

RPSC Asst. Prof.

Previous Year Paper
(Respiratory Medicine,
TB & chest)
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प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या व बारकोड /
Question Booklet No. & Barcode

इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका को तब तक न खोलें जब तक
कहा न जाए। Do not open this Question
Booklet until you are asked to do so.

पुस्तिका में पृष्ठों की संख्या : 24
Number of Pages in Booklet : 24
पुस्तिका में प्रश्नों की संख्या : 150
No. of Questions in Booklet : 150



Paper Code : 67

Sub : Respiratory Medicine/TB & Chest

समय : 02:30 घण्टे + 10 मिनट अतिरिक्त*

Exam Date : 3/7/2025

अधिकतम अंक : 150

Time : 02:30 Hours + 10 Minutes Extra*

Maximum Marks : 150

प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पेपर की सील/पॉलिथीन बैग को खोलने पर प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि :

- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका संख्या तथा ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर अंकित बारकोड संख्या समान हैं।
- प्रश्न-पुस्तिका एवं ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक के सभी पृष्ठ व सभी प्रश्न सही मुद्रित हैं। समस्त प्रश्न, जैसा कि ऊपर वर्णित है, उपलब्ध हैं तथा कोई भी पृष्ठ कम नहीं है / मुद्रण त्रुटि नहीं है। किसी भी प्रकार की विसंगति या दोषपूर्ण होने पर परीक्षार्थी वीक्षक से दूसरा प्रश्न-पत्र प्राप्त कर लें। यह सुनिश्चित करने की जिम्मेदारी अभ्यर्थी की होगी। परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने के 5 मिनट पश्चात् ऐसे किसी दावे/आपत्ति पर कोई विचार नहीं किया जायेगा।

On opening the paper seal/polythene bag of the Question Booklet before attempting the question paper, the candidate should ensure that :

- Question Booklet Number and Barcode Number of OMR Answer Sheet are same.
- All pages & Questions of Question Booklet and OMR Answer Sheet are properly printed. All questions as mentioned above are available and no page is missing/misprinted.

If there is any discrepancy/defect, candidate must obtain another Question Booklet from Invigilator. Candidate himself shall be responsible for ensuring this. No claim/objection in this regard will be entertained after five minutes of start of examination.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिये एक विकल्प भरना अनिवार्य है।
2. सभी प्रश्नों के अंक समान हैं।
3. प्रत्येक प्रश्न का मात्र एक ही उत्तर दीजिए। एक से अधिक उत्तर देने की दशा में प्रश्न के उत्तर को गलत माना जाएगा।
4. OMR उत्तर-पत्रक इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के अन्दर रखा है। जब आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने को कहा जाए, तो उत्तर-पत्रक निकाल कर ध्यान से केवल नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से विवरण भरें।
5. कृपया अपना रोल नम्बर ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक पर सावधानीपूर्वक सही भरें। गलत रोल नम्बर भरने पर परीक्षार्थी स्वयं उत्तरदायी होगा।
6. ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक में करेक्शन पेन/व्हाइटनर/सफेदा का उपयोग निषिद्ध है।
7. प्रत्येक गलत उत्तर के लिए प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा। गलत उत्तर से तात्पर्य अशुद्ध उत्तर अथवा किसी भी प्रश्न के एक से अधिक उत्तर से है।
8. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के पाँच विकल्प दिये गये हैं, जिन्हें क्रमशः 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 अंकित किया गया है। अभ्यर्थी को सही उत्तर निर्दिष्ट करते हुए उनमें से केवल एक गोले (बबल) को उत्तर-पत्रक पर नीले बॉल पॉइंट पेन से गहरा करना है।
9. यदि आप प्रश्न का उत्तर नहीं देना चाहते हैं तो उत्तर-पत्रक में पाँचवें (5) विकल्प को गहरा करें। यदि पाँच में से कोई भी गोला गहरा नहीं किया जाता है, तो ऐसे प्रश्न के लिये प्रश्न अंक का 1/3 भाग काटा जायेगा।
10. * प्रश्न-पत्र हल करने के उपरांत अभ्यर्थी अनिवार्य रूप से ओ.एम.आर. उत्तर-पत्रक जाँच लें कि समस्त प्रश्नों के लिये एक विकल्प (गोला) भर दिया गया है। इसके लिये ही निर्धारित समय से 10 मिनट का अतिरिक्त समय दिया गया है।
11. यदि अभ्यर्थी 10% से अधिक प्रश्नों में पाँच विकल्पों में से कोई भी विकल्प अंकित नहीं करता है तो उसको अयोग्य माना जायेगा।
12. मोबाइल फोन अथवा अन्य किसी इलेक्ट्रॉनिक यंत्र का परीक्षा हॉल में प्रयोग पूर्णतया वर्जित है। यदि किसी अभ्यर्थी के पास ऐसी कोई वर्जित सामग्री मिलती है तो उसके विरुद्ध आयोग द्वारा नियमानुसार कार्यवाही की जायेगी।

चेतावनी : अगर कोई अभ्यर्थी नकल करते पकड़ा जाता है या उसके पास से कोई अनधिकृत सामग्री पाई जाती है, तो उस अभ्यर्थी के विरुद्ध पुलिस में प्राथमिकी दर्ज कराते हुए राजस्थान सार्वजनिक परीक्षा (भर्ती में अनुचित साधनों की रोकथाम अध्यापन) अधिनियम, 2022 तथा अन्य प्रभावी कानून एवं आयोग के नियमों-प्रावधानों के तहत कार्यवाही की जाएगी। साथ ही आयोग ऐसे अभ्यर्थी को भविष्य में होने वाली आयोग की समस्त परीक्षाओं से विवर्जित कर सकता है।

उत्तर-पत्रक में दो प्रतियाँ हैं - मूल प्रति और कार्बन प्रति। परीक्षा समाप्ति पर परीक्षा कक्ष छोड़ने से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी उत्तर-पत्रक की दोनों प्रतियाँ वीक्षक को सौंपेंगे, परीक्षार्थी स्वयं कार्बन प्रति अलग नहीं करें। वीक्षक उत्तर-पत्रक की मूल प्रति को अपने पास जमा कर, कार्बन प्रति को मूल प्रति से कट लाइन से मोड़ कर सावधानीपूर्वक अलग कर परीक्षार्थी को सौंपेंगे, जिसे परीक्षार्थी अपने साथ ले जावेंगे। परीक्षार्थी को उत्तर-पत्रक की कार्बन प्रति चयन प्रक्रिया पूर्ण होने तक सुरक्षित रखनी होगी एवं आयोग द्वारा माँगे जाने पर प्रस्तुत करनी होगी।

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CANDIDATES

1. It is mandatory to fill one option for each question.
2. All questions carry equal marks.
3. Only one answer is to be given for each question. If more than one answers are marked, it would be treated as wrong answer.
4. The OMR Answer Sheet is inside this Question Booklet. When you are directed to open the Question Booklet, take out the Answer Sheet and fill in the particulars carefully with Blue Ball Point Pen only.
5. Please correctly fill your Roll Number in OMR Answer Sheet. Candidates will themselves be responsible for filling wrong Roll No.
6. Use of Correction Pen/Whitener in the OMR Answer Sheet is strictly forbidden.
7. 1/3 part of the mark(s) of each question will be deducted for each wrong answer. A wrong answer means an incorrect answer or more than one answers for any question.
8. Each question has five options marked as 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. You have to darken only one circle (bubble) indicating the correct answer on the Answer Sheet using BLUE BALL POINT PEN.
9. If you are not attempting a question then you have to darken the circle '5'. If none of the five circles is darkened, one third (1/3) part of the marks of question shall be deducted.
10. * After solving question paper, candidate must ascertain that he/she has darkened one of the circles (bubbles) for each of the questions. Extra time of 10 minutes beyond scheduled time, is provided for this.
11. A candidate who has not darkened any of the five circles in more than 10% questions shall be disqualified.
12. Mobile Phone or any other electronic gadget in the examination hall is strictly prohibited. A candidate found with any of such objectionable material with him/her will be strictly dealt with as per rules.

Warning : If a candidate is found copying or if any unauthorized material is found in his/her possession, F.I.R. would be lodged against him/her in the Police Station and he/she would be liable to be prosecuted under Rajasthan Public Examination (Measures for Prevention of Unfair means in Recruitment) Act, 2022 & any other laws applicable and Commission's Rules-Regulations. Commission may also debar him/her permanently from all future examinations.

1. Which of the following agent is poorly lipid soluble and inflammation dependent for entry into respiratory epithelial lining fluid ?
 - (1) Linezolid
 - (2) Clindamycin
 - (3) Quinolones
 - (4) Cephalosporins
 - (5) Question not attempted
2. All of the following drugs have associations with Diffuse Alveolar Hemorrhage except :
 - (1) Amiodarone
 - (2) Penicillamine
 - (3) Methotrexate
 - (4) Hydrochlorothiazide
 - (5) Question not attempted
3. Which of the following statement is correct regarding tuberculosis preventive treatment in context to drug resistant TB contacts ?
 - (1) 4 months daily levofloxacin is given for contacts of rifampicin resistant but fluoroquinolone sensitive patients.
 - (2) 6 months daily rifampicin is given for contacts of isoniazid resistant but rifampicin sensitive patients.
 - (3) Once tuberculosis preventive treatment is initiated, patients with for 4S symptoms should be given delamanid plus isoniazid for 3 months.
 - (4) 6 months isoniazid can be considered as an option for contacts of index patients with rifampicin resistant TB but fluoroquinolone and isoniazid sensitive after ruling out active TB.
 - (5) Question not attempted
4. Absolute contraindication to medical thoracoscopy is
 - (1) Hypoxemia
 - (2) Bleeding disorders
 - (3) Pleural symphysis
 - (4) Unstable cardiovascular status
 - (5) Question not attempted
5. Beta-trace protein and beta-2 transferrin are specific biomarkers for pleural effusion caused by
 - (1) Urinothorax
 - (2) Peritoneal dialysis
 - (3) Ventriculoperitoneal shunts
 - (4) CSF leakage in pleural space
 - (5) Question not attempted
6. How many stages of ABPA have been recognized based on clinical, serologic and radiographic characteristics ?
 - (1) 4
 - (2) 6
 - (3) 5
 - (4) 7
 - (5) Question not attempted
7. Differential diagnosis of chronic beryllium disease includes all except :
 - (1) Sarcoidosis
 - (2) Tuberculosis
 - (3) Histoplasmosis
 - (4) Cryptococcosis
 - (5) Question not attempted
8. It is considered a hemorrhagic pleural effusion but not a hemothorax if the pleural fluid hematocrit is below
 - (1) 50%
 - (2) 40%
 - (3) 30%
 - (4) 20%
 - (5) Question not attempted

9. Which of the following is not used for risk stratification in CAP ?
(1) CORB-65
(2) SMRT-CO
(3) A-DROP
(4) Geneva score
(5) Question not attempted
10. Which of the following type of emphysema is most known for its association with spontaneous pneumothorax in young thin adults ?
(1) Panlobular emphysema
(2) Centrilobular emphysema
(3) Paraseptal emphysema
(4) Irregular emphysema
(5) Question not attempted
11. A thin walled (<2 mm) spherical parenchymal lucency interfaced with normal lung is called
(1) Bulla (2) Bleb
(3) Cyst (4) Cavity
(5) Question not attempted
12. Which of the following type of diaphragmatic hernia is most common ?
(1) Intercostal (2) Congenital
(3) Traumatic (4) Hiatal
(5) Question not attempted
13. Which of the following component is not the part of 'ADO Index' to assess prognosis in COPD ?
(1) FEV1 (2) mMRC scale
(3) BMI (4) Age
(5) Question not attempted
14. What is the delta gap that marks the presence of metabolic alkalosis ?
(1) More than 6
(2) More than 8
(3) More than 4
(4) More than 7
(5) Question not attempted
15. Which of the following is responsible for non-hypercapnic Central Sleep Apnea (CSA) ?
(1) Neuromuscular diseases
(2) Idiopathic CSA
(3) Developmental or degenerative disorders
(4) Central alveolar hypoventilation syndrome
(5) Question not attempted
16. A presentation with oculocutaneous albinism, bleeding diatheses, nystagmus in a patient with pulmonary fibrosis indicates
(1) Gaucher disease
(2) Fabry disease
(3) Hunter syndrome
(4) Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome
(5) Question not attempted
17. Pulmonary Langerhans Cell Histiocytosis (PLCH) is an uncommon cause of diffuse lung disease and represents approximately 3% of all cases referred for evaluation of interstitial lung disease. The disease is seen principally in adults between the ages of 20 and 40 years. Which of the following is an UNUSUAL radiologic finding in PLCH ?
(1) Pleural effusion
(2) Nodular opacities
(3) Cystic abnormalities
(4) Lung hyperinflation or emphysema-like appearance in advance stages
(5) Question not attempted

18. The association of fever, parotid enlargement, facial palsy and uveitis is called
- (1) Blau syndrome
 - (2) Lofgren syndrome
 - (3) Heerfordt's syndrome
 - (4) Melkersson-Rosenthal syndrome
 - (5) Question not attempted
19. Pneumonia developing after how many hours after admission to the hospital is known as HAP ?
- (1) 24 hours
 - (2) 36 hours
 - (3) 48 hours
 - (4) 60 hours
 - (5) Question not attempted
20. Which of the following statements is false regarding changes in cardiovascular control during sleep ?
- (1) During NREM sleep, heart rate normally slows by 5-10%.
 - (2) During NREM sleep, blood pressure normally rises by 10%.
 - (3) Episodes of abrupt heart rate decelerations can also occur during REM sleep.
 - (4) During NREM sleep, there is increase in high frequency component and marked reduction in low frequency component of heart rate variability.
 - (5) Question not attempted
21. In patients of Kyphoscoliosis (KS), greater the Cobb angle, the more severe the deformity. Below which value of Cobb angle do patients of KS generally have no associated ventilatory impairment ?
- (1) 100 degree
 - (2) 90 degree
 - (3) 80 degree
 - (4) 60 degree
 - (5) Question not attempted
22. The recurrence rate of bleeding in Bronchial Artery Embolisation (BAE) is approximately
- (1) 62%
 - (2) 35%
 - (3) 42%
 - (4) 55%
 - (5) Question not attempted
23. Which of the following drug is known to potentiate 'radiation recall' pneumonitis in patients who have received prior thoracic irradiation ?
- (1) Mitomycin-C
 - (2) Actinomycin-D
 - (3) Bleomycin
 - (4) Busulfan
 - (5) Question not attempted
24. Cheyne-Stokes Respiration is manifested in the central sleep apnea in association with which of the following ?
- (1) Brainstem tumours
 - (2) Opioid use
 - (3) Right heart failure
 - (4) Congestive heart failure
 - (5) Question not attempted
25. All of the following are preventive strategies for VAP except :
- (1) Routine ventilator circuit changes
 - (2) Oral cavity decontamination with 2% chlorhexidine
 - (3) Wipe stethoscopes with alcohol rubs
 - (4) Maintaining tracheal cuff pressures < 25 cm H₂O
 - (5) Question not attempted

26. A 22-year-old patient with Duchenne muscular dystrophy is ventilated at home with a bilevel pressure-cycled ventilator. Following a lower airway infection, he experiences great difficulty in clearing bronchial secretions. Of the following treatments, which one is recommended in this case ?

- (1) Increasing ventilator inspiratory positive airway pressure.
- (2) Regular use of an oral mucolytic agent.
- (3) Bronchial secretion clearance with mechanical insufflation-exsufflation.
- (4) Suction of pharyngeal secretions.
- (5) Question not attempted

27. All of the following are true regarding endobronchial ultrasonography except :

- (1) Outpatient procedure under local anaesthesia and conscious sedation.
- (2) Can image and sample para-aortic lymph nodes.
- (3) Realtime imaging permits <10 mm size lymph nodes sampling that are near major blood vessel.
- (4) Reduces unnecessary mediastinoscopy.
- (5) Question not attempted

28. Of the following chest wall disorders, which of the following is likely to precipitate acute respiratory failure ?

- (1) Flail chest
- (2) Kyphoscoliosis
- (3) Severe obesity
- (4) Pectus excavatum
- (5) Question not attempted

29. The commonest site of lung abscess that occurs as a part of haematogenous spread is

- (1) Superior segment of lower lobe
- (2) Posterior segment of upper lobe
- (3) Lingular lobe
- (4) Any part of lung
- (5) Question not attempted

30. 'Exuberant honeycombing' and 'straight edge sign' on CT scan are classically seen in

- (1) Sarcoidosis
- (2) Polymyositis
- (3) Connective tissue disease ILD
- (4) Hypersensitivity pneumonitis
- (5) Question not attempted

31. Which of the following is not a bad prognostic factor for parapneumonic effusions and empyema ?

- (1) Pus present in pleural space
- (2) Pleural fluid culture positive
- (3) Pleural fluid glucose above 40 mg/dL
- (4) Pleural fluid pH < 7.0
- (5) Question not attempted

32. It is a parameter that is used to measure the potential transmission of a disease and defined as the average number of people who will catch a disease from one contagious person. It specifically applies to a population of people who were previously free of infection and haven't been vaccinated. This mathematical term has the following symbol :

- (1) R_x (2) R_i
- (3) R_0 (4) R_z
- (5) Question not attempted

33. Assays of β -D-glucan, a fungal cell wall component, may detect following fungal pathogens except :

- (1) Aspergillus
- (2) Candida
- (3) Mucorales
- (4) Pneumocystis
- (5) Question not attempted

34. Which is the most common CF mutation amongst the following ?

- (1) DF502 (2) DF508
- (3) G552X (4) G21R
- (5) Question not attempted

35. The following are absolute contraindications to lung transplantation except :

- (1) Septic shock
- (2) Active tuberculosis infection
- (3) Active smoking status
- (4) Extensive previous thoracic surgery
- (5) Question not attempted

36. False statement regarding vaccination in COPD patients :

- (1) As per GOLD 2025 report, Tdap vaccination for protection against pertussis for people with COPD that were not vaccinated in adolescence.
- (2) As per GOLD 2025 report, Zoster vaccine to protect against shingles for COPD patients aged >50 years.
- (3) RSV vaccine is recommended in GOLD 2025 report for individuals ≥ 60 years and / or with chronic heart or lung disease.
- (4) Pneumococcal vaccine should not be co-administered with influenza vaccine due to serious interactions with immunogenicity.
- (5) Question not attempted

37. The Nix TB trial which was done for patients of Pre-XDR-TB included which of the following drugs apart from bedaquiline and pretomanid ?

- (1) Linezolid
- (2) Levofloxacin
- (3) Moxifloxacin
- (4) Clofazimine
- (5) Question not attempted

38. Among the heritable ILDs, which of the following is autosomal recessive ?

- (1) Niemann-Pick's disease
- (2) Neurofibromatosis type-1
- (3) Birt-Hog-Dube syndrome
- (4) Hermansky-Pudlak syndrome
- (5) Question not attempted

39. All of the following are different types of patient-ventilator dys-synchrony except :

- (1) Breath triggering dys-synchrony
- (2) Flow pattern dys-synchrony
- (3) Pressure pattern dys-synchrony
- (4) Breath cycling dys-synchrony
- (5) Question not attempted

40. Which of the following is included in the guidelines for listing for lung transplantation in interstitial lung disease ?

- (1) Decline in FVC >20% in past 6 months
- (2) Decline in DLW >10% in past 6 months
- (3) Oxygen saturation <80% during 6 min. walk test
- (4) Decline in 6 min. walk distance >30 metres in past 6 months
- (5) Question not attempted

41. Inverted umbrella sign is a radiological sign observed in which of the following extra pulmonary tuberculosis ?

- (1) CNS tuberculosis
- (2) Skeletal tuberculosis
- (3) Abdominal tuberculosis
- (4) Cutaneous tuberculosis
- (5) Question not attempted

42. Scoring of stage N₃ during sleep study should be done when what percentage of an epoch consists of slow wave activity ?

- (1) More than 20%
- (2) More than 30%
- (3) More than 40%
- (4) More than 50%
- (5) Question not attempted

43. Which of the following is commonest site involved in laryngeal tuberculosis ?

- (1) Vocal cords
- (2) Epiglottis
- (3) Ventricular bands
- (4) Inter-arytenoid area
- (5) Question not attempted

44. Which one is a FALSE statement about lung cancer prognosis ?

- (1) The maximal standard uptake value of the primary tumour on positron emission tomography has been inversely correlated with survival.
- (2) KRAS mutations is associated with poorer survival, especially in adenocarcinoma.
- (3) Absence of smoking carries better prognosis.
- (4) Non squamous histology has a better prognosis than squamous.
- (5) Question not attempted

45. The definitive treatment for patients having very severe obstructive sleep apnea with core pulmonale and do not tolerate CPAP is
- (1) Oral appliances
 - (2) Craniofacial reconstruction
 - (3) Tracheostomy
 - (4) Uvulopalatopharyngoplasty
 - (5) Question not attempted
46. All of the followings are indication for classical bullectomy except
- (1) High trapped lung volume
 - (2) Bulla >1/3 hemithorax
 - (3) Age <50 years
 - (4) FEV1 <35% predicted
 - (5) Question not attempted
47. Which of the following effects are not seen post bronchial thermoplasty treatment in asthma?
- (1) ↑ FEV1
 - (2) ↓ Exacerbations
 - (3) ↑ Quality of life
 - (4) ↓ Symptoms
 - (5) Question not attempted
48. Which of the following is not a strong evidence with regards to pulmonary rehabilitation in COPD?
- (1) It improves dyspnea, health status and exercise tolerance in stable patients.
 - (2) Physical activity is a strong predictor of mortality.
 - (3) It leads to reduction in symptoms of anxiety and depression.
 - (4) It is not indicated in all patients with relevant symptoms and/or a high risk for exacerbation.
 - (5) Question not attempted
49. Which of the following ultrasound findings is *NOT* seen in a pneumothorax?
- (1) Lung point
 - (2) B-lines
 - (3) Absence of lung sliding
 - (4) Barcode sign (Stratosphere sign) on M-mode
 - (5) Question not attempted
50. Which of the following is correct regarding vaccines to prevent pneumonia?
- (1) Activated influenza vaccine is recommended annually.
 - (2) Live attenuated influenza vaccine can be given in pregnancy.
 - (3) PPSV23 should be administered to all individuals above 60 years.
 - (4) Individuals previously vaccinated with PPSV23 should be given a dose of PCV13 after 1 year.
 - (5) Question not attempted
51. After the placement of endobronchial valves for persistent air leak, how long does it typically take for the air leak to resolve?
- (1) Immediate resolution
 - (2) Less than 24 hours
 - (3) 1-2 weeks
 - (4) Several months
 - (5) Question not attempted

52. FALSE statement about COPD management :

- (1) In COPD patients on LAMA+LABA therapy, in case of further exacerbations, adding ICS if blood eosinophils ≥ 100 cells/ μ L is beneficial.
- (2) In COPD patients on LAMA+LABA+ICS and blood eosinophils ≥ 300 cells/ μ L, consider adding dupilumab.
- (3) Ensifentrine that works by dual inhibition of phosphodiesterase (PDE) 3 and 4 enzymes (PDE3, PDE4) is designed to be delivered via subcutaneous route.
- (4) Add a second bronchodilator if single bronchodilator therapy is not affective.
- (5) Question not attempted

53. What cutoff levels of sweat chloride makes cystic fibrosis an unlikely diagnosis in children ?

- (1) Sweat chloride of <30 mEq/L
- (2) Sweat chloride of <60 mEq/L
- (3) Sweat chloride of <70 mEq/L
- (4) Sweat chloride of <95 mEq/L
- (5) Question not attempted

54. In which of the following cystic ILDs, the cysts are round, uniform with diffuse, random distribution ?

- (1) Lymphangioleiomyomatosis
- (2) Histiocytosis-X
- (3) Amyloidosis
- (4) Birt-Hog-Dube syndrome
- (5) Question not attempted

55. A pathologic entity characterized by pigmented alveolar macrophage accumulation in respiratory bronchioles and adjacent alveoli. Peribronchiolar inflammation or fibrosis and epithelial metaplasia extending into adjacent alveoli may be present. Although nearly universally seen in cigarette smokers, it may also be seen after particulate exposures. It rarely causes symptoms or physiologic abnormalities. What is the respiratory disorder ?

- (1) Diffuse pan bronchiolitis
- (2) Respiratory bronchiolitis
- (3) Bronchiolitis obliterans
- (4) Organising pneumonia
- (5) Question not attempted

56. A 20 year old male suffering from bronchiectasis also had eczema recurrent episodes of cutaneous abscesses, recurrent bronchopneumonia due to *S. aureus*, coexisting NTM infection. This boy finally died of invasive fungal infection. The most common cause of bronchiectasis in this boy was

- (1) Agammaglobulinemia
- (2) Hyper IgM syndrome
- (3) Hyper IgE syndrome
- (4) Chronic granulomatous disease
- (5) Question not attempted

57. All of the following are true for Pulmonary Alveolar Proteinosis (PAP) except :

- (1) Secondary PAP linked with HIV infection.
- (2) Digital clubbing typically presents in auto immune PAP.
- (3) Raised serum LDH correlates with degree of functional impairment.
- (4) Lamellar bodies and tubular myelin in BAL on electron microscopy.
- (5) Question not attempted

58. Which one is TRUE regarding bupropion ?

- (1) It is not advisable to be used in smokers who have depression.
- (2) Bupropion should be started on the quit date of smoking to have best results.
- (3) Combination of bupropion and nicotine patch is contraindicated for smoking cessation.
- (4) Bupropion causes dry mouth and insomnia.
- (5) Question not attempted

59. All of the following constitutes criteria pollutants except :

- (1) Sulphur dioxide
- (2) Nitrous oxide
- (3) Carbon monoxide
- (4) Particulate matter
- (5) Question not attempted

60. A single nonsolid nodule detected incidentally on CT scan of lung would require follow up CT at how many intervals ?

- (1) 3-6 months
- (2) 6-12 months
- (3) No routine follow up required
- (4) 12-15 months
- (5) Question not attempted

61. Bupropion is contraindicated in patients with

- (1) Seizures
- (2) Diabetes mellitus
- (3) Depression
- (4) Insomnia
- (5) Question not attempted

62. Which of the following is the most reliable test for confirming a pulmonary AV malformation ?

- (1) Radial endobronchial ultrasound
- (2) Chest radiography
- (3) Transthoracic contrast echoradiography using agitated saline
- (4) Contrast-enhanced CT angiogram
- (5) Question not attempted

63. A 36 year old man is assessed in the pulmonary hypertension clinic and is found to have pulmonary arterial hypertension. A thorough history reveals that a drug may be the cause.
What is the single most likely agent responsible for these findings ?
(1) Amiodarone
(2) Nitrofurantoin
(3) Fenfluramine
(4) Sildenafil
(5) Question not attempted
64. What is the positivity of P ANCA in patients of eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis ?
(1) 20-30%
(2) 40-60%
(3) 60-80%
(4) > 80%
(5) Question not attempted
65. Highest FiO_2 with oxygen flow rate of 4-10 L/min can be achieved via
(1) Nasal cannula
(2) Oxygen mask
(3) Venturi mask
(4) Nonrebreathing mask
(5) Question not attempted
66. Which of the following is the most common histologic subtype of malignant mesothelioma ?
(1) Sarcomatoid
(2) Biphasic
(3) Epithelioid
(4) Desmoplastic
(5) Question not attempted
67. Which one is NOT a reproductive health hazard of tobacco smoking ?
(1) Placenta previa
(2) Premature birth
(3) Ectopic pregnancy
(4) Spontaneous abortion
(5) Question not attempted
68. All of the following are indications of treatment of sarcoidosis except :
(1) Threatened organ failure
(2) Persistent hypercalcemia
(3) Uveitis responsive to topical corticosteroids
(4) Severe fatigue and weight loss
(5) Question not attempted
69. Side effects with roflumicast includes all of the following except :
(1) Diarrhoea
(2) Weight gain
(3) Sleep disturbance
(4) Headache
(5) Question not attempted
70. Which one of the following is NOT an indicator of high nicotine dependence ?
(1) Smoking within 30 mins. of waking up
(2) Consuming >10 cigarettes a day
(3) Smoking at night
(4) A score of 5 to 6 on the heaviness of smoking index
(5) Question not attempted

71. After lung cancer, the Average Relative Risk of cancer associated with cigarette smoking is highest for which site ?
- (1) Stomach
 - (2) Liver
 - (3) Kidney
 - (4) Urinary tract
 - (5) Question not attempted
72. Which of the following is a medium sized vessel vasculitis ?
- (1) Takayasu's arteritis
 - (2) Kawasaki disease
 - (3) Wegener's granulomatosis
 - (4) IgA vasculitis
 - (5) Question not attempted
73. Chronic beryllium disease has a long latency that occurs between initial exposure and the onset of disease. The average time to the onset of clinical symptoms is
- (1) 3 years
 - (2) 5 years
 - (3) 7 years
 - (4) 10 years
 - (5) Question not attempted
74. Which of the following risk factor carries the highest Relative risk for the development of postoperative pulmonary complications ?
- (1) COPD
 - (2) Cigarette smoking
 - (3) Weight loss
 - (4) Albumin <3.5 g/L
 - (5) Question not attempted
75. As per Fleischner society guidelines, a follow up CT chest at 3 months, then PET/CT or biopsy is required in a solid nodule having following features :
- (1) Single nodule 6-8 mm size
 - (2) Multiple nodule 6-8 mm size
 - (3) Single nodule >8 mm size
 - (4) Multiple nodule <6 mm size
 - (5) Question not attempted
76. Among the cystic interstitial lung diseases, vessel adjacent to the wall of the cyst described as 'perivascular cyst' is seen in
- (1) Pneumocystis pneumonia
 - (2) Langerhans cell histiocytosis
 - (3) Lymphangioleiomyomatosis
 - (4) Lymphocytic interstitial pneumonia
 - (5) Question not attempted
77. Which is FALSE regarding Indwelling Pleural Catheter (IPC) management in malignant pleural effusions ?
- (1) An IPC can be left in place indefinitely to allow drainage of the pleural space at home.
 - (2) IPC is contraindicated in cases of failed pleurodesis.
 - (3) Pleurodesis with talc slurry after IPC placement has been shown to be associated with significantly higher pleurodesis.
 - (4) Autopleurodesis is known to occur after IPC placement.
 - (5) Question not attempted

78. Which one of the following is NOT a major air pollutant affecting the respiratory system ?
- (1) Carbon monoxide
 - (2) Sulphur dioxide
 - (3) Nitrogen dioxide
 - (4) Ozone
 - (5) Question not attempted
79. All of the following statements are true regarding respiratory muscle involvement in systemic lupus erythematosus except :
- (1) Subsegmental atelectasis and raised diaphragm.
 - (2) Reduced static lung volume but normal diffusing capacity.
 - (3) Rituximab improves physiologic parameter.
 - (4) Rapid progression is common without corticosteroids.
 - (5) Question not attempted
80. In which of the following condition, the bronchoalveolar lavage fluid shows 'cannibalistic' multinucleated giant cells ?
- (1) Hard metal lung disease
 - (2) Aspiration pneumonias
 - (3) Nitrofurantoin lung toxicity
 - (4) Radiation pneumonitis
 - (5) Question not attempted
81. Which of the following investigation is gold standard for diagnosis of endobronchial TB ?
- (1) Chest radiograph
 - (2) CT scan
 - (3) Bronchography
 - (4) Bronchoscopy
 - (5) Question not attempted
82. Which of the following types of extra pulmonary mycobacterial disease is the most commonest form ?
- (1) Abdominal tuberculosis
 - (2) Lymph node tuberculosis
 - (3) Pleural tuberculosis
 - (4) Cutaneous tuberculosis
 - (5) Question not attempted
83. Which of the following is NOT an inclusion criterion of BPaLM regimen for MDR-TB treatment ?
- (1) Person with age 14 years & above with new microbiologically confirmed MDR/ RR-TB requiring a new course of treatment or probable MDR-TB who failed H mono/poly DR-TB treatment.
 - (2) Person with exposure of less than two months intake of Bdq, Lzd and/or Pa in the past.
 - (3) Person with exposure of more than one month intake of Bdq, Lzd and/or Pa and documented sensitivity to these drugs.
 - (4) QTcF in ECG is ≤ 450 ms in males and ≤ 470 ms in females.
 - (5) Question not attempted

84. Which of the following is the commonest site of ureteric stricture in genitourinary tuberculosis ?

- (1) Upper third of the ureter
- (2) Middle third of the ureter
- (3) Lower third of the ureter
- (4) Any site in ureter
- (5) Question not attempted

85. You are treating a 60 year old woman with a history of hypertension and diabetes admitted with acute hypoxemic respiratory failure due to community acquired pneumonia. Chest Radiography showed bilateral lower lobe opacities. Initially the patient was alert and awake but over the past hour has become progressively somnolent and is requiring frequent suctioning from nursing staff. ABG analysis on high flow nasal oxygen at 40 L/min, FiO_2 of 0.80 demonstrates a pH of 7.13, pO_2 45 mm Hg and pCO_2 of 62 mm Hg. The patient is intubated and low tidal volume ventilation is begun. After 12 hours, oxygenation has not improved and the ratio of pO_2 to FiO_2 is 90 mm Hg. What is the next best step ?

- (1) Neuromuscular blockade
- (2) Prone ventilation
- (3) Switch to airway pressure release ventilation
- (4) High dose corticosteroid therapy
- (5) Question not attempted

86. All of the followings are molecular diagnostic test for diagnosis of tuberculosis except :

- (1) CBNATT test
- (2) LPA test
- (3) LAMP test
- (4) Lipoarabinomannan test
- (5) Question not attempted

87. TRUE statement regarding Anti-GBM Disease :

- (1) Anti-glomerular basement membrane (anti-GBM) disease accounts for 90% of immune-mediated DAH.
- (2) Azotemia is noted in approximately 10% of patients at presentation.
- (3) Radioimmunoassay or Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assays (ELISA) for anti-GBM antibody have low sensitivity and specificity.
- (4) In 30% to 50% of patients with anti-GBM disease, Glomerulonephritis occurs without DAH.
- (5) Question not attempted

88. The most common site for oesophageal obstruction secondary to fibrosing mediastinitis is

- (1) Upper one third
- (2) Middle one third
- (3) Lower one third
- (4) Any site in oesophagus
- (5) Question not attempted

89. The following are preoperative predictor factors in the arozullah respiratory failure risk calculator point system except :

- (1) History of COPD
- (2) Type of surgery
- (3) Blood urea nitrogen >30 mg/dL
- (4) Total bilirubin >3 mg/dL
- (5) Question not attempted

90. Which of the following statement is correct regarding biochemical test for identification of mycobacteria ?

- (1) *M. tuberculosis* is catalase negative.
- (2) *M. tuberculosis* is negative for neutral red test.
- (3) *M. bovis* is positive for pyrazinamide test.
- (4) *M. bovis* vaccine strain can grow in a medium with nicotinamide.
- (5) Question not attempted

91. All of the following Interstitial Lung Diseases (ILDs) are airway-centered except :

- (1) Langerhans cell histiocytosis
- (2) Sarcoidosis
- (3) Lymphangioleiomyomatosis
- (4) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
- (5) Question not attempted

92. All of the following statements are correct regarding Eosinophilic Granulomatosis with Polyangiitis (EGPA) except :

- (1) Almost every patient has asthma.
- (2) Diffuse alveolar haemorrhage is common complication.
- (3) Granulomas, eosinophils and palisading histiocytes in extravascular tissues are hallmark.
- (4) Mononeuritis multiplex is commonest extrapulmonary manifestations.
- (5) Question not attempted

93. Which of the following agents is to be suspected in case a patient develops gynaecomastia on treatment for DR-TB ?

- (1) Clofazimine
- (2) Bedaquiline
- (3) Moxifloxacin
- (4) Ethionamide
- (5) Question not attempted

94. A characteristic of immunity to *M. tuberculosis* is that it is often incomplete and unable to eliminate the bacteria reliably. As a consequence, what proportion of individuals develop progressive or reactivation disease ?

- (1) 20-25%
- (2) 15-20%
- (3) 5-10%
- (4) 2-5%
- (5) Question not attempted

95. Which of the following agents would not be suspected of causing QT prolongation on treatment for DR-TB?

- (1) Ethionamide
- (2) Bedaquiline
- (3) Clofazimine
- (4) Levofloxacin
- (5) Question not attempted

96. Which of the following parasitic pulmonary infection is known to cause pulmonary arterial hypertension?

- (1) Filariasis
- (2) Ascariasis
- (3) Bilharziasis
- (4) Paragonimiasis
- (5) Question not attempted

97. Followings are contraindication to permissive hypercapnia except:

- (1) Stroke
- (2) Severe pulmonary hypertension
- (3) Right ventricular failure
- (4) Patients taking calcium channel blockers
- (5) Question not attempted

98. Which statement is FALSE regarding climate change and its affects on respiratory health?

- (1) High environmental temperature is associated with reduced respiratory drive.
- (2) Climate change is linked to shifts in pollen and other aeroallergen levels.
- (3) Dry powder inhalers have a much lower global warming potential than pressurized metered-dose inhalers.
- (4) Patients with an existing respiratory disease such as asthma, COPD, lung cancer or interstitial lung disease are more vulnerable to climate change.
- (5) Question not attempted

99. Histopathological lesion of which of the following environment associated disease is similar to sarcoidosis?

- (1) Asbestosis
- (2) Berylliosis
- (3) CWP
- (4) Silicosis
- (5) Question not attempted

100. Which of the following cysts is also termed as oesophageal duplication?

- (1) Enterogenous cysts
- (2) Bronchogenic cysts
- (3) Neuroenteric cysts
- (4) Pericardial cysts
- (5) Question not attempted

101. PIOPED II studies were done to assess the prevalence and nature of which of the following diseases ?

- (1) Pulmonary hypertension
- (2) Pulmonary embolism
- (3) Acute respiratory distress syndrome
- (4) Pulmonary AV malformation
- (5) Question not attempted

102. A 20-year-old female student presents with dry cough and progressive shortness of breath over the past 4 years. She has no tobacco addiction. Her two elder sisters have similar respiratory issues. On examination, she has fine bibasilar crackles. There is no clubbing or cyanosis and her room air resting SpO_2 is normal. Pulmonary function tests reveal a restrictive pattern. High-resolution CT scan shows diffuse hyperdense micronodular airspace opacities that are most extensive in posterior segments of the lower lobes and anterior segments of the upper lobes. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis ?

- (1) Familial sarcoidosis
- (2) Pulmonary alveolar microlithiasis
- (3) Familial IPF
- (4) Miliary tuberculosis
- (5) Question not attempted

103. Inhaled GM-CSF and cholesterol-targeted therapy are experimental approaches for which of the following disease ?

- (1) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
- (2) Pulmonary Langerhans cell histiocytosis
- (3) Alveolar microlithiasis
- (4) Pulmonary alveolar proteinosis
- (5) Question not attempted

104. In patients with ARDS, Mechanical Ventilation strategies routinely employing aggressive recruitment maneuvers coupled with PEEP settings maximizing compliance and/or oxygenation have generally been shown to do which of the following ?

- (1) Improve outcomes
- (2) Worsen outcomes
- (3) Have no effect on outcomes
- (4) Improve outcomes only if recruitment maneuvers pressures exceed 50 cm H_2O .
- (5) Question not attempted

105. Which of the following is true regarding pulmonary arterio-venous malformation ?

- (1) Hypoxemia is uncommon even in severe cases.
- (2) Haemorrhagic complications are common presentation.
- (3) Contrast echocardiography has low false positive rate.
- (4) Bubble study is standard screening tool.
- (5) Question not attempted

106. Which of the following statements is true ?

- (1) VATS (video-assisted thoracoscopic surgery) allows sampling from any tissue confined to anterior and middle mediastinum only.
- (2) Cervical mediastinoscopy provides access to lymph nodes in aortopulmonary window.
- (3) EBUS-TBNA provides access to posterior subcarinal lymph nodes as well hilar nodes or masses.
- (4) VATS can be performed under regional anaesthesia.
- (5) Question not attempted

107. Which parameter is assigned the highest points in the Wells criteria, a clinical risk prediction tool for pulmonary thromboembolism ?

- (1) Malignancy
- (2) Previous venous thromboembolism
- (3) Alternative diagnosis less likely than pulmonary embolism
- (4) Hemoptysis
- (5) Question not attempted

108. FALSE statement regarding management of DR-TB patients in people living with HIV :

- (1) Efavirenz co-administration may result in reduced Bdq exposure and loss of activity; therefore, co-administration is to be avoided.
- (2) Individuals who are prescribed both Bdq and ritonavir should be monitored closely for adverse events, including QTc prolongation.
- (3) Efavirenz can be safely co-administered with BPALM regimen.
- (4) BPALM regimen can be given to eligible MDR/RR-TB and Pre-XDR-TB regardless of their HIV status and CD4 counts.
- (5) Question not attempted

109. The most common site for germ cell tumor in mediastinum is

- (1) Anterior mediastinum
- (2) Middle mediastinum
- (3) Posterior mediastinum
- (4) Superior mediastinum
- (5) Question not attempted

110. Löfgren syndrome is an acute clinical presentation of which of the following disease ?

- (1) Silicosis
- (2) Sarcoidosis
- (3) Granulomatosis with polyangiitis
- (4) Ascariasis
- (5) Question not attempted

111. Chest ultrasound provides additional information in pleural effusions compared to chest CT in all of the following situations except :

- (1) Internal septations within effusion
- (2) Realtime guidance for thoracentesis
- (3) Realtime guidance for chest tube placement
- (4) Echogenic exudative effusion including empyema
- (5) Question not attempted

112. All of the followings are true for solitary fibrous tumor of pleura except :

- (1) Arises from a pedicle off the visceral pleura.
- (2) Patternless pattern on histology.
- (3) CD34 and STAT6 positive on IHC.
- (4) Symptomatic hyperglycaemia in up to 40% patients.
- (5) Question not attempted

113. Which of the following is not a general cause of increased pleural fluid formation ?

- (1) Increased permeability of capillaries in the pleura.
- (2) Disruption of the thoracic duct.
- (3) Disruption of blood vessels in the thorax.
- (4) Reduction of systemic vascular pressures.
- (5) Question not attempted

114. A 62-year-old woman with COPD is admitted to the hospital because of fever, fatigue and severe dyspnoea. She is cyanotic and breathing at 35 breaths per min. The clinical examination and the chest radiograph disclose a consolidation of the left lower lobe. Because respiratory acidosis is worsening, she is admitted to the intensive care unit and intubated. She is treated with an intravenous antibiotic, systemic steroids and inhaled bronchodilators. The lung consolidation slowly resolves after 14 days but several attempts to resume spontaneous breathing fail because of tachypnoea, unbearable dyspnoea and elevation of PaCO_2 . At this point, which is the most appropriate test to identify the cause of weaning failure ?

- (1) Body composition by bioimpedance analysis
- (2) Muscle biopsy
- (3) Hypercapnic response test
- (4) Electrophysiological studies of peripheral nerves and muscles.
- (5) Question not attempted

115. Castleman disease is associated with the disorder of which anatomical structure ?

- (1) Lymph nodes
- (2) Bronchus
- (3) Endothelium
- (4) Pulmonary artery
- (5) Question not attempted

116. All of the following markers are used to support diagnosis of malignant mesothelioma from adenocarcinoma lung except :

- (1) Calretinin
- (2) Napsin-A
- (3) WT-1
- (4) CK 5/6
- (5) Question not attempted

117. Which one of the following specimen requires lowest threshold of colony forming units/ml (CFU/ml) for the diagnosis of ventilator associated pneumonia ?

- (1) Endotracheal aspirate
- (2) Protected specimen brush
- (3) BAL
- (4) Oral secretions
- (5) Question not attempted

118. Which of the following statement is correct regarding electrocautery ?

- (1) Potentially curative in patients with carcinoma-in-situ.
- (2) Can be used in high-FiO₂ settings.
- (3) Takes 48 to 72 hours to achieve results.
- (4) Need not to deactivate pacemaker.
- (5) Question not attempted

119. Which of the following conclusion is incorrect regarding historical Madras study conducted at Tuberculosis research centre in the field of tuberculosis ?

- (1) TB patients can be effectively managed at home.
- (2) Regular drug intake is key to successful chemotherapy.
- (3) Nutritious diet play role in the treatment.
- (4) Contact of patients at home do not have greater risk of developing the infection.
- (5) Question not attempted

120. Proper patient selection is paramount; important considerations include the degree of heterogeneity of emphysema, the presence of significant air trapping and hyperinflation, and the presence of intact lobar fissures. This is related to which of the following treatment modality for COPD patients ?

- (1) Lung volume reduction surgery
- (2) Endobronchial coils
- (3) Endobronchial valves
- (4) Bullectomy
- (5) Question not attempted

121. All of the following parameters are increase in WPD except :

- (1) Forced Vital Capacity
- (2) Residual Volume
- (3) Functional Residual Capacity
- (4) Residual Volume - Total Lung Capacity Ratio
- (5) Question not attempted

122. Which one of the following is a risk factor for Nosocomial pneumonia ?

- (1) Decreased endotracheal cuff pressure
- (2) Antibiotic naïve patients
- (3) Parenteral nutrition
- (4) Age < 60 years
- (5) Question not attempted

123. For those smokers, who are not willing to undergo cessation, all of the followings are included in five 'R's' to enhance motivation and decrease mental inertia to quit except :

- (1) Relevance (2) Rewards
- (3) Risk (4) Reputation
- (5) Question not attempted

124. One of the following statements regarding alveolar stability is false :

- (1) The lipid component of surfactant is amphiphilic, containing both hydrophobic and hydrophilic groups.
- (2) Alveoli are interconnected (alveolar interdependence) by common walls and structures.
- (3) Pulmonary surfactant is secreted by type 1 alveolar epithelial cells.
- (4) The connective tissue scaffolding limits overdistention of alveoli.
- (5) Question not attempted

125. Which of the following lymph node stations are not accessible by EBUS ?

- (1) 2R (2) 10R
- (3) 11R (4) 8
- (5) Question not attempted

126. All of the following drugs are used as respiratory stimulant except :

- (1) Acetazolamide
- (2) Theophylline
- (3) Medroxyprogesterone
- (4) Fentanyl
- (5) Question not attempted

127. Which of the following collagen vascular disease is commonly associated with autoimmune cause of diffuse alveolar hemorrhage ?

- (1) Systemic lupus erythematosus
- (2) Rheumatoid arthritis
- (3) MCTD
- (4) Systemic sclerosis
- (5) Question not attempted

128. What is the time taken to achieve results in cryotherapy ?

- (1) Immediate (2) 24-48 hrs.
- (3) 48-72 hrs. (4) Delayed
- (5) Question not attempted

129. Creola bodies are made up of

- (1) Airway epithelium
- (2) Airway smooth muscle
- (3) Thick and stringy mucus
- (4) All of these
- (5) Question not attempted

130. Which of the following is the treatment of choice for actinomycosis ?

- (1) Tetracycline
- (2) Doxycycline
- (3) Clindamycin
- (4) Penicillin
- (5) Question not attempted

131. Which of the following antiemetics is safe to use along with bedaquiline ?

- (1) Domperidone
- (2) Ondansetron
- (3) Granisetron
- (4) Metoclopramide
- (5) Question not attempted

132. In which of the following situation, the ultrasonography is considered superior to chest CT scan while evaluating ?

- (1) Transpleural chest wall invasion
- (2) Lung mass surrounded by aerated lung
- (3) Mediastinal mass
- (4) Posterior thoracic area in critical care unit
- (5) Question not attempted

133. Which of the following types of laser is most commonly used in respiratory laser therapy ?

- (1) CO₂ laser
- (2) Diode laser
- (3) Nd:YAG laser
- (4) Argon laser
- (5) Question not attempted

134. Which of the following CFTR mutations are associated with mild phenotype in cystic fibrosis ?

- (1) Missense 455E
- (2) Missense G551D
- (3) Nonsense mutation G542X
- (4) Delta F508
- (5) Question not attempted

135. In diabetic patients, vast majority of fungal balls are caused by which of the following species ?

- (1) A. Fumigatus
- (2) A. Niger
- (3) A. Flavus
- (4) A. Tamari
- (5) Question not attempted

136. All of the followings are true regarding ankylosing spondylitis except :

- (1) Preserved diaphragmatic function
- (2) Predilection for upper zones
- (3) Fibrocystic disease on radiography
- (4) Effective response to corticosteroids
- (5) Question not attempted

137. Anterior upper lobe sign on a CT Scan chart suggests which of the following disease ?

- (1) Subacute hypersensitivity pneumonitis
- (2) Sarcoidosis
- (3) Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia
- (4) Collagen vascular disease
- (5) Question not attempted

138. 'Tripe palms' are seen in

- (1) Dermatomyositis
- (2) Systemic sclerosis
- (3) Sarcoidosis
- (4) Squamous cell carcinoma lung
- (5) Question not attempted

139. Which of the following spirometry parameter remains normal in restrictive lung disorders ?

- (1) FEV1
- (2) Slow vital capacity
- (3) FEV3/FVC%
- (4) FEF 25-75%
- (5) Question not attempted

140. Which of the following is most common adverse effect of photodynamic therapy in lung cancer ?

- (1) Fever
- (2) Haemoptysis
- (3) Chest pain
- (4) Photosensitivity reaction
- (5) Question not attempted

141. What is the recommended duration of treatment for patients of nocardiosis having CNS disease/ disseminated disease ?

- (1) 12 months
- (2) 15 months
- (3) 9 months
- (4) 24 months
- (5) Question not attempted

142. Which endobronchial ultrasound (EBUS) characteristic of lymph node is suggestive of malignancy ?
- (1) Oval shape
 - (2) Indistinct margins
 - (3) Coagulation necrosis sign
 - (4) Homogenous echogenicity
 - (5) Question not attempted
143. Which of the following statements regarding non-REM sleep is true ?
- (1) Non-REM sleep is characterized by low voltage slow wave EEG activity.
 - (2) Non-REM sleep is characterized by high voltage slow wave EEG activity.
 - (3) Non-REM sleep is characterized by low voltage fast wave EEG activity.
 - (4) Non-REM sleep is characterized by high voltage fast wave EEG activity.
 - (5) Question not attempted
144. All the followings are considered exclusion criteria for pulmonary rehabilitation except :
- (1) Severe pulmonary hypertension
 - (2) Uncontrolled diabetes mellitus
 - (3) Severe psychiatric disease
 - (4) Disabling arthritis
 - (5) Question not attempted
145. Diabetes insipidus, bone lesions are characteristic of which of the following cystic lung disease ?
- (1) LAM
 - (2) PLCH
 - (3) Amyloidosis
 - (4) LIP
 - (5) Question not attempted
146. The most common causative organism responsible for poststernotomy mediastinitis is
- (1) Staphylococcus aureus
 - (2) Candida
 - (3) Pseudomonas
 - (4) Atypical mycobacteria
 - (5) Question not attempted
147. The drug of choice for management of Paragonimiasis lung is
- (1) Mebendazole
 - (2) Albendazole
 - (3) Praziquantel
 - (4) Ivermectin
 - (5) Question not attempted
148. Which of the following situation, the BAL fluid shows cellular pattern of raised neutrophils and low lymphocytes ?
- (1) Hypersensitivity pneumonitis
 - (2) Chronic beryllium lung disease
 - (3) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
 - (4) Cryptogenic organizing pneumonia
 - (5) Question not attempted
149. Which of the following is a potential predictor of good asthma response to anti-IL5 or anti-IL5R therapy ?
- (1) Childhood asthma
 - (2) Good lung functions at the start of therapy
 - (3) Higher blood neutrophils
 - (4) Higher number of severe exacerbations in previous year
 - (5) Question not attempted
150. The most common primary pulmonary complication of SLE is
- (1) Pleurisy
 - (2) Pneumonitis
 - (3) Interstitial lung disease
 - (4) Pulmonary vascular disease
 - (5) Question not attempted

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142. Which endobronchial finding is characteristic of lymph node metastasis of nasopharyngeal carcinoma?
- 1) Oval shape
 - 2) Indistinct margins
 - 3) Coagulation necrosis sign
 - 4) Homogeneous echogenicity
 - 5) Question not attempted
143. Which of the following statements regarding non-RBM sleep is true?
- 1) Non-RBM sleep is characterized by low voltage slow wave EEG activity.
 - 2) Non-RBM sleep is characterized by high voltage slow wave EEG activity.
 - 3) Non-RBM sleep is characterized by low voltage fast wave EEG activity.
 - 4) Non-RBM sleep is characterized by high voltage fast wave EEG activity.
 - 5) Question not attempted
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145. Diabetes insipidus bone lesions are characteristic of which of the following cystic lung diseases?
- 1) LAM
 - 2) PLCH
 - 3) ABO
 - 4) LLP
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