- The paraneoplastic syndrome associated with Hodgkins disease is:
  - (A) Nephrotic syndrome
  - (B) Retinopathy
  - (C) Cerebellar degenerative disease
  - (D) Acanthosis Nigricans
- 2. Match List I with List II and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

List – I List – II
(Urine abnormalities) (Diseases)

- (a) RBC Casts (i) Acute

  Pyelonephritis
- (b) WBC Casts (ii) Renal Tubular

  Disease
- (c) Broad Casts (iii) Glomerulonephritis
- (d) Coarse (iv) Chronic Renal Granular Casts Failure

## : Code:

- (a) (b) (c) (d)
- (A) (iv) (i) (ii) (iii)
- (B) (iii) (ii) (iv) (i)
- (C) (iv) (ii) (i) (iii)
- (D) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)
- Loud S1 in Mitral Stenosis is caused by:
  - (A) Prolonged flow through mitral valves

- (B) 1<sup>st</sup> degree heart block
- (C) Calcification of mitral valve
- (D) Immobilization of mitral valve
- 4. A patient presents with melena, normal renal function, hypertension and mononeuritis multiplex. The most probable diagnosis is:
  - (A) Classical polyarteritis nodosa
  - (B) Microscopic polyangitis
  - (C) Henoch-Schonlein purpura
  - (D) Buerger's disease
- 5. Specific test for gout is:
  - (A) Raised serum uric acid level
  - (B) Raised uric acid level in synovial fluid of joints
  - (C) Raised urea level
  - (D) Raised urease enzyme level
- 6. Life threatening complication of Diabetes mellitus are all EXCEPT:
  - (A) Malignant otitis externa
  - (B) Rhinocerebral mucormycosis
  - (C) Emphesematous pyelonephritis
  - (D) Emphesematous appendicitis
- 7. Dancing carotid is seen in:
  - (A) Thyrotoxicosis
  - (B) Hypothyroidism

Contd.

(A) A) (Satula	10. Match List – I with List – II and select
(C) AV fistula	the correct answer using the codes
(D) Blow out carotid	given below the lists:
. The most common feature of	List-I List-II
Osteoporosis is:	(Syndromes) (Associated
(A) Compression fracture of spine	symptoms)
(B) Asymptomatic, detected inci-	(a) Plummer-Vinson (i) Right Bundle
dentally by low serum calcium	Branch Block
(C) Bowing of legs	an rest
(D) Loss of weight	(L)
). Match List – I with List – II and select	(c) Bechet's (iii) Central obesity
the correct answer using the codes	(d) Brugada (iv) Recurrent
given below the lists :	apathous
List-I List-II	ulcerations
(ECG findings) (Disease)	: Code :
(a) ST elevation (i) Right Bundle	(a) (b) (c) (d)
Branch Block	(A) (iv) (iii) (i) (ii)
(b) Shortened QT (ii) Torsade de	(B) (ii) (iii) (iv) (i)
interval Pointes	(C) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
(c) Wide QRS (iii) Fresh	(D) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
complex Myocardial	11. Ranson's criteria for prognosis in
Infarction	Acute pancreatitis include all except:
(d) Prolonged QT (iv) Hypercalcemia	(A) WBC > 16000 cells/cumm
interval	
: Code :	(B) Age over 55 years
(a) (b) (c) (d)	(C) AST > 250U/100 ml
(A) (iii) (i) (iv) (ii)	(D) Serum amylase > 250 IU
(B) (iii) (iv) (i) (ii)	12. Diarrhoea with acanthocytosis is seen
(C) (iii) (ii) (iv)	in:
(D) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)	(A) Whipple's disease
	/ <del></del>
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- (B) Celiac sprue
- (C) Wolman's disease
- (D) Ulcerative colitis
- 13. Hepatitis C virus is associated with:
  - (A) Anti-LKM antibody
  - (B) Scleroderma
  - (C) Cryoglobulinemaia
  - (D) Polyarteritis nodosa
- 14. Which of the following serum levels would help in distinguishing an acute liver disease from chronic liver disease?
  - (A) Aminotransaminase
  - (B) Alkaline Phosphatase
  - (C) Serum bilirubin
  - (D) Albumin
- 15. Pontine stroke is associated with all except:
  - (A) Bilateral pinpoint pupils
  - (B) Pyrexia
  - (C) Vagal palsy
  - (D) Quadriparesis
- 16. The diagnosis of a patient presenting with Seizures, Mental retardation and Sebaceous adenoma is:
  - (A) Hypothyroidism
  - (B) Tuberous sclerosis
  - (C) Toxoplasmosis
  - (D) Down's syndrome

- 17. All the following statements about Diffuse Axonal Injury are true EXCEPT:
  - (A) Caused by shearing force
  - (B) Predominant white matter haemorrhages in basal ganglion and corpus callosum
  - (C) Increased intracranial tension is seen in all the cases
  - (D) Most common at junction of grey and white matter
- 18. Recurrent Giardiasis is associated with:
  - (A) Severe combined immunodeficiency
  - (B) Common variable immunodeficiency
  - (C) Digeorge syndrome
  - (D) C 8 deficiency
- 19. Which of the following is characteristic of Diabetes mellitus?
  - (A) Encephalopathy
  - (B) Myelopathy
  - (C) Myopathy
  - (D) Retinopathy
- 20. Pseudo-dementia is seen in :
  - (A) Alcoholism
  - (B) Depression
  - (C) Schizophrenia
  - (D) Mania

Contd.

- 21. The complication of 3<sup>rd</sup> stage of labor is caused by:

  (A) Retained placenta
  (B) Obstruction of labor
  (C) Rigid os
  (D) Elderly Primigravida

  22. The septate uterus is formed as a result of:

  (A) Fusion of mullerian duct
  (B) Incomplete infusion of the duct
  (C) Non-canalisation of the duct
  (D) Non-resorption of median septum
- 23. The precise method of estimation of gestational age during 1<sup>st</sup> trimester is by measuring :
  - (A) Gestational sac
  - (B) Crown-rump length
  - (C) Bi-parietal diameter
  - (D) Femur length
- 24. The most common cause of PPH is:
  - (A) Uterine laceration
  - (B) Uterine atony
  - (C) Cervical laceration
  - (D) Vaginal laceration
- 25. Convelaire uterus is associated with:
  - (A) Placenta previa
  - (B) Abruptio-placenta
  - (C) Vasaprevia
  - (D) All of the above

- 26. Which of the following is not associated with Oligo-hydramnia?
  - (A) PROM
  - (B) IUGR
  - (C) Renal agenesis
  - (D) Down's Syndrome
- 27. Which of the following is not a manifestation of pelvic relaxation?
  - (A) Uterine prolapse
  - (B) Procidentia
  - (C) Vault prolapse
  - (D) Uterine retroversion
- 28. What type of abnormal bleeding is associated with Endometriosis?
  - (A) Menorrhagia
  - (B) Anovulatory bleeding
  - (C) Amenorrhoea
  - (D) Metropathia haemorrhagica
- 29. Corpus-luteal insufficiency can be diagnosed from:
  - (A) BBT
  - (B) Endometrial biopsy
  - (C) Progesterone assay
  - (D) None of the above
- 30. The most common indications of diagnostic laparoscopy in gynaecology is:
  - (A) Chronic pelvic pain
  - (B) Vaginal intra-epithelial neoplasia

(Turn over)

- (C) Genital malformation
- (D) Gonadal abnormality
- 31. A young patient presents with History of Dysphagia more to liquid than solids. The first investigation you will do is:
  - (A) Barium Swallow
  - (B) Esophagoscopy
  - (C) Ultrasound of the Chest
  - (D) CT scan of the Chest
- 32. A Blood Stained Discharge from the nipple indicates :
  - (A) Breast abscess
  - (B) Fibrodenoma
  - (C) Duct papilloma
  - (D) Fat necrosis of breast
- 33. The commonest site of oral cancer among Indian population is:
  - (A) Tongue
  - (B) Floor of Mouth
  - (C) Alveobuccal Complex
  - (D) Lip
- 34. Bedsore is an example of:
  - (A) Tropical Ulcer
  - (B) Trophic Ulcer
  - (C) Venous Ulcer
  - (D) Post Thrombotic Ulcer

- 35. A person is brought to the emergency as a case of road-traffic accident. He is hypotensive. Most likely ruptured organ is:
  - (A) Spleen
  - (B) Mesentery
  - (C) Kidney
  - (D) Rectum
- 36. Brain Abscess may be due to:
  - (A) Chronic Som
  - (B) Chronic Lung Abscess
  - (C) Trauma
  - (D) None of the above
- 37. Pain in acute appendicitis is commonly referred to:
  - (A) Right shoulder
  - (B) Right groin.
  - (C) Umbilicus
  - (D) External genitalia
- 38. Rectal bleeding in a child is likely to be:
  - (A) Fissure
  - (B) Polyp
  - (C) Proctitis
  - (D) Hemorrhoids
- 39. Under the WHO 'Vision 2020' programme, the SAFE strategy is adopted for which of the following diseases?
  - (A) Trachoma

- (B) Glaucoma
- (C) Diabetic retinopathy
- (D) Onchocerciasis
- 40. A 45 years old woman presents with a hard and mobile lump in the breast, next investigation is:
  - (A) FNAC
  - (B) USG
  - (C) Mammography
  - (D) Excision Biopsy
- 41. In a 27 years old male most common cause of a colovesical fistula would be:
  - (A) Crohn's disease
  - (B) Ulcerative Colitis
  - (C) TB
  - (D) Cancer Colon
- 42. Ulcer that may develop in burn tissue is:
  - (A) Marjolin's
  - (B) Rodent
  - (C) Melanoma
  - (D) Curling's
- 43. A male aged 60 years has foul breath.

  He regurgitates food that is catch 3
  days ago. Likely diagnosis is:
  - (A) Zenker's Diverticulum
  - (B) Meckel's Diverticulum

- (C) Scleroderma
- (D) Achalsia Cardia
- 44. A 56 years old woman has not passed stools for the last 14 days. X-ray shows no air/fluid levels. Probable diagnosis is:
  - (A) Paralytic ileus
  - (B) Aganglionosis of the colon
  - (C) Intestinal pseudo-obstruction
  - (D) Duodenal obstruction
- 45. A child presents with an expansible swelling on medial side of the nose.

  Likely Diagnosis is:
  - (A) Teratoma
  - (B) Meningocele
  - (C) Dermoid Cyst
  - (D) Lipoma
- 46. Identify the wrong statement:
  - (A) Early diagnosis and treatment is the intervention in secondary level of prevention.
  - (B) Vitamin A supplementation is an example of general health promotion in primary prevention.
  - (C) Lead time is the period between diagnosis by early detection and diagnosis by other means.
  - (D) Disability limitation is an intervention in tertiary level of prevention.

- 47. Which one is correct about vector borne transmissions?
  - (A) In mechanical type of transmission no multiplication but development of a causative agent in a vector can take place
  - (B) Malaria Transmission is an example of cyclo-developmental type of biological transmission
  - (C) Filariasis transmission is an example of cyclo-propagative type of biological transmission
  - (D) Plague transmission is an example of propagative type of biological transmission
- 48. Find out the wrong statement among the following:
  - (A) Chicken pox vesicles may form crust without going through the pustular stage.
  - (B) Mumps cases are maximum infectious just before and at the onset of parotitis.
  - (C) Post-Auricular and Cervical Lymphadonopathy appear before rash In Rubella.
  - (D) In measles Koplik's Spots are pathognomonic of measles and appears in eruptive stage.

- 49. Which one is not a correct statement?
  - (A) Kerala is Filaria free.
  - (B) Plasmodium malarae is reported in India from Karnataka only.
  - (C) Diethylcarbamazine (DEC) can be used for therapeutic as well as diagnostic purpose in lymphatic filariasis.
  - (D) Secondary infection with Dengue serotype 2 or multiple infection with different serotypes lead to severe form of Dengue, DHF (Dengue Haemorrhagic Fever) / DSS (Dengue Shock Syndrome).
- 50. Identify the incorrect statement:
  - (A) Tetanus is a disease in which herd immunity does not protect the individual.
  - (B) Lepra reactions are due to Lepromin Test.
  - (C) Contact tracing and cluster testing are used for control of STD/STI.
  - (D) A person who has recovered from Tetanus must be immunized against tetanus actively.
- 51. Which is not a method of assessment of obesity?
  - (A) Quetelet's Index
  - (B) Ponderal Index

- (C) Gomez classification
- (D) Skinfold thickness
- 52. Which is not correct as per Census 2011 of India?
  - (A) Growth Rate 1.64
  - (B) Sex Ratio 933 females per thousand males
  - (C) Population Density 382/Sq. Km.
  - (D) Literacy Rate 74.04%
- 53. Find out the wrong statement:
  - (A) Vitamin C, Vitamin E and Beta Carotene are examples of dietary oxidants.
  - (B) Coconut oil contains very high amount of saturated fatty acids.
  - (C) Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is not found in food of vegetable origin.
  - (D) Lactation demands about 550 kcal/day.
- 54. Which one is a false statement?
  - (A) Among the pulses soyabean contain maximum fat and protein.
  - (B) Linoleic acid is the most essential fatty acid.
  - (C) Protein energy ratio is used for the assessment of protein quality.
  - (D) Alcohol supplies about 7 kcal/ gram of energy.

- 55. Which is not a correct statement?
  - (A) Drinking water should be moderately hard.
  - (B) Comfortably corrected effective temperature is 25-27° C.
  - (C) Soiling index is an indicator of air pollution.
  - (D) 75db is the recommended maximum daily exposure of noise that people can tolerate without substantial damage to their hearing.
- 56. Which one is a wrong statement?
  - (A) Strength of sewage is expressed in terms of B. O. D., C. O. D. and Suspended solids.
  - (B) Sewage contains 99.9% of water.
  - (C) Composting is a method of disposal of refuse and not of nightsoil or sludge.
  - (D) In septic tank both aerobic and anaerobic digestions take place.
- 57. Which one is not a correct statement?
  - (A) Under E. S. I. Act there are provisions for many benefits for the employees but no benefit for employer.

- (B) Maximum occupational cancers are skin cancer.
- (C) Dust size 0.5-3 micron is responsible for pneumoconiosis.
- (D) Pre-placement Examination and Periodical Examination are the examples of medical measure for prevention of occupational diseases.
- 58. Find out the incorrect one:
  - (A) Gobi campaign is a programme of UNICEF.
  - (B) Millennium Development Goals (MDG) is a W. H. O. Project.
  - (C) Bio-medical Waste (Management and Handling) Rule, 1998 prescribed by Ministry of Environment and Forests.
  - (D) The Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) is assisting National Tuberculosis Control Programme in India.
- 59. Which is a false statement among the following?
  - (A) At present (2012-2017) we are under 13<sup>th</sup> Five Year Plan.
  - (B) Sample Registration System is a source of health information in India.

- (C) Mode is an example of Measures of Central Tendency.
- (D) Standard Deviation is an example of Measures of Dispersion.
- 60. As per National Health Policy, 2002 which is not a correct goal?
  - (A) Reduction of Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) to 30/1000 live birth by 2010
  - (B) Reduction of Maternal Mortality Rate (MMR) to 100/100000 live birth by 2010
  - (C) Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis by 2015
  - (D) Elimination of Leprosy by 2010
- 61. The surest sign of identity of an individual is:
  - (A) Any birth marks
  - (B) Finger impression
  - (C) Skull size
  - (D) None of the above
- 62. Exhumation is done by the order of:
  - (A) Police Officer
  - (B) Medical Officer
  - (C) District Magistrate
  - (D) Concerned Lawyer
- 63. The edges of the incised wound in Scrotum is:
  - (A) Retracted

68. Takes maximum time to putrefy is: (B) Everted (A) Liver (C) Inverted (D) None of the above (B) Brain (C) Puerperal uterus 64. Strangulation, by holding the neck of the victim in the bend of elbow is: (D) Virgin uterus 69. Which of these is a cardiac poison? (A) Chocking (B) Nugging . (A) Yellow olender (C) Gagging (B) Strychnin (D) Cafe coronary (C) Cannabis indica 65. What is the surest sign of rape below (D) Dhatura 16 years or age? 70. Best homicidal poison among the (A) Spermatozoa in genital tract following is: (B) Rupture of Hymen (A) Arsenic (C) Tear of cervix (B) Aconite (D) None of the above (C) Lead poison 66. Sexual gratification by seeing some (D) Dhatura portions of the body of girl: 71. Immunohistochemistry is employed for (A) Masochism the following purpose: (B) Fetichism (A) To distinguish neoplastic from (C) Exhibitionism non-neoplastic lesion (D) Incest (B) To distinguish benign and 67. A child born dead after 28 weeks of pregnancy condition called: malignant lesion (C) To localise the cell of origin of (A) Still born (B) Abortion tumour (D) To detect autoantibodies in the (C) Miscarriage (D) None of the above serum (Turn over) (11)DS - 1A/19

- 72. CD4 T cell count in crisis phase of HIV according to revised HIV/AIDS classification is:
  - (A) < 100/microlitre
  - (B) < 200/microlitre
  - (C) < 250/microlitre
  - (D) < 500/microlitre
- 73. Lepromin test is positive in:
  - (A) Lepromatous leprosy
  - (B) Borderline lepromatous leprosy
  - (C) Tuberculoid leprosy
  - (D) Intermediate leprosy
- 74. Hypercalcaemia as a paraneoplastic syndrome is observed in the following tumours except:
  - (A) Squamous cell carcinoma lung
  - (B) Small cell carcinoma lung
  - (C) Renal cell carcinoma
  - (D) Breast cancer
- 75. DNA extraction is a pre-requisite for the following molecular techniques except:
  - (A) PCR technique
  - (B) In situ hybridisation
  - (C) Western blot technique
  - (D) Southern blot technique
- 76. State of hypervitaminosis occurs in :
  - (A) Vitamin A and B
  - (B) Vitamin B and C

- (C) Vitamin C and D
- (D) Vitamin A and D
- 77. The following lipid has highest association with atherosclerosis:
  - (A) Triglycerides
  - (B) Low density lipoproteins
  - (C) Very low density lipoproteins
  - (D) High density lipoproteins
- 78. All of the following cause left-sided heart failure except:
  - (A) Cor pulmonale
  - (B) Systemic hypertension
  - (C) Mitral stenosis
  - (D) Ischaemic heart disease
- 79. Mallory's hyalin is seen in the following conditions except:
  - (A) Alcoholic hepatitis
  - (B) Hepatocellular carcinoma
  - (C) Post necrotic cirrhosis
  - (D) Primary biliary cirrhosis
- 80. Nephrocalcinosis is characterised by deposition of calcium salt at the following locations except:
  - (A) Basement membrane
  - (B) Within mitochondria
  - (C) Lysosomes
  - (D) Cytoplasm

- 81. Mark the sulcuses that border anterior funiculus of the spinal cord :
  - (A) The right and left anterolateral sulcuses
  - (B) The right and left posterolateral sulcuses
  - (C) The anterolateral and posterolateral sulcuses
  - (D) The anterior median fissure and anterolateral sulcus
- 82. The atlas vertebrae is unique having:
  - (A) No boday
  - (B) A spine
  - (C) Foramen transversarium
  - (D) All of the above
- 83. Which of the following does not pass through the carpal tunnel?
  - (A) Ulnar nerve
  - (B) Median nerve
  - (C) Flexor pollicis longus
  - (D) Flexor digitorum
- 84. All of the following cranial nerve control eye movement except:
  - (A) Optic nerve
  - (B) Occulomotor nerve
  - (C) Abducent nerve
  - (D) Trochlear nerve

- 85. The chromosomal formula of the normal human ovum is:
  - (A) 45 autosomes and 2X chromosomes
  - (B) 45 autosomes and 1X chromosomes
  - (C) 22 autosomes and 1Y chromosomes
  - (D) 22 autosomes and 1X chromosomes
- 86. The shoulder joint is weakest:
  - (A) Above
  - (B) Below
  - (C) Medially
  - (D) Laterally
- 87. The muscle pair responsible for abducting the humurs to a right angle:
  - (A) Deltoid and subscapularis
  - (B) Deltoid and supraspinatus
  - (C) Supraspinatus and subscapularis
  - (D) Teres major and subscapularis
- 88. The Grinning Muscle is:
  - (A) Masseter
  - (B) Risorius
  - (C) Zygomaticus major
  - (D) Levator anguli oris
- 89. The Stylohyoid Sternocledomastoid and superior belly of omohyoid bounded the following triangle of neck:
  - (A) Submental

- (B) Digestric
- (C) Anterior
- (D) None of the above
- 90. The apex of the Cubital Fossa is formed by:
  - (A) Brachioradialis and pronator teres
  - (B) Brachialis and pronator teres
  - (C) Bicepsbrachi and supenator
  - (D) Brachioradialis and biceps brachi
- 91. Of the following anticoagulants which can be used both in vitro and in vivo?
  - (A) Heparin
  - (B) Oxalate
  - (C) Citrate
  - (D) Hirudin
- **92.** The hypertrophied ventricle becomes depolarised :
  - (A) Before the normal size
  - (B) After the normal ventricle
  - (C) More rapidly than the normal ventricle
  - (D) At the same time as normal one
- 93. Shortly after birth the ductus arteriosus constricts in response to:
  - (A) Increased temperature
  - (B) Increased PO2
  - (C) Decreased PCO,
  - (D) Increased PH

- 94. Dumping syndrome is mostly due to:
  - (A) Considerable rise in plasmakinin
  - (B) Exagerrated fluctuation of blood glucose
  - (C) Marked increase in lipid of feces
  - (D) All of the above
- 95. Which of the following constituent of the glomerular filtrate is completely reabsorbed?
  - (A) Urea
  - (B) Uric Acid
  - (C) Glucose
  - (D) Protein
- 96. Chymotrypsin hydrolyses peptide bonds in which carboxyl group is contributed by:
  - (A) Phenylalanine
  - (B) Tyrosine
  - (C) Tryptophan
  - (D) All of the above
- 97. Loss of Thiamin can be decreased by using:
  - (A) Unpolished rice
  - (B) Parboiled rice
  - (C) Whole wheat flour
  - (D) All of the above
- 98. Pyruvate dehydrogenase complex is regulated by :
  - (A) Covalent modification

- (B) Allosteric regulation
- (C) Both of the above
- (D) None of the above
- 99. Intestinal absorption of calcium occurs

by:

- (A) Active uptake
- (B) Simple diffusion

- (C) Facilitated diffusion
- (D) Endocytosis
- 100. Predominant fatty acids in meat are:
  - (A) Saturated
  - (B) Monounsaturated
  - (C) Polyunsaturated
  - (D) Mono and Polysaturated