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Medical Officer (Medical) Direct Recruitment Examination - 2020 Question Paper

Q. No. 1 0012001	Regarding Cubital fossa, All are true except:
Option A	Medially- Lateral border of Pronator Teres
Option B	Laterally- Medial border of Brachioradialis
Option C	Median Nerve lies medial to the Brachial Artery
Option D	Radial nerve lies medial to the Brachial Artery
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 2 0012002	In structurally and functionally normal heart, anterior(sternocostal) surface of Heart is formed by all of them except:
Option A	Right Atrium
Option B	Left Atrium
Option C	Right Ventricle
Option D	Left Ventricle
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 3 0012003	All are branches of Coeliac Trunk except:
Option A	Left Gastric Artery
Option B	Hepatic Artery
Option C	Inferior Pancreaticoduodenal Artery
Option D	Splenic Artery
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 4 0012004	All are true regarding blood supply of thyroid gland except:
Option A	Superior Thyroid branch of the Internal Carotid Artery
Option B	Inferior Thyroid branch of the Thyrocervical Trunk
Option C	Superior Thyroid vein drains the upper part of the Thyroid gland
Option D	Middle Thyroid vein drains the lower part of the Thyroid gland
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 5 0012005	Carotid Sheath encloses all of the following structures except:
Option A	Common Carotid Artery
Option B	External Carotid Artery
Option C	Internal Carotid Artery
Option D	Vagus Nerve
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 6 0012006	Which of the following is thought to be a cause of hyperemesis gravidarum?
Option A	High levels of circulating HCG
Option B	Underlying infection
Option C	Reflux esophagitis

Option D	High level of progesterone
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 7 0012007	What is the most common cause of postpartum haemorrhage?
Option A	Trauma to vagina, and vulva
Option B	Uterine atony
Option C	Retained placenta
Option D	Uterine inversion
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 8 0012008	Primary amenorrhea is defined as:
Option A	The absence of menarche (the first menstrual period) by age 16 years.
Option B	The absence of menarche (the first menstrual period) by age 18 years.
Option C	Absence of menstruation at any age.
Option D	Failure to menstruate for six months in a female who was previously menstruating.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 9 0012009	Commonest site of ureteric injury in gynaecological surgery is:
Option A	At the level of uterosacral ligament
Option B	Near uterine artery
Option C	At the level of round ligament
Option D	At the Pelvic brim
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 10 0012010	Most common cancer in females worldwide is
Option A	Ovarian
Option B	Cervical
Option C	Breast
Option D	Oral cavity
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 11 0012011	All are true statements regarding Metaplasia except:
Option A	Metaplasia is an irreversible change in which one differentiated cell type (epithelial or mesenchymal) is replaced by another cell type.
Option B	The most common epithelial metaplasia is columnar to squamous, as occurs in the respiratory tract in response to chronic irritation.
Option C	A deficiency of vitamin A (retinoic acid) induces squamous metaplasia in the respiratory epithelium.
Option D	The influences that predispose to metaplasia, if persistent, can initiate malignant transformation in metaplastic epithelium.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 12	Chronic inflammation is characterized by all of them except:
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0012012	
Option A	Infiltration with mononuclear cells, which include macrophages, lymphocytes, and plasma cells.
Option B	Tissue destruction, induced by the persistent offending agent or by the inflammatory cells.
Option C	Attempts at healing by connective tissue replacement of damaged tissue, accomplished by angiogenesis (proliferation of small blood vessels) and, in particular, fibrosis.
Option D	Blood leukocytes, principally neutrophils, accumulate along the vascular endothelium.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 13 0012013	All are true about Inflammatory Bowel Disease except:
Option A	Ulcerative colitis is limited to the colon and rectum and extends only into the mucosa and submucosa.
Option B	Crohn's disease may involve any area of the GI tract and is typically transmural.
Option C	Most investigators believe that IBD results from the combined effects of alterations in host interactions with intestinal microbiota, intestinal epithelial dysfunction, aberrant mucosal immune responses, and altered composition of the gut microbiome.
Option D	The presence of multiple, separate, sharply delineated areas of disease, resulting in skip lesions, is characteristic of Ulcerative colitis.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 14 0012014	Pathologic Responses of the Glomerulus to Injury include, all of them except:
Option A	Hypercellularity.
Option B	Basement Membrane Thickening.
Option C	Hypocellularity.
Option D	Hyalinosis and Sclerosis.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 15 0012015	Characteristic histologic findings of asthma, collectively called "airway remodeling" are all of them, except:
Option A	Thickening of airway wall.
Option B	Subbasement membrane fibrosis due to deposition of type I and III collagen.
Option C	Decrease in the size of the submucosal glands and number of airway goblet cells.
Option D	Hypertrophy and/or hyperplasia of the bronchial wall muscle.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 16 0012016	All of the following account to Criminal negligence except:
Option A	Operation on wrong patient.
Option B	An error in diagnosis or treatment.
Option C	Operation of wrong limb/amputation.
Option D	Leaving instrument or sponges in the abdomen or any other part of the body.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 17 0012017	All are advantages of Finger Printing system except:
Option A	Finger print of Identical twins are usually similar.
Option B	It is applicable to persons of all ages.

Option C	Absolute identification is possible.
Option D	Prints can often be obtained even from putrefied bodies.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 18 0012018	All are clinical signs and symptoms of Organophosphorus poisoning except:
Option A	Increased sweating
Option B	Increased lacrimation
Option C	Sinus Tachycardia
Option D	Miosis
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 19 0012019	All are clinical signs and symptoms of Dhatura poisoning except:
Option A	Dry hot skin
Option B	Increased Salivation
Option C	Dilated pupils
Option D	Delirium
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 20 0012020	Regarding estimation of body surface area after burns, All are true except:
Option A	Groin area equals to 5% of body surface area.
Option B	In adult we worked out with "Rule of Nines".
Option C	"Rule of palm"- The palm amounts to 1% of body surface area.
Option D	In children estimation of burnt out area is calculated by using "Lund and Browder" chart.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 21 0012021	All are true statements regarding Lipids except:
Option A	Carbohydrates may be linked to lipids to form glycoconjugates, known as glycolipids.
Option B	Lipids are hydrophilic compounds, commonly containing fatty acids esterified to glycerol.
Option C	Fatty acids are long-chain alkanolic acids.
Option D	Triglycerides (triacylglycerols) are the storage form of lipids in adipose tissue.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 22 0012022	Regarding Amino Acids, all statements are true except:
Option A	Amino acids are the building blocks of Lipids.
Option B	There are about 300 amino acids present in various animal, plant, and microbial systems, but only 20 amino acids are coded by DNA to appear in proteins.
Option C	All amino acids in proteins are of the L -configuration because proteins are biosynthesized by enzymes that insert only L -amino acids into the peptide chains.
Option D	The aromatic amino acids are responsible for the ultraviolet absorption of most proteins, which have absorption maxima ~280 nm.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 23	All are true about the structure of deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) except:
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0012023	
Option A	DNA is composed of nucleotides containing the sugar deoxyribose.
Option B	The chains of DNA are polymerized through a phosphodiester linkage from the 3'-hydroxyl of one ribose to the 5'-hydroxyl of the next ribose.
Option C	DNA is an antiparallel dimer of nucleic acid strands.
Option D	Each base pair is held together by Nitrogen bonding between a purine and a pyrimidine.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 24 0012024	Regarding Ribozymes, all statements are true except:
Option A	Catalytic RNAs are known as ribozymes.
Option B	Recombinant ribozymes are being considered as possible therapeutic agents for diseases such as muscular dystrophy, Alzheimer's, Huntington's, and Parkinson's.
Option C	Ribozyme is a catalyst that cleaves its substrate (RNA) at a specific site and then releases it, and itself being consumed in the reaction.
Option D	The substrate specificity of a ribozyme is determined by nucleotide base pairing between complementary sequences contained within the enzyme and the RNA substrate that it cleaves.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 25 0012025	All are true for Plasma Albumin except:
Option A	Albumin accounts for approximately 80% of protein in human plasma.
Option B	It has no known enzymatic or hormonal activity.
Option C	It is also critical for maintaining the colloid osmotic pressure of the plasma.
Option D	Its half-life is about 20 days.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 26 0012026	All are true about Tocilizumab except:
Option A	Tocilizumab is a humanized monoclonal antibody directed against the membrane and soluble forms of the IL-6 receptor.
Option B	It has been shown to decrease LDL cholesterol.
Option C	Tocilizumab has been associated with an increased risk of infection, neutropenia, and Thrombocytopenia.
Option D	The hematologic abnormalities appear to be reversible upon stopping the drug.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 27 0012027	All are true regarding Hydroxychloroquine except:
Option A	Hydroxychloroquine should be avoided if QTc > 500ms.
Option B	An ECG should ideally be done before prescribing the drug to measure QTc interval.
Option C	It is also tried for treatment of COVID-19 infection.
Option D	Hydroxychloroquine is also useful for treatment of psoriasis.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 28 0012028	Use of Remdesivir should be avoided in all of them except:
Option A	AST/ALT > 5 times Upper limit of normal (ULN).
Option B	Severe renal impairment (i.e., eGFR < 30ml/min/m ² or need for hemodialysis).

Option C	Pregnancy or lactating females.
Option D	Old Age (> 60 years of age).
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 29 0012029	Drug administered through the following route is most likely to be subjected to first pass metabolism.
Option A	Oral
Option B	Rectal
Option C	Subcutaneous
Option D	Sublingual
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 30 0012030	"Red Man Syndrome" has been associated with rapid intravenous injection of the following antibiotic:
Option A	Clindamycin
Option B	Vancomycin
Option C	Cefoperazone
Option D	Piperacillin
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 31 0012031	Distribution of Water in the Body Fluid Compartments, all are true except:
Option A	The ICF is contained within the cells and is two-thirds of total body water.
Option B	ECF is outside the cells and is one-third of total body water.
Option C	Total body water, which accounts for 40% to 50% of body weight.
Option D	In general, total body water correlates inversely with body fat.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 32 0012032	All are true for blood vessels except:
Option A	The arteries are thick-walled structures with extensive development of elastic tissue, smooth muscle, and connective tissue.
Option B	Arterioles are the site of least resistance to blood flow.
Option C	The capillaries are thin-walled structures lined with a single layer of endothelial cells, which is surrounded by a basal lamina.
Option D	The volume of blood contained in the veins is called the unstressed volume.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 33 0012033	All statements are true except:
Option A	Type I pneumocytes synthesize pulmonary surfactant.
Option B	Type II pneumocytes have regenerative capacity for the both type I and type II pneumocytes.
Option C	The alveoli contain phagocytic cells called alveolar macrophages.
Option D	Alveolar macrophages keep the alveoli free of dust and debris because the alveoli have no cilia to perform this function.
Correct Option	A

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Q. No. 34 0012034	All statements are true except:
Option A	The cortex is the outer region, located just under the kidney capsule.
Option B	The medulla is a central region, divided into an outer medulla and an inner medulla.
Option C	The papilla is the innermost tip of the inner medulla and empties into pouches called minor and major calyces.
Option D	The glomeruli of the juxtamedullary nephrons are smaller than those of the superficial cortical nephrons and, accordingly, have lower glomerular filtration rates (GFRs).
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 35 0012035	Hormones secreted by Anterior Pituitary are all except :
Option A	Growth hormone
Option B	Prolactin
Option C	Vasopressin or antidiuretic hormone (ADH)
Option D	Luteinizing hormone (LH)
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 36 0012036	All are true for Mycobacteria except :
Option A	All mycobacteria are obligate anaerobes.
Option B	On subculture, human tubercle bacilli usually produce visible growth on L J medium in 2-4 weeks, although on primary isolation from clinical material colonies may take up to 8 weeks to appear.
Option C	Tubercle bacilli survive in milk and other organic materials.
Option D	They are also heat sensitive and are destroyed by pasteurisation.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 37 0012037	All are true for Coronaviruses except:
Option A	Coronaviruses are large group of viruses that cause illness in humans and animals.
Option B	The outbreak of Novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was initially noticed in a seafood market in Wuhan city in Hubei Province of China in mid-December, 2019.
Option C	Current available evidence for COVID-19 suggests that the causative virus (SARS-CoV-2) has a zoonotic source closely related to bat-origin SARS-like coronavirus.
Option D	SARS-CoV-2 is an enveloped DNA virus.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 38 0012038	All are true for Coronaviruses (SARS-CoV-2) except:
Option A	The median incubation period is 5.1 days (range 2-14 days).
Option B	Most patients with COVID-19 predominantly have a respiratory tract infection associated with SARS-CoV-2 infection.
Option C	Older Age(more than 60 years) is a not a risk factor.
Option D	Virus has been shown to use the angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 (ACE2) receptor for cell entry.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 39 0012039	All are true for Malaria parasites except:
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Option A	P. knowlesi is now recognised as the fifth Plasmodium species that causes human malaria.
Option B	Plasmodium ovale Malaria is responsible for most fatalities.
Option C	P. vivax and P. ovale , both of which cause benign tertian malaria.
Option D	Individuals who are heterozygous for the sickle cell and thalassaemia genes have much-reduced susceptibility to infection with P. falciparum.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 40 0012040	All are true for Dengue Except:
Option A	Dengue is caused by four genetically and serologically related flaviviruses called dengue-1, -2, -3 and 4.
Option B	If dengue shock syndrome develops, mortality rates can reach 40%.
Option C	The incubation period is 14-21 days.
Option D	Dengue virus is the most common insect-transmitted virus in the world.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 41 0012041	All are true regarding Cornea except:
Option A	The surface of the cornea (air-tissue interface) and associated tear film is responsible for most of the refraction of the eye.
Option B	The cornea is composed of five layers.
Option C	The transparency of the cornea is its most important property.
Option D	The corneal epithelium is a stratified squamous keratinized epithelium.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 42 0012042	The resolving power of the eye depends on all of them except:
Option A	The distance between two objects.
Option B	The extent of the dendritic connections between the Rods and neurons.
Option C	The background illumination.
Option D	The degree of light and dark adaptation.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 43 0012043	All are true for Tear substitutes Or Artificial tears except:
Option A	Hyaluronic acid has much greater retention times than celluloses or polyvinyl alcohols.
Option B	Artificial tears or ocular lubricants are generally formulated as solutions consisting of inorganic ions (0.9% NaCl) and polymers to increase wettability and retention time.
Option C	Polyacrylic acid (carbomer) is a gel that is hydrophilic, helping it to form a stable tear film, and increases retention time.
Option D	Commonly used polymers include polyvinyl alcohol and semisynthetic celluloses.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 44 0012044	All are true for Contact lenses except:
Option A	Contact lenses are a major risk factor for microbial keratitis.
Option B	Contact lens use is the most common risk factor for corneal infections in the industrialized world.
Option C	Long-term contact lens wear inhibits epithelial cell proliferation and migration and suppresses

	limbal stem cell production of basal corneal epithelial cells.
Option D	Soft contact lenses, do not alter the microenvironment of the ocular surface.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 45 0012045	All of them are Signs and symptoms of Simple episcleritis except:
Option A	Redness may be sectoral or diffuse.
Option B	Grittiness in eye.
Option C	Loss of Visual acuity.
Option D	Photophobia.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 46 0012046	All are true about Pathological Fractures except:
Option A	A trivial or no force may be required to cause such a fracture.
Option B	Most fractures seen in day to day practice fall into this category.
Option C	A fracture through a bone weakened by metastasis.
Option D	Pathological fractures often go into non-union.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 47 0012047	All are true regarding Splinting of fractured bone except:
Option A	Increases complications such as fat embolism and hypovolaemic shock.
Option B	It relieves pain by preventing movement at the fracture.
Option C	It prevents further damage to skin, soft tissues and neurovascular bundle of the injured Extremity.
Option D	Transportation of the patient made easier.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 48 0012048	All are true regarding dislocation of the Shoulder joint except:
Option A	This is the commonest joint in the human body to dislocate.
Option B	Anterior dislocation is much more common than posterior dislocation.
Option C	The normal round contour of the shoulder joint is lost, and it becomes flattened.
Option D	It occurs more commonly in children than adults.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 49 0012049	All are true regarding dislocations of the Hip except:
Option A	The anterior dislocation is the commonest type of dislocation.
Option B	In posterior dislocation deformity is flexion, adduction and internal rotation of limb occurs.
Option C	In anterior dislocation true lengthening of limb occurs.
Option D	In posterior dislocation shortening of the leg occurs.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 50 0012050	All are true regarding classical Club foot (Primary CTEV) except:

Option A	Bilateral foot deformity in 60% cases.
Option B	Size of the foot smaller in unilateral cases.
Option C	Heel is larger in size.
Option D	Foot is in equines, varus and adduction.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 51 0012051	Which is not true about enteric fever?
Option A	Following ingestion of contaminated food or water, the organism colonises the Peyer's patches in the terminal ileum, causing hyperplasia of the lymphoid follicles followed by necrosis and ulceration.
Option B	The microscopic picture shows erythrophagocytosis with histiocytic proliferation.
Option C	Commonest site of perforation is the terminal Jejunum.
Option D	When a typhoid perforation occurs within the first week of illness, the prognosis is better than if it occurs after the second or third week.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 52 0012052	All are false statements for ambulatory surgery except:
Option A	Outpatient surgery: not admitted to a ward facility.
Option B	Procedure room surgery: surgery requiring full sterile theatre facilities.
Option C	Day or same-day surgery: 23-hour admission with early morning discharge.
Option D	Short-stay surgery: admitted and discharged within the 12-hour day.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 53 0012053	All are true about necrotising fasciitis except:
Option A	This is a polymicrobial synergistic infection.
Option B	This is not a surgical emergency.
Option C	In 80% of cases it is associated with history of previous trauma or infection.
Option D	It leads to mortality 30-50%.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 54 0012054	All are examples of exudative ascites except:
Option A	Peritoneal malignancy
Option B	Tuberculous peritonitis
Option C	Pancreatic ascites
Option D	Congestive cardiac failure
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 55 0012055	All are true about lymphatic drainage of gallbladder except:
Option A	The lymphatic vessels of the gallbladder (subserosal and submucosal) drain into the cystic lymph node of Lund.
Option B	Cystic lymph node is known as the sentinel lymph node.
Option C	Efferent vessels from cystic lymph node drain to the coeliac lymph nodes.
Option D	Efferent vessels from the cystic lymph node never go to the hilum of the liver.

Correct Option	D
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Q. No. 56 0012056	All are true about Ranson scoring system for predicting severity of acute pancreatitis on admission Except:
Option A	Age > 55 years
Option B	WBC count > 12 x 10 ⁹ / L
Option C	Blood glucose > 200 mg/dl
Option D	AST > 250 units/L
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 57 0012057	All are true for stapled haemorrhoidopexy (Longo) technique except:
Option A	This procedure excises a strip of mucosa and submucosa (together with the vessels travelling within them) circumferentially well above the dentate line.
Option B	After excision of haemorrhoidal tissue it require suture closure of defect.
Option C	This procedure is quick to perform, and controlled trials suggest that it is less painful and less traumatic than conventional haemorrhoidectomy.
Option D	Evidence is emerging that the technique is associated with higher recurrence rates than following conventional haemorrhoidectomy, and associated with more additional surgery.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 58 0012058	All are true about horseshoe kidney except:
Option A	In a horseshoe kidney the two renal units are low lying and the upper poles fuse to form an isthmus.
Option B	Further ascent of the fused kidneys is prevented by the inferior mesenteric artery.
Option C	This condition is detected in 1 in 1000 autopsies and has a male preponderance (2:1).
Option D	Horseshoe kidneys are prone to reflux, obstruction and stone formation.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 59 0012059	All are true about undescended testes except:
Option A	Testes that are absent from the scrotum after 6 months of age are unlikely to descend.
Option B	Histological changes in the testes can be seen from 1 year of age.
Option C	An incompletely descended testes tends to atrophy as puberty approaches.
Option D	Boys with undescended testes are at greater risk of infertility, testicular malignancy, hernia and testicular torsion.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 60 0012060	Which is not associated with increased risk for invasive breast cancer?
Option A	Moderate hyperplasia
Option B	Squamous metaplasia
Option C	Atypical hyperplasia
Option D	Papilloma with hypervascular core
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 61 0012061	A 18 months of child will be able to perform all of the following except:
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Option A	Knows three body parts.
Option B	Does things for attention and looks for reaction.
Option C	Can climb onto and down the furniture with assistance.
Option D	Can undress himself and unties his shoes.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 62 0012062	The following are the common causes of meningitis in newborns except:
Option A	Listeria Monocytogenes
Option B	E. coli
Option C	Pneumococcus
Option D	Group B Streptococci
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 63 0012063	The following are the common causes of short stature in children except:
Option A	Hypothyroidism
Option B	Familial short stature
Option C	Isolated Cyanotic congenital heart disease
Option D	Celiac disease
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 64 0012064	The following are known to be associated with cerebral palsy except:
Option A	Severe birth asphyxia
Option B	Neonatal meningitis
Option C	Foetal stroke
Option D	Gestational diabetes in mother
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 65 0012065	The following are known to be associated with sensory-neural hearing loss except:
Option A	Jervell and Lange-Nielsen syndrome
Option B	Pendred syndrome
Option C	Waardenburg syndrome
Option D	VACTERL/VATER anomalies
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 66 0012066	Regarding Malignant otitis externa, All are true except:
Option A	It is a malignancy of external Ear.
Option B	It is a fulminating severe form of otitis externa caused by Pseudomonas aeruginosa.
Option C	Occurs more commonly in immune-compromised/or Diabetic patients.
Option D	It is an invasive bacterial infection that involves the external auditory canal and skull base.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 67	Chronic suppurative otitis media (CSOM) characterized by all of them except:
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0012067	
Option A	Discharge
Option B	Deafness
Option C	Severe ear pain
Option D	Perforation of tympanic membrane
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 68 0012068	All are true for Epistaxis except:
Option A	Spontaneous epistaxis common in children and young adults.
Option B	Hypertensive epistaxis usually arises from Little's area.
Option C	Hypertensive epistaxis affects an older age group.
Option D	Spontaneous epistaxis may be precipitated by infection or minor trauma.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 69 0012069	All are true for antrochoanal polyps except:
Option A	Usually unilateral.
Option B	Mostly Single mass and trilobed.
Option C	Origin from mucus membrane of maxillary sinus.
Option D	Recurrence common after surgical removal.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 70 0012070	Karatagener's syndrome is characterized by each of the following, except;
Option A	Mental retardation.
Option B	Dextrocardia.
Option C	Bronchiectasis.
Option D	Sinusitis.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 71 0012071	All are chest X-ray findings of Pulmonary Embolism except:
Option A	Westermarck's sign.
Option B	Hampton's hump.
Option C	McConnell's sign.
Option D	Palla's sign.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 72 0012072	All are true about Basic tissue densities visible on plain X-rays except:
Option A	Air is black or very dark.
Option B	Fat is generally gray and darker than muscle or blood.
Option C	Bone and calcium appear almost white.
Option D	Items that contain metal (such as prosthetic hips) and contrast agents appear black.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 73 0012073	All are true about Computed Tomography except:
Option A	Compared with plain X-rays, CT uses about 10 to 100 times more radiation.
Option B	The Hounsfield density of water is zero .
Option C	The Hounsfield density of Air is 100 .
Option D	The Hounsfield density of Fat is -90 to -120 .
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 74 0012074	All are true about Magnetic Resonance Imaging except:
Option A	T1 images show fat as a white or bright signal, whereas water or CSF is dark.
Option B	On a T2 image, fat is dark, and blood, edema, and CSF appear white.
Option C	An intravenous contrast agent (gadolinium) is often used in conjunction with MRI.
Option D	Calcium appear almost white.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 75 0012075	All are true about Ultrasound Imaging except:
Option A	It uses ionizing radiations.
Option B	Uses high-frequency sound waves to make images.
Option C	The image is made by sending high-frequency sounds into the patient and assessing the magnitude and time of returning echoes.
Option D	Ultrasound images can be quite dependent on operator-set parameters, and the field of view within the patient.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 76 0012076	All of them are associated with Massive Splenomegaly, except:
Option A	Gaucher's disease.
Option B	Chronic myeloid leukemia.
Option C	Polycythemia vera.
Option D	Tuberculosis.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 77 0012077	All are true for splenectomy except:
Option A	Perhaps the only contraindication to splenectomy is the presence of marrow failure.
Option B	In the immediate postsplenectomy period, leukopenia and thrombocytopenia may develop.
Option C	The most serious consequence of splenectomy is increased susceptibility to bacterial infections, particularly those with capsules such as Streptococcus pneumoniae, Haemophilus influenzae, and some gram-negative enteric organisms.
Option D	The chronic manifestations of splenectomy are anisocytosis, poikilocytosis and the presence of Howell-Jolly bodies, Heinz bodies, basophilic stippling, and an occasional nucleated erythrocyte in the peripheral blood.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 78 0012078	Features Common to Most Patients with a Haemolytic Disorders except:

Option A	Reticulocytes - Usually Decreases.
Option B	Bilirubin - Almost always increased (mostly unconjugated).
Option C	Haptoglobin - Reduced to absent if hemolysis is at least in part intravascular.
Option D	LDH -Increased with intravascular hemolysis.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 79 0012079	Artemisinin Derivatives, all are true except:
Option A	They are second-line agents for the treatment of severe falciparum malaria.
Option B	These drugs have highly selective toxicity against malaria is that parasitized erythrocytes concentrate artemisinin and its derivatives to concentrations 100-fold higher than those in uninfected erythrocytes.
Option C	The artemisinin compounds are rapidly effective against the asexual blood forms of Plasmodium species but are not active against intrahepatic forms.
Option D	The antimalarial effect of these agents results primarily from the active metabolite Dihydroartemisinin.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 80 0012080	According to "Revision of the Jones Criteria for the diagnosis of acute rheumatic fever in the era of Doppler echocardiography", All are Minor Jones Criteria in Moderate and high-risk populations except:
Option A	Monoarthralgia.
Option B	Fever ($\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$).
Option C	Polyarthralgia.
Option D	ESR ≥ 30 mm/h and/or CRP ≥ 3.0 mg/dL.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 81 0012081	All are Criteria for the Diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus except:
Option A	Symptoms of diabetes plus random blood glucose concentration ≥ 11.1 mmol/L (200 mg/dL).
Option B	Hemoglobin A1c $\geq 7.5\%$.
Option C	Fasting plasma glucose ≥ 7.0 mmol/L (126 mg/dL).
Option D	2-h plasma glucose ≥ 11.1 mmol/L (200 mg/dL) during an oral glucose tolerance test.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 82 0012082	All are absolute contraindications to the use of fibrinolytic agents except:
Option A	History of cerebrovascular hemorrhage at any time.
Option B	Non-hemorrhagic stroke or other cerebrovascular event within the past year.
Option C	Suspicion of aortic dissection.
Option D	Pregnancy.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 83 0012083	All are true for Crackles and Rhonchi except:
Option A	Crackles are sign of alveolar disease.
Option B	Processes that fill the alveoli with fluid may result in crackles.
Option C	Crackles in pulmonary edema are generally more prominent at the lung apex.

Option D	Rhonchi are a manifestation of obstruction of medium-sized airways.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 84 0012084	All are true for Gilbert's Syndrome except:
Option A	This syndrome is characterized by unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia.
Option B	Liver enzymes(AST/ALT) are usually elevated.
Option C	Serum bilirubin concentrations are most often <3 mg/dL.
Option D	More elevated values are associated with stress, fatigue, alcohol use, reduced caloric intake, and intercurrent illness.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 85 0012085	All are electrocardiogram (ECG) manifestations of Hyperkalemia except:
Option A	Tall peaked P waves.
Option B	Tall peaked T waves.
Option C	Sine wave pattern.
Option D	QRS widening.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 86 0012086	All are true about Quarantine except:
Option A	Incubation period is useful in determining the period of quarantine which may be advised.
Option B	This period is usually equal to the minimum incubation period of the disease.
Option C	Restrictions on the healthy contacts of an infectious disease.
Option D	Quarantine measures are applied to prevent the spread of disease, reservoirs of disease or vectors of disease.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 87 0012087	All are true about Isolation except:
Option A	Hospital isolation, wherever possible, is better than home isolation.
Option B	The purpose of isolation is to protect the community by preventing transfer of infection from the reservoir to the possible susceptible hosts.
Option C	The duration of isolation is determined by the duration of communicability of the disease.
Option D	It is a restriction on the healthy contacts of an infectious disease.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 88 0012088	All are true about Chickenpox except:
Option A	Chickenpox is transmitted from person to person by droplet infection and by droplet nuclei.
Option B	The rash is symmetrical. It first appears on the trunk where it is abundant, and then comes on the face, arms and legs where it is less abundant.
Option C	A characteristic feature of the rash in chickenpox is its pleomorphism.
Option D	Scabs begin to form 10-14 days after the rash appears.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 89	All are true about Rabies except:
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0012089	
Option A	The incubation period of is usually 20-90 days.
Option B	Rabies in man is a dead-end infection.
Option C	Negri bodies are observed in all cases of rabies.
Option D	The most characteristic pathologic finding in rabies is the Negri body.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 90 0012090	Under the programme, "Mission Indradhanush" to cover children against vaccine preventable diseases except:
Option A	Rabies
Option B	Diphtheria
Option C	Hepatitis B
Option D	Polio
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 91 0012091	Which of the following is not a part of Koch's postulates?
Option A	The same organism must be present in every case of the disease.
Option B	The organism must be isolated from the diseased host and grown in culture.
Option C	The isolate must cause the disease when incubated.
Option D	The organism may not be reisolated from the incubated diseased host.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 92 0012092	Vaccine associated Paralytic Poliomyelitis is observed due to which of the following Sabin strain:
Option A	Sabin -1 only.
Option B	Sabin -3 only.
Option C	Sabin -2 only.
Option D	All types of Sabin 1,2 & 3.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 93 0012093	All are true about Lathyrism except:
Option A	The toxin present in Lathyrus seeds has been identified as Beta oxalyl amino alanine (BOAA).
Option B	The disease affects mainly children between the age of 5 to 15 years.
Option C	An improved method of detoxicating the pulse is parboiling.
Option D	Since the toxins are water soluble, they can be removed by soaking the pulse in hot water.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 94 0012094	All are characteristics of Rain water except:
Option A	Rain water is the purest water in nature.
Option B	Chemically, it is very soft water containing only traces of dissolved solids (0.0005%).
Option C	Being soft, it has non-corrosive action on lead pipes.
Option D	Bacteriologically, rain water from clean districts is free from pathogenic agents.
Correct Option	C

Q. No. 95 0012095	All are true about invisible fats in diet except:
Option A	Invisible fats are those which are not visible to the naked eye.
Option B	They are present in almost every article of food.
Option C	It is difficult to estimate their intake.
Option D	The major contribution to total fat intake is from visible sources rather than invisible sources.
Correct Option	D

Q. No. 96 0012096	All are true about Dietary Fibres except:
Option A	Dietary fibres are known to be associated with increased incidence of coronary heart diseases.
Option B	Dietary Fibres have no metabolic effects.
Option C	A daily intake of about 40 grams of dietary fibres per 2000 kcal is desirable.
Option D	Animal foods(Non-vegetarian foods) do not contain any fibre.
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 97 0012097	All are true about Recommended allowances of vitamins, except:
Option A	The recommended daily intake of vitamin A is 600 micrograms for adults.
Option B	The recommended daily allowance of Niacin is 600 mg/1000 kcal of energy intake.
Option C	The recommended daily allowance of folate in Healthy adults 200 mcg/day.
Option D	The recommended daily allowance of Vitamin B12 Normal adults 1 mcg/day.
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 98 0012098	All are components of "Jai Vigyan Mission Mode" project on community control of RF/RHD in India except:
Option A	Antibiotic treatment of streptococcal sore throats.
Option B	To study the epidemiology of streptococcal sore throats.
Option C	To establish registries for RF and RHD.
Option D	Vaccine development for streptococcal infection
Correct Option	B

Q. No. 99 0012099	As per WHO recommendations which one of the following mumps vaccine strains should not be used in National Immunization Programme:
Option A	Rubini
Option B	Leningrad-3
Option C	Jeryl-Lynn
Option D	L-Zagreb
Correct Option	A

Q. No. 100 0012100	True regarding "Rashtriya Bal Swasthya Karyakram" (RBSK) for Child Health Screening and early intervention services through early detection and management are all except:
Option A	Defects at Birth
Option B	Vitamin A deficiency
Option C	Rheumatic Heart Disease

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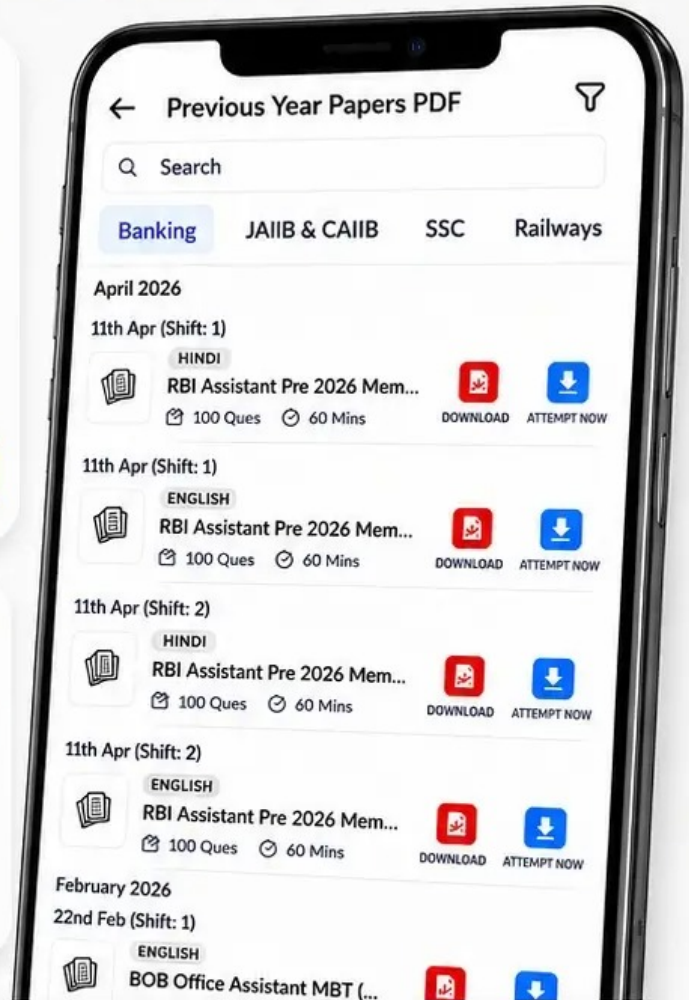
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Option D	Treatment of obesity
Correct Option	D

