis is

- (a) AIDS
- (b) metachromatic leucodystrophy
- (c) adrenal leucodystrophy
- (d) Addison's disease

84. A 6-week old infant has gained no weight since birth. She is mottled and an indirect bilirubin level of 24 mg/dl. Her extremities are cold and her temperature is 35 degree celsius. The most likely diagnosis is

- (a) sepsis
- (b) Galactosemia
- (c) hypothermia
- (d) hypothyroidism

85. At birth a male neonate is noticed to be small for 38 weeks gestational age. Physical examination reveals microcephaly, short palpebral fissures and maxillary hypoplasia. Which of the following conditions is most likely to lead to these findings?

- (a) Placenta praevia
- (b) Maternal diabetes mellitus
- (c) Trisomy 21
- (d) Foetal alcohol syndrome

86. A baby born at term is severely hydropic. There is a diffuse rash with sloughing skin on palms and soles. Within 2 days the neonate is dead of respiratory distress. Autopsy reveals marked hepatosplenomegaly. There is periostitis and osteochondritis. The lungs are pale and poorly aerated with interstitial mononuclear infiltrates. Serologic tests for which of the following are most likely to be positive in the baby's mother?

- (a) HIV
- (b) Herpes simplex type 2
- (c) Toxoplasma gondii
- (d) Syphilis

87. Several days after a home barbecue with hamburgers, hot dogs, chilli and ice cream, a 5-year old girl develops cramping abdominal pain with diarrhoea. A day later she has melena and she develops oliguria. Her peripheral blood smear shows schistocytes and her serum D-dimer level is elevated. Which of the following agents leads to these events?

- (a) Candida albicans
- (b) Proteus mirabilis
- (c) Clostridium difficile
- (d) E. coli

88. A 2-year old boy has had almost continuous infections since 6 months of age. These infections have included otitis media, pneumonia and impetigo. Organisms cultured included H. influenzae, S. pneumoniae and S. aureus. He has also had diarrhoea with Giardia lamblia cysts identified in stool specimens. Family history reveals that an older brother who presented with a similar condition died because of overwhelming infections. His two sisters and both parents are normal. Which of the following is likely in this child?

- (a) IgA deficiency
- (b) C3 complement deficiency
- (c) HIV
- (d) Agammaglobulinemia of Bruton

89. A 10-year old male presents with recurrent infections. Physical examination reveals a cleft palate and murmur suggestive of congenital heart disease. A thoracic CT scan reveals a smaller than normal thymus. Results of laboratory investigations suggest mild hypoparathyroidism. The likely diagnosis is

- (a) Di George syndrome
- (b) Fragile X syndrome
- (c) Adenosine deaminase deficiency
- (d) HIV

90. A 4-year old child demonstrates severe neurologic deterioration. Examination reveals marked hepatosplenomegaly and a bone marrow biopsy shows numerous foamy vacuolated macrophages. Which of the following is most likely?

- (a) Familial hypercholesterolemia
- (b) Alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency
- (c) Glycogen storage disease
- (d) Niemann-Pick disease

91. A 17-year old male presents with passage of dark urine. He has had multiple bacterial infections over several years and has a history of venous thromboses. CBC shows Hb 9.8 g/dl hematocrit of 29.9%, MCV of 92 fL/red cell/platelet count 150000/microL and WBC count of 3800/cubic mm, with a differential count of 24 segmented neutrophils, 1 band, 64 lymphocytes, 10 monocytes, 1 eosinophil, with reticulocytosis and very low serum haptoglobin level. The likely diagnosis is

- (a) sickle-cell anemia
- (b) factor V mutation
- (c) hereditary spherocytosis
- (d) paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria

92. Self-destructive behaviour is a feature of

- (a) xanthinuria
- (b) Lesch-Nyhan syndrome
- (c) orotic aciduria
- (d) adenosine deaminase deficiency

93. A developmentally normal child who is just able to sit without support, transfer objects from hand to hand and speaks in a monosyllabic babble is probably of what age?

- (a) 3 months
- (b) 4 months
- (c) 9 months
- (d) 6 months

94. A 10-month old girl cries when her mother tries to put her in her grandmother's arms. She happily allowed herself to be held when her grandmother visited 2 months ago. Which of the following best explains the behavior?

- (a) Maltreatment by the grandmother
- (b) Sensation of a poor relationship between mother and grandmother
- (c) Separation anxiety disorder
- (d) Stranger anxiety

95. A 12-year old presents with a severe headache a grand mal seizure and sudden collapse with unresponsive coma. The patient had a history of intermittent right-sided headaches without an aura at times without relief with rest. In addition to coma the patient is afebrile and has nuchal rigidity. The most likely diagnosis is
- (a) bacterial meningitis
 - (b) tuberculous meningitis
 - (c) brain tumour
 - (d) arteriovenous malformation

96. During pregnancy the following changes occur in the uterus, except
- (a) uterine cavity enlarges by 500-1000 times
 - (b) the body of the uterus enlarges more than the fundus
 - (c) uteroplacental blood-flow increases to about 500-600 ml/min
 - (d) there is softening of the cervix

97. In an uncomplicated pregnancy, the number of antenatal visits should be
- (a) 4 times
 - (b) 8 times
 - (c) 12 times
 - (d) 16 times

98. All are positive signs of pregnancy, except
- (a) amenorrhoea
 - (b) perception of active foetal movement
 - (c) auscultation of FHS
 - (d) sonographic evidence of foetus in uterus

99. The first stage of labour is said to be completed
- (a) when the membranes rupture
 - (b) when the cervix is fully dilated (10 cm)
 - (c) when active phase of labour begins
 - (d) with the appearance of bearing down efforts

100. Following the delivery of a healthy baby, which one is the first to be done?
- (a) To place the baby in a tray with head slightly downwards
 - (b) To clear the air passage
 - (c) AFGAR scoring
 - (d) Clamping the umbilical cord