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T. B. C. : AS – 16

Test Booklet Series

Serial No.

2337

TEST BOOKLET
ASSISTANT SURGEON**A**

Time Allowed : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 200

: INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS TEST BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED OR TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS ETC. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET OF THE SAME SERIES ISSUED TO YOU.
2. ENCODE CLEARLY THE TEST BOOKLET SERIES A, B, C OR D, AS THE CASE MAY BE, IN THE APPROPRIATE PLACE IN THE ANSWER SHEET USING BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK).
3. You have to enter your Roll No. on the Test Booklet in the Box provided alongside. DO NOT write anything else on the Test Booklet.
4. This Test Booklet contains 200 items (questions). Each item (question) comprises four responses (answers). You have to select the correct response (answer) which you want to mark (darken) on the Answer Sheet. In case, you feel that there is more than one correct response (answer), you should mark (darken) the response (answer) which you consider the best. In any case, choose ONLY ONE response (answer) for each item (question).
5. You have to mark (darken) all your responses (answers) ONLY on the separate Answer Sheet provided, by using BALL POINT PEN (BLUE OR BLACK). See instructions in the Answer Sheet.
6. All items (questions) carry equal marks. All items (questions) are compulsory. Your total marks will depend only on the number of correct responses (answers) marked by you in the Answer Sheet.
7. Before you proceed to mark (darken) in the Answer Sheet the responses to various items (questions) in the Test Booklet, you have to fill in some particulars in the Answer Sheet as per the instructions sent to you with your Admission Certificate.
8. After you have completed filling in all your responses (answers) on the Answer Sheet and after conclusion of the examination, you should hand over to the Invigilator the Answer Sheet issued to you. You are allowed to take with you the candidate's copy/second page of the Answer Sheet along with the Test Booklet after completion of the examination for your reference.

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1. Melanocytes are derived from :
 - (A) Ectoderm
 - (B) Endoderm
 - (C) Mesoderm
 - (D) Neural crest
2. Common bile duct :
 - (A) Lies right to hepatic artery
 - (B) Lies left to portal vein
 - (C) Lies posterior to hepatic artery
 - (D) Lies left to hepatic artery
3. Abductor of vocal cord is :
 - (A) Posterior cricoarytenoid
 - (B) Cricothyroid
 - (C) Interarytenoid
 - (D) Lateral cricoarytenoid
4. Following structure is transmitted via Foramen Ovale :
 - (A) Greater petrosal nerve
 - (B) Mandibular Nerve
 - (C) Oculomotor Nerve
 - (D) Sympathetic nerve fibres
5. Superficial branch of ulnar nerve supplies :
 - (A) Adductor pollicis
 - (B) Adductor digiti minimi
 - (C) Opponens digiti minimi
 - (D) Palmaris brevis
6. Normal plasma osmolality in terms of mmHg :
 - (A) 285-295
 - (B) 310-340
 - (C) 260-275
 - (D) 270-285
7. A healthy human volunteer is given a slow intravenous infusion of para-amino hippuric acid (PAH) solution. In which of the following nephron segments is the PAH concentration lowest ?
 - (A) Bowman's space
 - (B) Proximal tubule
 - (C) Loop of Henle
 - (D) Collecting duct
8. A 6 year old obese boy has persistent food-seeking and aggressive behaviour. A hypothalamic nuclei lesion is being suspected. What is the probable site of the lesion ?
 - (A) Lateral thalamus
 - (B) Supraoptic
 - (C) Ventromedial thalamus
 - (D) Suprachiasmatic
9. During diastole, the arterial pressure is maintained by :
 - (A) Elastic recoil of aorta
 - (B) Musculature of arteries
 - (C) Constriction of right ventricle
 - (D) Constriction of left ventricle
10. At birth, majority of the total Haemoglobin is :
 - (A) $\alpha_2 \beta_2$
 - (B) $\alpha_2 \delta_2$
 - (C) $\alpha_2 \gamma_2$
 - (D) $\alpha_2 \epsilon_2$

11. Peptidyl transferase is an example for:
- (A) Enzyme
 - (B) Catalyst
 - (C) Ribozyme
 - (D) Elongation factor
12. The autocatalytic cleavage enzyme among the following is:
- (A) Proelastase
 - (B) Procarboxylase
 - (C) Pepsinogen
 - (D) Chymotrypsinogen
13. All are seen after 24 hours of fasting EXCEPT:
- (A) Lipolysis
 - (B) Muscle breakdown
 - (C) Hepatic gluconeogenesis
 - (D) Blood glucose concentration maintained
14. The characteristic feature following acute ingestion of alcohol is:
- (A) Activation of fatty acid oxidation
 - (B) Lactic acidosis
 - (C) Inhibition of ketogenesis
 - (D) Increase in gluconeogenesis
15. Most common inherited defect of urea cycle:
- (A) Ornithine transcarbamylase
 - (B) Arginase
 - (C) Arginosuccinate Lyase
 - (D) Carbamoyl phosphate synthase
16. Which amino acid undergoes hepatic deamination?
- (A) Alanine
 - (B) Glutamate
 - (C) Aspartate
 - (D) Glycine
17. 7-methyl guanosine cap is present in:
- (A) mRNA
 - (B) tRNA
 - (C) rRNA
 - (D) DNA
18. The precursor for Nitric Oxide is:
- (A) Arginine
 - (B) Glutamine
 - (C) Asparagine
 - (D) Lysine
19. Vitamin K is required for which of the following reaction?
- (A) Hydroxylation
 - (B) Chelation
 - (C) Transamination
 - (D) Carboxylation
20. Erythrocyte transketolase activity is inhibited in:
- (A) Pellagra
 - (B) Beriberi
 - (C) Scurvy
 - (D) Rickets

21. Which statement best describes the mechanism of action of ethosuximide in absence seizures ?
- (A) Sodium channel blockade
 - (B) Increasing GABA
 - (C) Calcium channel blockade
 - (D) Chloride channel blockade
22. Anagrelide is used in the treatment of :
- (A) Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura
 - (B) Essential thrombocytosis
 - (C) AML type 7
 - (D) Myelodysplastic syndrome
23. Which of the following increases with atorvastatin therapy ?
- (A) VLDL concentration
 - (B) LDL receptor density
 - (C) Sterol absorption
 - (D) Plasma free fatty acids
24. Phase 2 clinical trial is done to access :
- (A) Therapeutic efficacy
 - (B) Maximum tolerated dose
 - (C) Toxicity
 - (D) Maximum lethal dose
25. Bromocriptine inhibits :
- (A) Prolactin
 - (B) Vasopressin
 - (C) Imipramine
 - (D) Levodopa
26. Which of the following is the most beta-1 selective antagonist ?
- (A) Acebutolol
 - (B) Atenolol
 - (C) Metoprolol
 - (D) Bisoprolol
27. The drug of choice for management of infantile spasm is :
- (A) Phenytoin
 - (B) Valproate
 - (C) ACTH
 - (D) Diazepam
28. Vincristine acts in which phase of the Cell Cycle ?
- (A) G1
 - (B) S
 - (C) G2
 - (D) M
29. Peripheral neuropathy is seen due to prolonged use of all EXCEPT :
- (A) Zalcitabine
 - (B) Didanosine
 - (C) Stavudine
 - (D) Lamivudine
30. Lithium can be used in all of the following conditions EXCEPT :
- (A) Cluster headache
 - (B) SIADH
 - (C) Cancer chemotherapy
 - (D) Sydenham's chorea

31. Which of these is FALSE about Ewings sarcoma ?
- (A) Bone forming
 - (B) t (11, 22)
 - (C) Diaphyseal in origin
 - (D) Small round cell tumour
32. Which of these is a neoplastic intestinal polyp ?
- (A) Hyperplastic polyp
 - (B) Peutz-Jeghers polyp
 - (C) Tubular adenoma
 - (D) Juvenile polyp
33. Which of the following is a large vessel vasculitis ?
- (A) Wegener's granulomatosis
 - (B) Churg-Strauss syndrome
 - (C) Takayasu's arteritis
 - (D) Microscopic polyangiitis
34. Hemodialysis associated amyloidosis is due to which precursor protein ?
- (A) β 2 microglobulin
 - (B) Transthyretin
 - (C) Immunoglobulin light chains
 - (D) Calcitonin
35. Which complement component is important for opsonization and phagocytosis ?
- (A) C_{3a}
 - (B) C_{3b}
 - (C) C_{5a}
 - (D) MAC
36. Tram track appearance in renal biopsy is seen in :
- (A) Membranous glomerulopathy
 - (B) Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
 - (C) IgA nephropathy
 - (D) Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis
37. Which of these is a T-cell NHL ?
- (A) Lymphomatoid granulomatosis
 - (B) T-cell rich large B-cell lymphoma
 - (C) Mantle cell lymphoma
 - (D) Mycosis fungoides
38. A 30-year-old-male who received kidney transplant and was on high dose steroids presented with features of meningo-encephalitis. At autopsy there was a gelatinous meningeal exudates with cystic areas containing rounded organisms with prominent capsule. Which of the following stains would highlight these organisms ?
- (A) Perl's Prussian Blue
 - (B) Mucicarmine
 - (C) Giemsa
 - (D) Alcian Blue
39. A 25-year-old-woman develops sudden dyspnea with cyanosis and hypotension during a vaginal delivery of a normal male infant. She has generalized seizures and becomes

- comatose. Which of the following is most likely to be present in her pulmonary arteries ?
- (A) Gas bubbles
(B) Amniotic fluid
(C) Fat globules
(D) Thrombus
40. Macrophages containing bacteria in the small intestinal mucosa are seen in :
- (A) Mediterranean lymphoma
(B) Whipple disease
(C) Amoebiasis
(D) Celiac disease
41. Warthin Finkeldy cells are found in :
- (A) Measles
(B) Mumps
(C) Molluscum contagiosum
(D) Herpes simplex infection
42. Prozone phenomenon is due to :
- (A) Antigen excess
(B) Antibody excess
(C) Excessive immune complex
(D) Acute phase reactants
43. A 15 year old member of high school swim team notices painless, umbilicated cutaneous lesions on the toes. Large eosinophilic cytoplasmic inclusions are present in the affected epithelia. What is the most likely causative agent ?
- (A) Adenovirus
(B) Cytomegalovirus
(C) Molluscum contagiosum virus
(D) Herpes simplex virus
44. Craigie's tube method is used to differentiate :
- (A) Motile and non-motile strains
(B) Virulent and avirulent strains
(C) Capsulated and non-capsulated strains
(D) Rough and smooth strains
45. Human immunodeficiency virus affects :
- (A) B. cells
(B) Helper T cells
(C) Suppressor T cells
(D) Cytotoxic T cells
46. All are live vaccine EXCEPT :
- (A) Measles vaccine
(B) BCG vaccine
(C) Salk's vaccine
(D) Yellow fever vaccine
47. Antibody that is produced rapidly and in high amounts during secondary response :
- (A) IgM
(B) IgG
(C) IgA
(D) IgM and IgG

48. In Gram's staining, all are used EXCEPT :
- (A) Congo red
(B) Iodine
(C) Crystal violet
(D) Alcohol
49. Which of the following is catalase positive ?
- (A) Staphylococcus epidermidis
(B) Enterococcus
(C) Streptococcus
(D) Pneumococcus
50. VDRL is most sensitive in the diagnosis of which stage of syphilis ?
- (A) Primary
(B) Secondary
(C) Tertiary
(D) Reactivation
51. Putrefaction first starts in :
- (A) Liver
(B) Larynx
(C) Heart
(D) Brain
52. All of the following produce dilated pupil EXCEPT :
- (A) Cocaine
(B) Alcohol
(C) Opium
(D) Datura
53. Grievous injury is punishable under Section :
- (A) 320 IPC
(B) 354 IPC
(C) 402 IPC
(D) 318 IPC
54. Death sentence without the need for confirmation by higher courts can be given by :
- (A) Chief Metropolitan Magistrate
(B) Session Court
(C) High Court
(D) First Class Judicial Magistrate
55. As per MCI regulations, a medical practitioner should maintain the records of in-patients for a minimum period of :
- (A) 2 years
(B) 3 years
(C) 4 years
(D) 5 years
56. Florence test for seminal stains tests for the presence of :
- (A) Spermine
(B) Choline
(C) Inositol
(D) Aluminium molybdate
57. Drug used for narcoanalysis is :
- (A) Atropine
(B) Pethidine
(C) Scopolamine
(D) Phenobarbitone

58. A factory worker presents with excessive salivation, blue line on gums, tremors, disturbed personality, insomnia and loss of appetite. What is the diagnosis ?
- (A) Arsenic poisoning
(B) Lead poisoning
(C) Mercury poisoning
(D) Phosphorous poisoning
59. Magistrate inquest in India is conducted for all the following conditions EXCEPT :
- (A) Exhumation
(B) Custody death
(C) Homicide
(D) Dowry death
60. Which bone is involved in Hinge fracture ?
- (A) Skull
(B) Femur
(C) Vertebrae
(D) Pelvis
61. In India, medical termination of pregnancy is permitted upto :
- (A) 20 weeks
(B) 22 weeks
(C) 28 weeks
(D) Anytime during pregnancy
62. Extract from the following poison resembles viper venom :
- (A) Semecarpus anacardium
(B) Abrus precatorius
(C) Plumbago rosea
(D) Croton tiglium
63. Medullary index of long bones helps to determine :
- (A) Age
(B) Sex
(C) Race
(D) Stature
64. Ochronosis is due to chronic exposure to :
- (A) Carbolic acid
(B) Phosphorus
(C) Mercury salt
(D) Iodine fumes
65. The following are due to toxic exposure to lead EXCEPT :
- (A) Anemia
(B) Wrist drop
(C) Blue line in gums
(D) Insomnia
66. For Asian populations, the normal BMI (Body Mass Index) range is :
- (A) 18.5 – 24.99
(B) 18.5 – 22.99
(C) 20.5 – 24.99
(D) 20.5 – 22.99

67. The incidence rate of a disease is five times greater in women than in men, but the prevalence rates show no sex difference. The best explanation is that :
- (A) The crude all-cause mortality rate is greater in women
 - (B) The case-fatality from this disease is greater in women
 - (C) The case-fatality from this disease is lower in women
 - (D) The duration of this disease is shorter in men
68. In the demographic cycle, India is in :
- (A) High stationary stage
 - (B) Early expanding stage
 - (C) Late expanding stage
 - (D) Low stationary stage
69. As per National Immunization Schedule, second dose of measles vaccine is recommended at :
- (A) 6 months
 - (B) 18 months
 - (C) 36 months
 - (D) 48 months
70. A program manager from an international health funding agency needs to identify regions that would benefit from an intervention aimed at reducing premature disability. The program manager asks a health care consultant to develop a proposal using an index that would help her make this decision. Which of the following would best serve this purpose ?
- (A) Case-fatality
 - (B) Crude mortality rate
 - (C) Disability-adjusted life-years
 - (D) Standardized mortality ratio
71. In cohort studies of the role of a suspected factor in the etiology of a disease, it is essential that :
- (A) There be equal numbers of persons in both study groups
 - (B) At the beginning of the study, those with the disease and those without the disease have equal risks of having the factor
 - (C) The study group with the factor and the study group without the factor be representative of the general population
 - (D) The exposed and non-exposed groups under study be as similar as possible with regard to possible confounding factors
72. If adverse events are totally not connected with the immunizing agent then this type of AEFI is called :
- (A) Vaccine reaction
 - (B) Program error
 - (C) Coincidental events
 - (D) Others

73. Residents of three villages with three different types of water supply were asked to participate in a survey to identify cholera carriers. Because several cholera deaths had occurred recently, virtually everyone present at the time underwent examination. The proportion of residents in each village who were carriers was computed and compared. What is the proper classification for this study ?
- (A) Cross-sectional study
(B) Case-control study
(C) Prospective cohort study
(D) Retrospective cohort study
74. In which one of the following types of study designs does a subject serve as his own control ?
- (A) Prospective cohort study
(B) Case-crossover study
(C) Retrospective cohort study
(D) Case-cohort study
75. Which of the following is a condition which may occur during the incubation period ?
- (A) Onset of clinical illness
(B) Receipt of infection
(C) Transmission of infection
(D) Signs and symptoms of disease
76. Acute Flaccid Paralysis is reported in a child aged :
- (A) 0 – 3 years
(B) 0 – 5 years
(C) 0 – 15 years
(D) 0 – 25 years
77. As per the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) guidelines, a person is said to be Diabetic when Plasma Fasting Glucose level is more than or equal to :
- (A) 100 mg/dl
(B) 126 mg/dl
(C) 200 mg/dl
(D) 160 mg/dl
78. Dengue is spread by :
- (A) Culex
(B) Anopheles
(C) Manonides
(D) Aedes
79. In a normal distribution curve :
- (A) Mean = 2 Standard Deviation
(B) Mean = Median
(C) Mean = Variance
(D) Mean = 1 Standard Deviation
80. Exclusive breast feeding should be practised for how many months after delivery ?
- (A) Three
(B) Six
(C) Nine
(D) Twelve

81. Koebner's phenomena are seen in all the following EXCEPT :
- (A) Lichen Planus
 - (B) Psoriasis
 - (C) Warts
 - (D) Pityriasis rosea
82. The best treatment for acute dermatitis :
- (A) Moist compression
 - (B) Ointments
 - (C) Pastes
 - (D) Creams
83. **Apple Jelly** nodules are seen in
- (A) Ichthyosis vulgaris
 - (B) Lichen planus
 - (C) Lupus vulgaris
 - (D) Lupus erythematosus
84. Which of the following causes scarring alopecia ?
- (A) Tinea capitis
 - (B) Alopecia areata
 - (C) Telogen effluvium
 - (D) Lichen planus
85. Most common nerve affected in leprosy is :
- (A) Radial nerve
 - (B) Ulnar nerve
 - (C) Median nerve
 - (D) Axillary nerve
86. Lyre's sign in CT angiography is seen in :
- (A) Carotid body tumor
 - (B) Glomus tympanicum
 - (C) Glomus jugulare
 - (D) Branchial fistula
87. Thymus is rarely discovered in chest X-ray after the age of :
- (A) 6 months
 - (B) 2 years
 - (C) 4 years
 - (D) 8 years
88. All are radiological features of Tuberculosis EXCEPT :
- (A) Collapse of vertebral body
 - (B) Reduced disc space
 - (C) Lytic lesions in vertebral body
 - (D) Edging of vertebrae
89. The most radiosensitive tissue of human body is :
- (A) Salivary glands
 - (B) Pancreas
 - (C) Neuronal cells
 - (D) Lymphoblasts
90. Piezoelectric effect is used in which of the following imaging modality ?
- (A) Ultrasound
 - (B) X-ray / CT scan
 - (C) MRI
 - (D) PET

91. You suspect that your patient has an enlarged submandibular salivary gland. You expect the enlarged gland :
- (A) To be palpable intraorally
 - (B) To be palpable extraorally
 - (C) To be palpable both intra and extraorally
 - (D) Only to be detectable by radiographical examination
92. During an inferior alveolar nerve block, the needle ideally passes :
- (A) Posterior and medial to medial pterygoid
 - (B) Anterior and lateral to medial pterygoid
 - (C) Through medial pterygoid
 - (D) Inferior to medial pterygoid
93. You notice that your patient's submandibular lymph nodes are enlarged. You would look for potential infection sites in the :
- (A) Hard palate
 - (B) Hard palate and upper lip
 - (C) Hard palate, upper lip and upper central incisor
 - (D) Hard palate, upper lip, upper central incisor and lower first molar
94. The regional lymphatic drainage of the left side of the tip of the tongue is to the :
- (A) Left submental lymph node
 - (B) Left and right submental lymph node
 - (C) Left submandibular lymph node
 - (D) Left and right submandibular lymph nodes
95. Which of the following is a developmental cyst ?
- (A) Periapical cyst
 - (B) Residual cyst
 - (C) Odontogenic keratocyst
 - (D) Paradental cyst
96. Which of the following myeloproliferative disorder is associated with c-KIT point mutation ?
- (A) Polycythemia vera
 - (B) Systemic mastocytosis
 - (C) Chronic eosinophilic leukemia
 - (D) Primary myelofibrosis
97. Which of these is the most common mutation in hereditary spherocytosis ?
- (A) Ankyrin
 - (B) α -spectrin
 - (C) β -spectrin
 - (D) Band 4.2

98. Which of the following is not a hereditary thrombophilia ?
- (A) Protein C deficiency
 - (B) Factor XIII deficiency
 - (C) Increased factor VIII
 - (D) Factor V Leiden
99. PIGA gene mutation is seen in :
- (A) Hereditary spherocytosis
 - (B) Hereditary elliptocytosis
 - (C) Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
 - (D) Fanconi syndrome
100. Which of the following is not a clinical consequence of portal hypertension ?
- (A) Ascitis
 - (B) Hepatomegaly
 - (C) Formation of portosystemic shunt
 - (D) Hepatic encephalopathy
101. All of the following are the causes of hyperthermia EXCEPT :
- (A) Hypothyroidism
 - (B) Cerebral haemorrhage
 - (C) Succinylcholine
 - (D) Pheochromocytoma
102. Loss of gastric acidity increases the risk of infection due to :
- (A) Salmonella species
 - (B) Staph aureus
 - (C) Giardiasis
 - (D) Candida
103. End Stage Renal Disease (ESRD) is diagnosed when GFR falls below :
- (A) 5 mL/min per 1.73 m^2
 - (B) 10 mL/min per 1.73 m^2
 - (C) 15 mL/min per 1.73 m^2
 - (D) 20 mL/min per 1.73 m^2
104. The class of lupus nephritis with worst prognosis is :
- (A) Class 2
 - (B) Class 3
 - (C) Class 4
 - (D) Class 5
105. Cardiac manifestations of Lyme's disease are all EXCEPT :
- (A) Heart block
 - (B) Myocarditis
 - (C) Pericarditis
 - (D) Myocardial abscess
106. MENKES disease due to defective absorption of :
- (A) Zinc
 - (B) Manganese
 - (C) Copper
 - (D) Selenium
107. Recurrent meningococcal meningitis occurs in :
- (A) C1 esterase deficiency
 - (B) C2 deficiency
 - (C) C3 deficiency
 - (D) C5-9 deficiency

108. All of the following are supplemented in cystic fibrosis with gastrointestinal disease EXCEPT :
- (A) Vitamin E
 - (B) Vitamin K
 - (C) Vitamin B12
 - (D) Pancreatic Lipase
109. Which of the following cranial nerve is most commonly involved in patients with Sarcoidosis ?
- (A) II cranial nerve
 - (B) III cranial nerve
 - (C) VII cranial nerve
 - (D) IX cranial nerve
110. Endocrine causes for hypertension are all EXCEPT :
- (A) Cushing's syndrome
 - (B) Hypopituitarism
 - (C) Hyperaldosteronism
 - (D) Gigantism
111. Gold standard test for diagnosing GERD is :
- (A) Ambulatory pH monitoring
 - (B) Esophageal manometry
 - (C) Endoscopy
 - (D) Barium swallow
112. Xanthochromia of CSF is seen in all EXCEPT :
- (A) Bloody tap
 - (B) Carotene
 - (C) Increased antibodies
 - (D) Increased proteins
113. Nephrotic syndrome is a complication of malaria caused by :
- (A) Plasmodium falciparum
 - (B) Plasmodium ovale
 - (C) Plasmodium malariae
 - (D) Plasmodium vivax
114. All are features of Obstructive sleep apnea EXCEPT :
- (A) RVF
 - (B) LVF
 - (C) Hypoxia
 - (D) Hypercarbia
115. Tall T waves are seen in :
- (A) Hypercalcemia
 - (B) Hypocalcemia
 - (C) Hyperkalemia
 - (D) Hypokalemia
116. Reverse splitting of S2 occurs in :
- (A) ASD
 - (B) VSD
 - (C) PDA
 - (D) RBBB
117. Kerley B lines are seen in :
- (A) Pulmonary edema
 - (B) Pulmonary embolism
 - (C) Lung abscess
 - (D) Carcinoma bronchus

118. Episodic hypertension is the characteristic of :
- (A) Carcinoid tumor
 - (B) Insulinoma
 - (C) Pheochromocytoma
 - (D) Zollinger Ellison Syndrome
119. Minimum possible score in "Glasgow coma scale" is :
- (A) 0
 - (B) 1
 - (C) 3
 - (D) 5
120. All are the causes of acute tubulointerstitial nephritis EXCEPT :
- (A) Methicillin
 - (B) Sjogren syndrome
 - (C) SLE
 - (D) Down's syndrome
121. All are causes of eosinophilia EXCEPT :
- (A) Allergic Rhinitis
 - (B) Trichinosis
 - (C) Corticosteroid therapy
 - (D) Rheumatoid arthritis
122. Children can reach for objects by :
- (A) 4 months
 - (B) 6 months
 - (C) 8 months
 - (D) 10 months
123. Cleft palate is repaired at :
- (A) 2-4 months
 - (B) 1-4 weeks
 - (C) 6-12 months
 - (D) 12-18 months
124. Koplik spot is located :
- (A) Opposite to first molar
 - (B) Opposite to premolar
 - (C) Opposite to incisor
 - (D) Opposite to canine
125. Most common complication of mumps in children :
- (A) Orchitis
 - (B) Aseptic meningitis
 - (C) Myocarditis
 - (D) Pancreatitis
126. Which of the following carpal bone will be present in wrist X-ray of a 2 month old child ?
- (A) Capitate
 - (B) Scaphoid
 - (C) Lunate
 - (D) Trapezoid
127. How many permanent teeth will be present in an 8 year old child ?
- (A) 20
 - (B) 24
 - (C) 12
 - (D) 16

128. Triphasic histology of stromal, epithelial and blastemal components is a feature of :
- (A) Neuroblastoma
(B) Wilms tumour
(C) Retinoblastoma
(D) Rhabdomyosarcoma
129. What percentage of weight loss in infants constitutes severe dehydration ?
- (A) >10% loss of body weight
(B) >6% loss of body weight
(C) 5% loss of body weight
(D) 7% loss of body weight
130. Most common cause of congenital hypothyroidism ?
- (A) Thyroid dysgenesis
(B) Dyshormonogenesis
(C) Antithyroid antibodies
(D) Maternal hypothyroidism
131. Fine needle aspiration cytology is used as a diagnostic modality in all the following thyroid malignancies EXCEPT :
- (A) Papillary carcinoma
(B) Follicular carcinoma
(C) Anaplastic carcinoma
(D) Medullary carcinoma
132. Which of the following is an absorbable suture material ?
- (A) Polyglycolide
(B) Silk
(C) Polypropylene
(D) Cotton
133. Most common artery responsible for haemorrhage in peptic ulcer is :
- (A) Gastroepiploic artery
(B) Left gastric artery
(C) Gastroduodenal artery
(D) Superior mesenteric artery
134. Majority of urinary bladder cancers are :
- (A) Adenocarcinoma
(B) Adenosquamous carcinoma
(C) Squamous carcinoma
(D) Transitional cell carcinoma
135. Commonest cancer arising from a burn scar is :
- (A) Adenocarcinoma
(B) Fibrosarcoma
(C) Squamous cell carcinoma
(D) Adenosquamous carcinoma
136. Cork screw esophagus in barium swallow is seen in :
- (A) Achalasia cardia
(B) Esophageal cancer
(C) Diffuse esophageal spasm
(D) Diverticulum

137. Dahlman's procedure is done for the management of :
- (A) Diffuse esophageal spasm
 - (B) Zenker's diverticulum
 - (C) Gastroesophageal reflux
 - (D) Carcinoma esophagus
138. In an intussusceptions, the term intussusceptiens refers to :
- (A) The inner tube
 - (B) The middle tube
 - (C) The outer tube
 - (D) The entire complex
139. Proteus favours the formation of which type of renal stones ?
- (A) Calcium oxalate
 - (B) Uric acid
 - (C) Cysteine
 - (D) Struvite
140. Tissue reaction is minimal with :
- (A) Dexon
 - (B) Catgut
 - (C) Silk
 - (D) Chromic gut
141. The triad of diverticulosis, gall stones and hiatus hernia is termed as :
- (A) Saint's triad
 - (B) Beck's triad
 - (C) Whipple's triad
 - (D) Murphy's triad
142. Most common site for ectopic testis is :
- (A) Perineum
 - (B) Above superficial inguinal ring
 - (C) Root of penis
 - (D) Femoral triangle
143. What type of metabolic changes are seen in a burn patient ?
- (A) Hyperkalemic metabolic acidosis
 - (B) Hyperkalemic metabolic alkalosis
 - (C) Hypokalemic metabolic acidosis
 - (D) Hypokalemic metabolic alkalosis
144. Trendelenberg's test done for varicose veins is for detection of :
- (A) Perforator incompetency
 - (B) Deep vein patency
 - (C) Saphenofemoral incompetency
 - (D) Site of perforators
145. Which of the following is the most common site for ischemic colitis ?
- (A) Transverse colon
 - (B) Sigmoid colon
 - (C) Hepatic flexure
 - (D) Splenic flexure

146. "Saw tooth pattern" in barium enema is seen in :
- (A) Volvulus
 - (B) Intersusception
 - (C) Diverticulosis
 - (D) Hyperplastic TB
147. Lower gastrointestinal bleeding in children is commonly due to :
- (A) Diverticulosis
 - (B) Vascular ectasia
 - (C) Irritable bowel disease
 - (D) Meckle's diverticulum
148. Casoni's test is an investigational modality for :
- (A) Hydatid cyst
 - (B) Choledochal cyst
 - (C) Pseudopancreatic cyst
 - (D) Polycystic kidney disease
149. The content of hernia sac in Littre's hernia :
- (A) Circumference of intestine
 - (B) Meckle's diverticulum
 - (C) Sigmoid colon
 - (D) Omentum
150. Goodsall's rule is used in the classification of :
- (A) Hemorrhoids
 - (B) Fistula in ano
 - (C) Intestinal tuberculosis
 - (D) Colorectal carcinoma
151. Trendelenberg's sign is positive in injury to :
- (A) Gluteus maximus
 - (B) Gluteus medius
 - (C) Quadriceps femoris
 - (D) Quadratus lumborum
152. Posterior displacement of femur on the tibia is prevented by :
- (A) Anterior cruciate ligament
 - (B) Posterior cruciate ligament
 - (C) Medial meniscus
 - (D) Lateral meniscus
153. Baker's cyst is a swelling which occurs in :
- (A) Popliteal fossa
 - (B) Cubital fossa
 - (C) Lateral malleolus
 - (D) Medial malleolus
154. Most common cause of punched out lesions in phalanges is :
- (A) Enchondroma
 - (B) Chondrosarcoma
 - (C) Aneurysmal bone cyst
 - (D) Multiple myeloma
155. Most sensitive test to detect anterior cruciate ligament injury in a setting of acute knee injury is :
- (A) Lachman's test
 - (B) Pivot shift test
 - (C) Anterior drawer test
 - (D) Apley's grinding test

156. All the following are true about Rheumatoid Arthritis EXCEPT :
- (A) Positive for Anti-IgG antibody
 - (B) Juxta-articular osteoporosis
 - (C) Morning stiffness
 - (D) Elevation of CRP indicates better prognosis
157. The commonest complication of Colles' fracture is :
- (A) Mal-union
 - (B) Sudeck's osteodystrophy
 - (C) Non-union
 - (D) Paresthesia
158. A teenage girl complains of pain over the knee. The pain increases while starting to stand from sitting position and while walking upstairs. What is the likely diagnosis ?
- (A) Torn Meniscus
 - (B) Patellar Fracture
 - (C) Chondromalacia of Patella
 - (D) Bipartite Patella
159. X-ray findings of Achondroplasia are all of the following EXCEPT :
- (A) Rhizomelic shortening
 - (B) Tombstone appearance of iliac bones
 - (C) Increased diameter of foramen magnum
 - (D) Decreased interpediculate distance within lower lumbar spine
160. Osteochondritis of lunate bone is known as :
- (A) Perthes disease
 - (B) Osgood-Schlatter disease
 - (C) Sever disease
 - (D) Kienboch's disease
161. Carhart's notch in otosclerosis is observed at :
- (A) 1000 Hz
 - (B) 2000 Hz
 - (C) 3000 Hz
 - (D) 4000 Hz
162. A 20 year old college student presents with intolerance to everybody's sound. Injury to which of the following cranial nerves could be responsible for this ?
- (A) 5th
 - (B) 7th
 - (C) 8th
 - (D) 9th
163. Barotraumatic otitis media is a result of :
- (A) Rapid descent while in an aircraft
 - (B) Rapid ascent while in an aircraft
 - (C) Sudden acceleration while in a bus
 - (D) Sudden deceleration while in a bus

164. True statement about antrochoanal polyp is :
- (A) Often bilateral
 - (B) Usually multiple
 - (C) Arises from lateral wall
 - (D) Recurrence is less common
165. A patient hears better in noisy environment. Most likely diagnosis is :
- (A) Hyperacusis
 - (B) Presbycusis
 - (C) Hypoacusis
 - (D) Paraacusis
166. Symblepharon is caused by :
- (A) Diphtheria
 - (B) Gonococci
 - (C) Chlamydia
 - (D) Ophthalmia neonatorum
167. Which laser is used in LASIK ?
- (A) Nd Yag Laser
 - (B) Excimer
 - (C) CO₂
 - (D) Argon Laser
168. Left homonymous hemianopia is due to lesion in :
- (A) Optic Chiasma
 - (B) Left optic radiation
 - (C) Right optic radiation
 - (D) Right optic tract
169. Tear drop sign is seen in :
- (A) Fracture floor of orbit
 - (B) Retinoblastoma
 - (C) Dry eyes
 - (D) Congenital nasolacrimal duct obstruction
170. Lagophthalmos is seen in :
- (A) Leprosy
 - (B) Syphilis
 - (C) Peripheral neuritis
 - (D) Herpes infection
171. Medical treatment of ectopic pregnancy includes all the following EXCEPT :
- (A) Dexamethasone
 - (B) Prostaglandins
 - (C) RU-486
 - (D) Methotrexate
172. Most common subtype of HPV implicated in carcinoma cervix is :
- (A) HPV 33
 - (B) HPV 11
 - (C) HPV 16
 - (D) HPV 31
173. All are the supports of uterus EXCEPT :
- (A) Mackenrodt's ligament
 - (B) Round ligament
 - (C) Uterosacral ligament
 - (D) Transcervical ligament

174. Bleeding of fetal origin :
- (A) Vasa previa
 - (B) Circumvellate placenta
 - (C) Placenta previa
 - (D) Abruptio placenta
175. Normal length of female urethra is :
- (A) 20 mm
 - (B) 40 mm
 - (C) 60 mm
 - (D) 80 mm
176. Sex cord stromal tumours include all EXCEPT :
- (A) Yolk sac tumor
 - (B) Granulosa cell tumor
 - (C) Sertoli cell tumor
 - (D) Leydig cell tumor
177. Which is the most common ovarian tumor in pregnancy ?
- (A) Serous cystadenoma
 - (B) Mucinous cystadenoma
 - (C) Dermoid tumor
 - (D) Solid teratoma
178. Swiss cheese pattern of endometrium is seen in :
- (A) Secretory endometrium
 - (B) Hyperplastic endometrium
 - (C) Cystic glandular hyperplasia
 - (D) Endometrial carcinoma
179. Largest fetal skull diameter is :
- (A) Mento-vertical
 - (B) Submento vertical
 - (C) Submento bregmatic
 - (D) Occipito frontal
180. Vacuum delivery is contraindicated in :
- (A) Pre-term
 - (B) Post-term
 - (C) Prolonged second stage
 - (D) Cardiac disease
181. Polyhydramnios is seen in all EXCEPT :
- (A) Diabetes mellitus
 - (B) Anencephaly
 - (C) Trachea-esophageal fistula
 - (D) Renal agenesis
182. Star gazing fetus in ultrasonography is seen in :
- (A) Transverse lie with hyper extended head
 - (B) Anencephaly
 - (C) Breech with hyper extended head
 - (D) Hydropsfetalis
183. The recommended dose of prophylactic anti-D after term delivery is :
- (A) 100 microgram
 - (B) 200 microgram
 - (C) 300 microgram
 - (D) 400 microgram

184. Fetal scalp blood pH is used to diagnose :
- (A) IUGR
 - (B) Alpha fetoprotein level
 - (C) Fetal hypoxia
 - (D) Fetal diabetes
185. Anteroposterior diameter is more than transverse diameter in which type of pelvis ?
- (A) Android
 - (B) Anthropoid
 - (C) Platypelloid
 - (D) Gynecoid
186. Progesterone only pills carry the risk of :
- (A) Hypertension
 - (B) Venous embolism
 - (C) Irregular bleeding
 - (D) Ectopic pregnancy.
187. Commonest site for fibroids in uterus is :
- (A) Subserous
 - (B) Intramural
 - (C) Submucosal
 - (D) Cervical
188. Schiller Duval bodies are seen in :
- (A) Endodermal sinus tumor
 - (B) Embryonal carcinoma
 - (C) Dermoid cyst
 - (D) Brenner tumor
189. Call Exner bodies are found in :
- (A) Endodermal sinus tumor
 - (B) Leydig cell tumor
 - (C) Thecoma
 - (D) Granulosa cell tumor
190. Amsel criteria is used in the diagnosis of :
- (A) Bacterial vaginosis
 - (B) Trichomonas vaginalis
 - (C) Vaginal candidiasis
 - (D) Chlamydial infections
191. The muscle relaxant that exhibits phase II blockade after prolonged administration is :
- (A) Atracurium
 - (B) Vecuronium
 - (C) Rocuronium
 - (D) Succinylcholine
192. The intravenous agent causing temporary inhibition of steroid system is :
- (A) Propofol
 - (B) Thiopentone
 - (C) Etomidate
 - (D) Midazolam
193. The inhalational agent that is maximally metabolized is :
- (A) Xenon
 - (B) Nitrous oxide
 - (C) Desflurane
 - (D) Halothane

194. Agent causing malignant hyperthermia is :
- (A) Succinyl choline
(B) Nitrous oxide
(C) Ether
(D) Verapamil
195. The following anesthetic drug causes pain on intravenous administration :
- (A) Propofol
(B) Ketamine
(C) Thiopentone
(D) Midazolam
196. One of the following is good prognostic factor in schizophrenia :
- (A) Insidious onset
(B) Positive symptoms
(C) Disorganized subtype
(D) Absence of depression
197. Tactile hallucinations are seen in all EXCEPT :
- (A) Frontal lobe tumor
(B) Delirium tremens
(C) Opioid withdrawal
(D) Amphetamine abuse
198. Which of the following is termed as Ganser's syndrome ?
- (A) Post traumatic psychosis
(B) Anxiety neurosis
(C) Fear of high places
(D) Hysterical pseudodementia
199. Othello's syndrome is :
- (A) Delusion of doubles
(B) Delusion of grandeur
(C) Delusion of infidelity
(D) Delusion of having ill health
200. All of the following are features of delirium EXCEPT :
- (A) Insidious onset
(B) Clouding of consciousness
(C) Impaired comprehension
(D) Immediate retention disturbed

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